BANPU

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SAM Sustainability Award Gold Class 2019

FINANCIAL REPORT 2018

BANPU PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

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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 2018 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, business management and economics, namely Mr. Teerana Bhongmakapat, as Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. Rutt Phanijphand and Mr. Suthad Setboonsarng, as committee members. Ms. Wiyada Wiboonsirichai, Senior Vice President of Global Internal Audit and Compliance, is the Secretary of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee independently performs roles and responsibilities entrusted by the Board of Directors according to best practice guideline for the Audit Committee and in compliance with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Audit Committee stresses good corporate governance as well as efficient risk management, adequate and appropriate internal control and effective internal auditing in order to create sustainable value for the organization based on the Three Lines of Defense model. The Audit Committee has been continuously promoting compliance with Anti-Corruption Policy and practices. On 7 June 2018, Banpu was recertified as a member of Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC). Global Internal Audit Department reviewed Banpu's Anti-Corruption practices and assured that Banpu had seriously and efficiently implemented such practices.

In 2018, the Audit Committee convened 10 times at which a quorum was established with the participation of the executives, Global Internal Audit and the external auditors in the related agenda. 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 were regularly reported to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee's main activities can be summarized as follows:

1. Review of Financial Information

The Audit Committee reviewed Banpu's quarterly financial information and the 2018 financial statements on key matters, including related party transactions, the transactions with a possible conflict of interest and the appropriateness of accounting policies. The Committee also reviewed key matters, significant changes in accounting, accounting estimates, the disclosure of notes to the financial statements and the external auditor's observations from the review and audit of the financial statements. Sufficient explications from auditors, management and related persons were applied to assure that the financial statement reporting and disclosure of notes to the financial statements were prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS), which is in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Based on the auditors' unqualified opinion, the Audit Committee agreed that the Company's financial statements are accurate, reliable and in compliance with the applicable laws and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Additionally, disclosure of information is sufficient and timely for the benefit of investors and users of the financial statements.

2. Review of Internal Control and Internal Audit

The Audit Committee reviewed the internal control system by considering a report on internal audit results and their follow-up of Banpu Group on a quarterly basis. The aspects reviewed include operations, use of resources, safeguard of assets, compliance, anti-corruption and reliability of financial report, including the internal control adequacy assessment based on the assessment standard of Security Exchange Commission. The Audit Committee is confident that Banpu has sufficient and appropriate internal control for business operations. In 2018, the Company improved internal control and corporate governance to be more prudent and appropriate to foster "Banpu Heart," the corporate culture which comprises Passionate, Innovative and Committed, to steer the Company toward its goal of being a leading integrated energy solutions company in Asia-Pacific.

The Audit Committee supervised the operation of the Global Internal Audit and Compliance unit by reviewing and approving the strategy and annual audit plan of Global Internal Audit department, which are in line with the Company's strategic plan. The Committee provided suggestions as well as monitored internal audit's operation to completion as planned by focusing on internal auditing, preventive consultation and prompt corrective action of significant issues. Apart from that, the Committee promoted the improvement of internal audit performance and supported smart audit using information technology together with data analytics and monitoring to enhance efficiency and effectiveness. This is also to prepare for business expansion and disruption by maintaining an adequate and appropriate system of internal control. The Audit Committee assured that the Company has an internal audit system which is independent and in accordance with international standards and that internal auditing covers all units and important procedures in line with the Company's key risks.

3. Review of Compliance

The Audit Committee reviewed compliance of Banpu Group's businesses with applicable laws and regulations. The Company has established a Compliance Management System to assure, monitor and report compliance issues to the Audit Committee. The Corporate Compliance Department is responsible for assuring and monitoring compliance with applicable laws and regulations and reporting the results to the management and the Audit Committee on a regular basis. Moreover, the Company reported risk management and internal audit results covering key compliance risks. The overall results revealed that there were no significant compliance issues or problems found.

In 2018, the Company had undergone a significant restructuring, emphasizing independence and improvement of supervision efficiency, by merging Corporate Compliance Department with Global Internal Audit Department as Global Internal Audit and Compliance Unit, which is led by Senior Vice President-Global Internal Audit and Compliance. This new unit focuses on a proactive strategy and close collaboration with other units globally by monitoring law and regulatory changes in the countries the Company has invested which may have a significant impact on the Company's business. This organizational change has improved the efficiency of compliance operation, which reflects the Company's commitment to be responsible for the environment, society and communities.

4. Good Corporate Governance

The Audit Committee reviewed compliance with the Code of Conduct as well as efficiency and effectiveness of corporate governance executed by the Board members, management and employees. In the opinion of the Audit Committee, the Board members and the management are a role model for corporate governance, supporting the implementation of anti-corruption policy and promoting every employee to strictly adhere to the Company's Corporate Governance policy. 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, agreeing 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. To combat corruption, the Company has established whistleblower channels to receive complaints or grievances of corruption and unethical business practices and ensured that the complaint handling process is fair to all parties and that there is appropriate protection for whistleblowers and the alleged.

5. Oversight of Risk Management

The Audit Committee reviewed the efficiency and effectiveness of risk management process and closely monitored key risks that impact to the Company's business operations which cover coal industry, power industry and directions of new businesses such as oil and gas, renewable energy and new energy technologies. The Audit Committee reviewed the enterprise risk management on a quarterly basis. The Company has risk assessment and monitoring procedures to monitor the situations that can influence the patterns of business operation and management at all levels and in all major investment projects. The business progress and situation that affect the operations are reported. Preventive measures are put into place, emphasizing systematic and sustainable management which timely responds to rapidly changing business environment and trends.

In 2018, the Company reviewed its risk management policy, formulated the Risk Management Committee Charter and developed risk appetite framework and key risk indicators to improve effectiveness and concretely respond to changes in business plan. Strategic challenges facing the global energy industry, disruptive technology and changes in environmental policies forced the Company to reduce dependency on carbon and coal industry. The Company has diversified into renewable or environmental-friendly energy business and brought in digital to the organization, elevating technology in management, production processes and development of new products and businesses. These changes are aligned with Banpu's Greener and Smarter strategy. The Company's overall risks had been gradually decreasing over the past year. Energy prices particularly crude oil prices wildly fluctuated; however, coal prices remained high and stable. Regarding strategic risks, the Company has made impressive progress in Diversification Strategy by expanding into natural gas and renewable energy businesses, which will benefit the Company in the long run. The Audit Committee acknowledged the satisfying progress of natural gas business and coal trading. The Committee also prioritized the risks and uncertainties concerning laws and regulations in the host countries, environmental issues and safety including cybersecurity, operating results, finance, human resources and so forth.

6. Appointment of Auditors and Audit Fees for 2019

The Audit Committee considered the selection of auditors based on Banpu's evaluation criteria, including their experience, knowledge, expertise, independence and proposed audit fees compared to workload and the Company's business. The Committee also reviewed the auditors' qualifications to ensure that they meet the Stock Exchange of Thailand's requirements. The Audit Committee proposed the appointment of auditors to the Board of Directors for consideration and for a further proposal to shareholders for approval. The following individuals of PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd. (PwC) were nominated:

1. Ms. Amornrat Permpoonwattanasuk, 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 2019, the total audit fee for Banpu was proposed at THB 2,505,838. The Audit Committee also acknowledged the total estimated annual and quarterly audit fees of Banpu and its subsidiaries for the amount of THB 80,540,087.

In summary, in 2018, 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's financial report is accurate and reliable with sufficient disclosure of information. Banpu is committed to a sound corporate governance policy; has an appropriate risk management system, complies with applicable laws and regulations, has an adequate and effective internal control and internal audit; and is able to properly respond to all changes influenced by both internal and external factors.

20 February 2019
On behalf of the Audit Committee

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Mr. Teerana Bhongmakapat
Chairman of the Audit Committee
Banpu Public Company Limited

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

No. 0199/010

Bangkok Office
21 February 2019

Re: Management's Discussion and Analysis of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

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 2018 which were audited by auditors to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and accordingly to the general public.

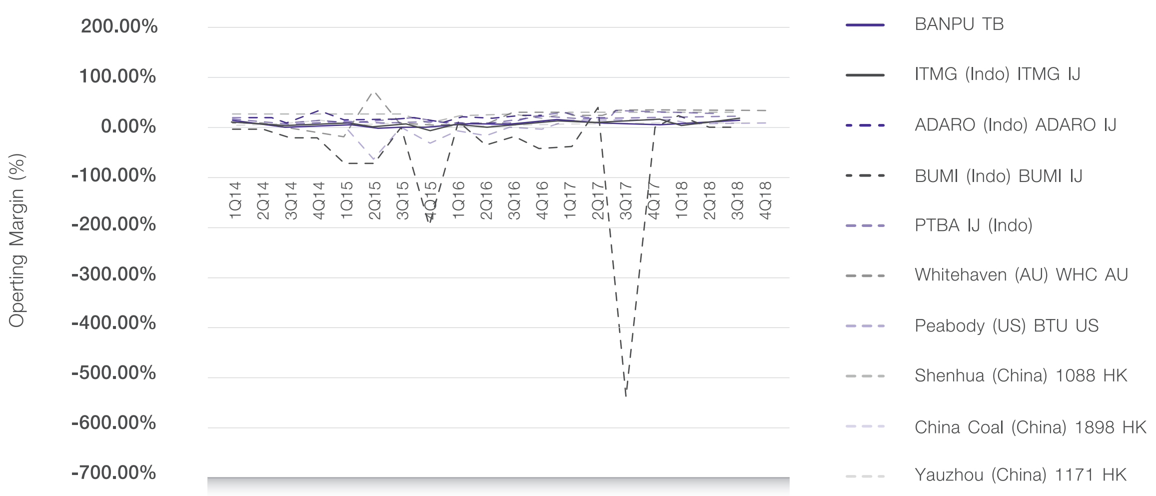
The company's management would like to explain its performance for the year ended 31 December 2018 in comparison with the same period ended 31 December 2017 and its statement of financial position as of 31 December 2018 compared with the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2017. The analysis 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. Industry Analysis - Coal producers' operating performance in Coal industry

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 2014-4Q2018



Source: Bloomberg, Feb 2019

Global Coal: Newc Index US$ Per Tonne (from Jan 2015 – December 2018)

2. Company Performance Analysis

The analysis and explanation of the Group's performance for the year ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 as follows:

Consolidated statements of Income for the year ended 31 December 2018 and 2017

Consolidated financial performance (Unit: Million $)	2018	2017
Sales	3,481	2,877
Cost of sales	(2,253)	(1,767)
Gross profit	1,228	1,110
Selling expenses	(182)	(160)
Administrative expenses	(237)	(218)
Indemnity payment	(86)	-
Royalty fee	(291)	(268)
Profit sharing from joint ventures and associates	264	205
Other income (expense)	(17)	(52)
Financial costs	(175)	(140)
Profit before tax	504	477
Income tax	(189)	(134)
Net profit for the year	315	343
Owners of the parent	205	233
Non-controlling interest	110	110
Earnings per share (Unit: USD)	0.040	0.046

2.1 Sales reported at $3,481 million (equivalent THB 112,771 million), an increase of $604 million or 21% compared to last year, was mainly from an increase of coal sales volume and coal selling price. Details of the Group's revenue are as follows:

- Revenue from coal sales of $ 3,020 million accounted for 87% of total revenue. The revenue from coal sales comprise of :
  - Sales from Indonesia coal mines of $1,984 million.
  - Sales from Australia coal mines of $1,014 million.
  - Sales from others of $22 million.
- Sales of power and steam of $196 million represented 6% of total revenue from CHP plant and solar power plant in China.
- Sales of gas business of $144 million represented 4% of total revenue, an increase of $107 million was from an increase of production and sales volume compared to prior year.
- Others of $121 million represented 3% of total revenue, an increase of $99 million mainly was from oil trading business of a subsidiary in Indonesia.

Revenue (Unit: Million $)	2018	2017
Coal business	3,020	2,629
Power & Steam business	196	189
Gas business	144	37
Others	121	22
Total	**3,481**	**2,877**

Coal Business

Source of Coal	2018 Sales Vol. Mil Tonnes	2017 Sales Vol. Mil Tonnes	2018 Avg. Price Per Tonne	2017 Avg. Price Per Tonne	2018 Avg. Cost Per Tonne	2017 Avg. Cost Per Tonne
Indonesia Mine	24.01	23.28	US$ 82.62	US$ 73.98	US$ 47.98	US$ 44.57
Australia Mine	14.02	13.36	A$ 105.33	A$ 86.13	A$ 72.54	A$ 56.84
Total	**38.03**	**36.64**				

- Coal sale volume of 2018 was 38.03 million tonnes, increased by 1.39 million tonnes or 4%, from an increase of sales volume from Indonesia mines by 0.73 million tonnes and Australia mines by 0.66 million tonnes.
- Average selling price of 2018 was $78.77 per tonne, increased by $7.67 per tonne or 11% (2017: $71.10 per tonne), as a result of increasing of the global thermal coal market price compared to previous year. Indonesia mines' average selling price was $82.62 per tonne which increased by $8.64 per tonne or 12% from last year.

Australia mines' average selling price of 2018 was A$105.33 per tonne, increased by A$19.20 per tonne or 22% (2017: A$86.13 per tonne). An increase was mainly from a higher of selling price, especially from export sales, as a result of a rising of global coal market price compared to last year, net with an impact from a depreciation of AUD currency against USD currency, that impacted lessen of revenue in terms of USD currency when converted from revenue in AUD currency. Average exchange rate of AUD/USD was USD 0.7478 (2017: USD 0.7664).

Australia mines	Sales volume (Mil Tonnes)		Average Selling price (A$/Tonne)	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Domestics sales	8.54	8.16	81.72	75.01
Export sales	5.48	5.20	126.54	103.57
Total	**14.02**	**13.36**	**105.33**	**86.13**

Average domestic selling price per tonne was A$ 81.72, increased by A$6.71 as a result from an increase of sales proportion from high price contracts. For export sales, average selling price per tonne was A$126.54, increased by A$22.97 which was from a rising of market coal price.

Power Business

	Power Sales (Mil $)		Steam & Others (Mil $)	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
CHP (Combined Heat & Power) Plants	84.78	84.62	89.26	85.13
Solar Power Plants	22.14	19.47	-	-
Total	**106.92**	**104.09**	**89.26**	**85.13**

Power, steam and others sales of 3 CHP plants in China were $174.04 million, increased by $4.29 million compared to last year. An increase was an impact from an appreciation of THB currency against USD currency during this period, it impacted higher of revenue in terms of USD currency when converted from revenue in THB currency. Average exchange rate of USD/THB of 2018 was THB 32.31 (2017: THB 33.94). Whereas a decrease of power sales volume 5.25 GWh and a decrease of sales price, average power tariff was RMB 0.37 per kWh (2017: RMB 0.38 per kWh). Net with an increase of steam sales and others, that was net result of a decrease in steam sales volume of 0.31 million tonne with an increase in average steam price by RMB 2.35 per tonne or 3%. Average steam price per tonne was RMB 89.97 (2017: RMB 87.62). The higher price was the effects from a higher price of coal, a main fuel source of CHP plants and also earning subsidy from government according to comply with an ultra-low emission under environmental regulations.

An increase of sales from solar power plants in China was mainly from an increase of sales volume of 11.99 GWh and an increase of average power tariff by 0.09 compared to prior year. Average power tariff per KWh was RMB 0.35 (2017: RMB 0.29).This year solar power plants in china has operated in full capacity as a whole year, including a new project started during the last quarter. Offset with foreign exchange rate impact as above explanation under topic of CHP plants in China.

2.2 Cost of sales $2,253 million, increased by $486 million or 28% which was from higher cost of sales in coal business, gas business and others of $324 million, $52 million and $110 million, respectively.

Cost of sales (Unit: Million $)	2018	2017
Coal business	1,905	1,581
Power & Steam business	155	144
Gas	76	24
Others	117	18
Total	**2,253**	**1,767**

Coal business' cost of sales increased by $324 million that was from an increase of sale volume and average cost per tonne compared to previous year. Indonesia mines' average cost per tonne increased by $3.41. Such average cost per tonne includes cost of purchased coal from other sources for coal blending to match with customers demand. In this period, those purchased coal volume was higher than last year, together with a higher of global coal market price, these affected an increase of average cost per tonne by $1.98. In addition, cost of production per ton also increased by $2.14 as a result from a rising of global market of oil price during the period. Average diesel price per liter was $0.65 (2017: $0.53).

Australia mines' average cost per tonne increased compared to prior year. Such average cost per tonne also includes cost of purchased coal from other sources for coal blending to match with customers demand. In this period, those purchased coal volume was higher than last year, together with a higher of global coal market price. These affected an increase of average cost per tonne by A$11.09 and also an increase of own production cost by A$9.06 per ton due to less production volume compared to prior year because of difficulty geology mining conditions.

2.3 Gross profit reported $1,228 million, an increase of $118 million or 11%. Gross profit margin was 35% derived from 37% of coal business and 21% of power business (2017: Gross profit was 39%, derived from 40% of coal business and 24% of power business). A rising of market coal price was unfavorable to cost of coal fired power business, then it affected to a decrease of power business's gross profit compared to the same period of last year.

2.4 Selling expenses reported $182 million, an increase of $22 million or 14% was from Indonesia mine of $36 million that represented expenses relating to Domestic Market Obligation which has been effective since the beginning of 2018 by $23 million and an increase of relating selling expenses according to an increase of export coal sales of Indonesia mines of $13 million. Whereas, a decrease of selling expense from Australia mines of $15 million due to lower proportion of export own coal sales compared to 2017.

2.5 Administrative expenses reported at $237 million, an increase of $19 million or 9% was from cost of employee of $8 million to support business expansion and from professional fees of $11 million for new investment opportunities and innovation of energy technologies.

2.6 Indemnity payment of $86 million was a litigation claim compensation that the 3 Defendants has to equally pay the Plaintiffs the sum of THB 1,500 million plus interest at the rate of 7.50% per annum, totaling of THB 2,702 million according to the Supreme Court judgement on 6 March 2018. The Group has fully paid those claims to the Plaintiffs on 9 March 2018.

2.7 Royalty fees reported at $291 million, an increase of $23 million or 9% was a result of a higher of coal selling price.

2.8 Share of profit from joint ventures and associates reported at $264 million consisted of profit sharing from BLCP, Hongsa power plant and Phufai mining in Laos, coal business in China of $42 million, $106 million and $118 million, respectively, and loss sharing from others of $2 million.

Share of profit from joint ventures and associates increased by $59 million or 29% compared to the prior year, was net impact of an increase of share of profit from coal business in China of $23 million, Hongsa power plant and Phufai mining in Laos of $40 million, whereas a decrease of profit sharing from BLCP of $1 million based on a decrease of revenue structure according to a power purchase agreement , together with an impact from an appreciation of THB currency against USD currency and from loss sharing from others of $3 million.

2.9 Other expenses of $17 million was comprised of;

2.9.1 Interest income of $8 million.

2.9.2 Net loss from financial derivatives of $63 million comprised of:

- Unrealized loss from financial derivatives at the end of period of $9 million was loss from coal swap contracts $12 million and cross currency swap contracts of $4 million, while gain on natural gas hedging contracts of $2 million and gain on foreign exchange rate forward contracts of $5 million.
- Realized loss from financial derivatives of $54 million was loss from coal swap contracts and oil hedging contract of $40 million, interest rate swap contracts of $3 million, foreign exchange rate forward contracts of $12 million and natural gas hedging contracts of $5 million, while gain on cross currency swap contracts of $6 million.

2.9.3 Loss on foreign exchange rate of $19 million was mainly from unrealized loss on foreign exchange rate translation on THB currency borrowings as a result of an appreciation of THB currency against USD currency compared to last year. Average exchange rate of USD/THB as of 31 Dec 2018 was THB 32.45 (31 Dec 2017: THB 32.68).

2.9.4 Management fees and other income of $57 million.

2.10 Corporate income tax of $189 million, increased by $55 million mainly was from

2.10.1 An increase of corporate income tax of $8 million from better operating profits compared to prior year.

2.10.2 An increase of withholding tax of $4 million was from withholding tax of dividend receives of $10 million, offset with a decrease of repayment of interest expense of subsidiaries of $6 million.

2.10.3 An increase of defer tax expense of $43 million was from a decrease of defer tax assets of $ 37 million arising from utilization of accumulated taxable loss during the year and a decrease of defer tax liability of $ 6 million arising from timing difference between tax and accounting basis.

2.11 Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2018 reported $205 million, a decrease of $28 million compared to last year.

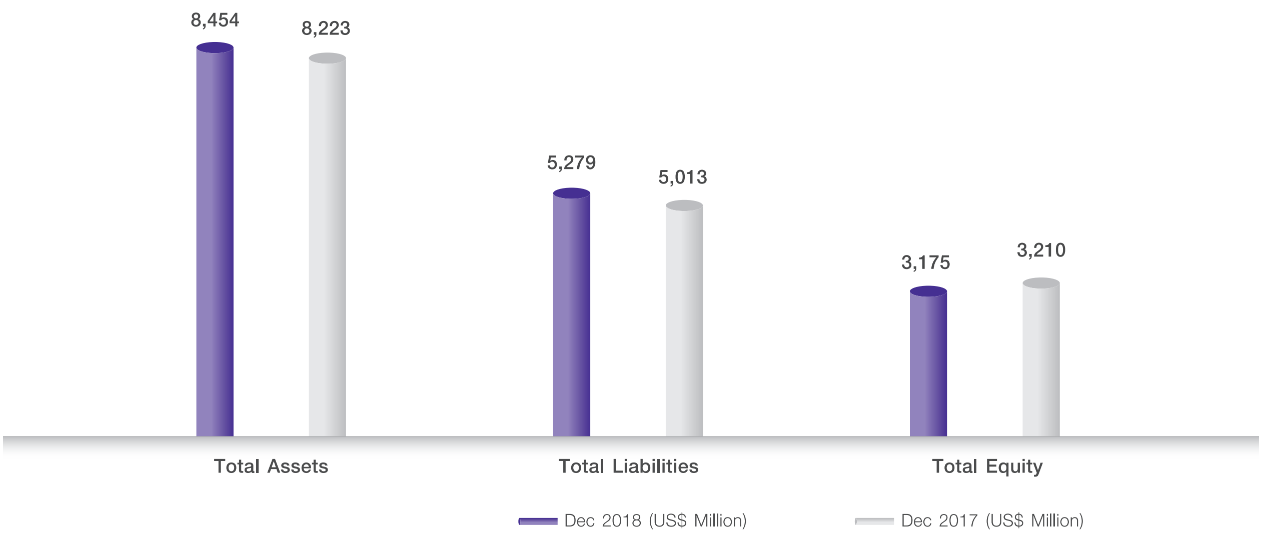
Earnings per share (EPS) reported at $0.040 per share, equivalent THB 1.297 per share. (2017: $0.046 per share or equivalent to THB 1.550 per share)

3. Statements of Consolidated Financial Position as of 31 December 2018 in comparison with the Statements of Consolidated Financial Position as of 31 December 2017

3.1 Total assets of $8,454 million, an increase of $231 million compared to total assets as of 31 December 2017 with main details described below:

- Cash and cash equivalents of $607 million, a decrease of $76 million or 11% (See explanation in # 4 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow)
- Current and non-current portions of dividend receivable from related parties of $10 million and $210 million, respectively were dividend receivable from a joint venture who operates power business in Thailand. A decrease of $20 million was a net result from additional declared dividend and received dividend during the period of $126 million and $148 million, respectively and unrealized gain on foreign exchange rate translation at the end of the period of $2 million.
- Investment in joint venture and associates of $1,374 million, increased by $204 million or 18% from addition of investments in power business in China, Indonesia, Singapore and Japan of $78 million, profit sharing recognized net with dividend received by $143 million and unrealized loss on foreign exchange rate translation at end of period by $17 million, mainly impacted from depreciation of RMB currency.
- Other investments of $148 million, an increase of $36 million was from an additional investment in solar power business in Japan under a form of TK (TOKUMEI KUMIAI) agreement.
- Property plant and equipment of $1,859 million, an increase of $81 million was from machine and equipment purchased of subsidiaries in Indonesia and Australia of $264 million, business acquisition of gas business in USA and solar power plant in China of $142 million, depreciation charges for the period of $212 million and unrealized loss on foreign exchange rate translation at end of period & others of $113 million.
- Other non-current assets of $220 million, a decrease of $86 million was from a decrease of prepaid tax of subsidiaries in Indonesia of $115 million that was reclassified to be current assets during the period. Offset with an increase of restricted cash of $8 million. Also an increase in accrued subsidy income of solar power plant in China of $14 million and others of $7 million.

Financial Position



3.2 Total liabilities of $5,279 million, increased by $266 million compared to total liabilities as of 31 December 2017 with main details described below:

- Short-term loans from financial institutions of $512 million, an increase of $93 million was from additional loan of $872 million, repayment of $778 million (includes realized gain on foreign exchange rate of $3 million) and unrealized gain on foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of $1 million.
- Current portions of long-term loans of $ 370 million, an increase of 216 million or 141% was the net result of reclassification from non-current portion of $376 million and repayment of $159 million and unrealized gain on foreign exchange rate translation at the end of period of $1 million, mainly from urrent portions of long-term loans in RMB currency.
- Current portions of debenture of $88 million, a decrease of $80 million was from bond redemption of $178 million, reclassification from non-current portion of $88 million and unrealized loss on foreign exchange rate of $10 million.
- Accrued overburden and coal transportation expenses of $143 million, an increase of $40 million or 39% was mainly from mining operations of subsidiaries in Indonesia.
- Long- term loans of $1,655 million, a decrease of $36 million or 2% was net result of additional loan of $498 million, reclassification to current portion of $376 million, early repayment of $127 million and unrealized gain on foreign exchange translation at the end of period of $31 million. Mainly was from AUD currency loan as a result of depreciation of AUD currency against USD currency. Average exchange rate of AUD/USD as of 31 Dec 2018 was 0.7039 (31 Dec 2017: 0.7796).
- Debenture of $1,397 million, a decrease of $28 million or 2% was from issuance of debenture of $50 million, reclassification to current portion of $88 million and unrealized loss on foreign exchange translation at the end of period of $10 million.

- Current portion and non-current portion of derivative liabilities of $5 million and $18 million, respectively, totaling of $23 million represented unrealized loss from changes in fair value of financial derivatives at the end of period. They consisted of cross currency swap contracts of $ 13 million, interest rate swap contracts of $6 million, foreign exchange rate forward contracts of $2 million, coal swap contracts of $2 million and natural gas options contracts of $0.4 million.

3.3 Shareholders' equity of $3,175 million, a decrease of $35 million was mainly due to;
- An increase of $205 million from net profit of 2018.
- An increase of $107 million from non-controlling interests.
- A decrease of $140 million from loss on foreign exchange rate translation of subsidiaries' financial statements and others.
- A decrease of $207 million from dividend payment.

3.4 Net debt-to-equity as of 31 December 2018 reported at 1.07 times for the consolidated financial statements (31 December 2017: 0.99 times).

4. Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows for year ended 31 December 2018.

Banpu's statement of consolidated cash flow for the year ended 31 December 2018 recorded a decrease of net cash flow by $76 million (including the effect from loss on exchange rate translation of $9 million). The consolidated cash flows are divided into:

4.1 Net cash inflow from operation of $411 million; with major operating items as follows;
- Collections from coal sales of $3,401 million
- Payments to contractors and suppliers of $2,170 million
- Interest payments of $175 million
- Payments of corporate income tax of $135 million
- Receiving from tax reclamation $51 million
- Royalty fee payment of $298 million
- Other payments of $263 million

4.2 Net cash outflow from investing activities of $453 million; with major items as follows;
- Payment for machines, equipment and project in progress of $273 million
- Payment for new other investment of $33 million
- Payments for investment in Gas business in USA, Clean energy business in Singapore, solar power business in Japan and a joint venture in China totaling of $177 million
- Payment for deferred charge of mine exploration, mine development and overburden of $131 million
- Receiving from short-term investment of $1 million
- Dividend received from joint ventures of $149 million
- Other payments of $11 million

4.3 Net cash inflow from financing of $25 million; comprised of

- Receipts from short term and long term from financial institutions and others of $1,370 million.
- Repayments of short term and long term loans from financial institutions and others of $1,062 million.
- Receipts from debenture of $50 million.
- Redemption of debentures of $178 million.
- Receipts from an increase of a subsidiary's share capital from warrants exercised interest $ 2 million.
- Dividend payment of $207 million.

5. Management Discussion and Analysis

The consolidated financial statement for 2018 indicates robust performance in coal, gas, and power generation business. Group EBITDA for 2018 was USD 1,178 million or 22% higher than the previous year, comprising of EBITDA from coal USD 895 million, EBITDA from gas USD 101 million and EBITDA from power USD 182 million.

The consolidated net profit was concluded at USD 205 million which is 12% lower from last year. The net profit was impacted by the strengthening of Thai Baht against US Dollar, causing a translation loss of USD 19 million. A financial derivatives loss was recorded at USD 63 million, mostly due to coal hedging loss from strong increase in coal prices during the year. The company also recorded USD 86 million as compensation to the Hongsa court case.

In 4Q18 the group EBITDA was USD 351 million, increasing 13% QoQ. Net profit was USD 45.30 million or 40% lower QoQ.

In 4Q18 Indonesia coal achieved the highest coal sale of the year at 7.61 million tonnes, higher 14% QoQ, with an average selling price (ASP) of USD 77 per tonne which declined 13% QoQ due to easing coal market prices. The cost of sale slightly increased 8% to USD 47.98 per tonne with diesel price unchanged at USD 0.67 per litre. Gross profit margin was slimmer at 39% versus 47% in previous quarter.

Australia coal sale volume in 4Q18 was 3.76 million tonnes, improving 13% QoQ. The ASP remained firm at AUD 105.36 per tonne while cost of sale declined 6% QoQ to AUD 75.91 per tonne, reflecting improvement in production efficiency. Gross profit margin was 28% compared to 20% in previous quarter.

China coal reported a strong equity income of USD 24 million 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 2.44 million in 4Q18 due to high seasonal demand for both power and steam products while power plants still facing high coal cost. BLCP successfully completed the Extended Major Overhaul for Unit 2 earlier than plan. It reported an equity loss of USD 1.35 million. Hongsa achieved a strong level of plant utilization allowing it to dispatch additional electricity. It reported an equity income of USD 19 million.

Please be informed accordingly,
Sincerely yours,

Ms. 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 2018, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

What I have audited

The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2018;
- the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. 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 18 Goodwill, as at 31 December 2018, the Group has goodwill of US Dollar 524.12 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 466.93 million arose from the acquisition of coal mining business in Australia and the remaining US Dollar 57.19 million arose from the acquisitions of coal mining business in the Republic of Indonesia and Mongolia and electricity generating business in the People's Republic of China. No impairment charge was recognised by management against these balances in the 2018 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 global coal prices, estimated reserves, production plan, cost profiles, growth rate and discount rate applied to the cash flow forecasts. I focused on the valuation of goodwill arising from the acquisition of coal mining business in Australia due to the significant value and the fact that the determination of value-in-use depends on a number of assumptions. Those assumptions involve significant judgement made by the management in assessing the possibility of future business plans.	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. I also 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. The component auditor carried out the following to review management's assessment of impairment testing of goodwill. • 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 assumptions 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 2018 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.

Key audit matters	How my audit addressed the key audit matters
Impairment assessments of goodwill	
	• 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 2018, an Indonesian subsidiary of the Group (PT. Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk. (ITM)) and its subsidiaries have outstanding prepaid taxes of US Dollar 44.8 million related to results of tax investigations which consisted of various corporate income taxes, withholding taxes, and value added taxes from fiscal year 2009 to 2015 as described in Note 34.5 - 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 the 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 amounting to US Dollar 44.8 million: • Discussed the status of each tax dispute with management and a tax specialist of the component auditor in the Republic of Indonesia, including the assessment of uncertain tax provision and the consistency 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.

Key audit matters	How my audit addressed the key audit matters
Uncertain tax position and recoverability of prepaid taxes	
	• 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
Acquisition of interest in a joint operation	
As detailed in Note 35.1 - Acquisition of interest in natural gas business, the Group acquired an interest in natural gas business with a total purchase consideration of US Dollar 99.23 million during the year ended 31 December 2018. Management determined that the acquisition of this interest is an interest in joint operation by applying the definition in TFRS 11 "Joint arrangement" and the acquired joint operation constitutes businesses, as defined in TFRS 3 "Business combination". Therefore, the management is required to apply the concepts in TFRS 3 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 net identifiable assets acquired was US Dollar 129.91 million, mainly comprised gas exploration and producing assets and proved reserve of US Dollar 134.83 million. The fair value of the total assumed liabilities is US Dollar 4.92 million.	The audit procedures of this matter were performed by a component auditor in the United State 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 net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed: • Read the purchase and sale agreements to understand the key terms and conditions, and confirmed our understanding of the transaction with management. • Reviewed management's assessment that the acquisitions should be accounted as the interest in joint operation that constituted businesses and application of principles on business combination.

Key audit matters	How my audit addressed the key audit matters
Acquisition of interest in a joint operation	
The valuations of total identifiable assets acquired and the total assumed liabilities were performed as a part of the purchase price allocation. This resulted in a bargain purchase of US Dollar 30.68 million. 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 discounted cash flows that the model involves significant estimation and judgement made by the management to assess the future cash flows and discounted rate applied for the future cash flows.	• Assessed the appropriateness of the net 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 interests in natural gas business is an acquisition of the interests in joint operations in accordance with the definition set out in TFRS 11. The assumptions used in identifying the fair values of 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 TFRSs, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group'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 TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group'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 responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the audit committee, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Ms. Amornrat Pearmpoonvatanasuk
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand)
No. 4599 Bangkok
21 February 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	607,344	683,076	19,708,200	22,323,531
Short-term investments		7,887	6,509	255,933	212,707
Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable, net	9	394,731	320,936	12,808,938	10,488,481
Amounts due from related parties	33	205	599	6,667	19,573
Current portion of dividend receivables from a related party	33	10,170	21,859	330,000	714,382
Advances to related parties	33	3	9,466	88	309,343
Inventories, net	10	149,632	129,089	4,855,522	4,218,739
Spare parts and machinery supplies, net		28,196	30,703	914,961	1,003,417
Financial derivative assets due in one year	11	6,599	1,731	214,125	56,576
Short-term loans to related parties	33	87	7	2,828	225
Short-term loans to other companies		2,803	7,887	90,967	257,745
Current portion of deferred exploration and development expenditures and deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs, net	16	30,796	47,737	999,327	1,560,089
Other current assets	12	155,902	152,220	5,059,012	4,974,702
Total current assets		1,394,355	1,411,819	45,246,568	46,139,510
Non-current assets					
Dividend receivables from a related party	33	209,642	218,256	6,802,860	7,132,810
Long-term loans to related parties	33	17,054	18,412	553,384	601,731
Investments in joint ventures and associates	13	1,374,119	1,170,426	44,589,871	38,250,589
Other investments, net		148,487	112,244	4,818,371	3,668,250
Investment property, net		1,873	1,870	60,774	61,121
Property, plant and equipment, net	14	1,859,390	1,778,733	60,336,838	58,130,601
Deferred income tax assets, net	15	113,499	125,568	3,683,006	4,103,683
Financial derivative assets, net	11	11,125	10,823	360,988	353,715
Deferred exploration and development expenditures and deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs, net	16	869,257	776,560	28,207,228	25,378,696
Mining property rights, net	17	1,710,766	1,767,883	55,514,011	57,776,009
Goodwill	18	524,120	524,120	17,007,600	17,128,724
Other non-current assets	19	219,906	306,782	7,135,896	10,025,927
Total non-current assets		7,059,238	6,811,677	229,070,827	222,611,856
Total assets		8,453,593	8,223,496	274,317,395	268,751,366

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	20	511,873	419,100	16,610,171	13,696,553
Trade accounts payable		115,797	112,762	3,757,579	3,685,175
Accrued interest expenses		27,735	27,354	900,010	893,954
Accrued royalty expenses		11,746	18,950	381,140	619,295
Short-term loans from a related party	33	-	1,249	-	40,815
Accrued overburden and coal transportation costs		143,001	103,201	4,640,351	3,372,701
Accrued income taxes		16,909	38,697	548,691	1,264,667
Accrued employee benefits		69,813	77,772	2,265,411	2,541,672
Financial derivative liabilities due in one year	11	4,587	9,718	148,853	317,583
Current portion of long-term borrowings, net	21	369,681	153,328	11,996,087	5,010,913
Current portion of debentures, net	22	87,818	168,287	2,849,677	5,499,759
Other current liabilities	23	350,120	269,269	11,361,326	8,800,023
Total current liabilities		1,709,080	1,399,687	55,459,296	45,743,110
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans from other company		584	647	18,958	21,147
Long-term borrowings, net	21	1,654,831	1,690,518	53,698,935	55,247,643
Debentures, net	22	1,397,130	1,425,607	45,336,586	46,590,116
Deferred income tax liabilities, net	15	272,031	234,349	8,827,341	7,658,735
Employee benefits obligation		45,272	47,113	1,469,074	1,539,691
Deferred unfavourable contract liabilities, net		41,537	59,691	1,347,866	1,950,768
Financial derivative liabilities, net	11	18,443	20,894	598,466	682,844
Other liabilities		140,157	134,269	4,548,063	4,388,044
Total non-current liabilities		3,569,985	3,613,088	115,845,289	118,078,988
Total liabilities		5,279,065	5,012,775	171,304,585	163,822,098

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Liabilities and equity (continued)					
Equity					
Share capital					
Registered share capital					
5,165,257,100 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each	24			5,165,257	5,165,257
Issued and paid-up share capital					
5,161,925,515 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each	24	149,961	149,961	5,161,925	5,161,925
Premium on share capital	24	443,624	443,624	15,372,438	15,372,438
Share-based payment		1,343	996	45,416	34,224
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
- Legal reserve	25	95,976	95,976	3,171,520	3,171,520
- Other reserves	26	83,399	71,081	2,708,429	2,317,509
Unappropriated		1,942,779	1,860,685	64,294,454	61,556,945
Other components of equity	28	(157,422)	(11,782)	(7,693,722)	(2,299,679)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		2,559,660	2,610,541	83,060,460	85,314,882
Non-controlling interests	29	614,868	600,180	19,952,350	19,614,386
Total equity		3,174,528	3,210,721	103,012,810	104,929,268
Total liabilities and equity		8,453,593	8,223,496	274,317,395	268,751,366

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

		Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	28,313	40,814	918,752	1,333,831
Short-term investments		3,082	-	100,000	-
Trade accounts receivable	9	19,020	16,629	617,205	543,440
Amounts due from related parties	33	376,826	317,287	12,227,937	10,369,214
Current portion of dividend receivables from a related party	33	11,639	23,276	377,681	760,672
Advances to related parties	33	442	183	14,327	5,969
Inventories, net	10	7,861	6,288	255,091	205,493
Financial derivative assets due in one year	11	3,775	16	122,488	534
Other current assets	12	3,756	1,614	121,950	52,743
Total current assets		454,714	406,107	14,755,431	13,271,896
Non-current assets					
Dividend receivables from a related party	33	41,826	155,169	1,357,259	5,071,063
Long-term loans to related parties	33	2,551,384	2,372,966	82,791,909	77,550,679
Investments in subsidiaries	13	1,384,250	1,384,389	44,918,640	45,243,088
Other investments		8,743	14,002	283,706	457,613
Investment property, net		1,020	1,020	33,112	33,347
Property, plant and equipment, net	14	6,098	5,636	197,870	184,229
Financial derivative assets, net	11	10,601	10,545	344,001	344,606
Deferred income tax asset, net	15	23,978	33,499	778,066	1,094,776
Other non-current assets	19	3,143	4,315	102,005	141,000
Total non-current assets		4,031,043	3,981,541	130,806,568	130,120,401
Total assets		4,485,757	4,387,648	145,561,999	143,392,297

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

		Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	20	466,554	348,000	15,139,599	11,372,953
Trade accounts payable to subsidiaries	33	3,937	3,821	127,769	124,887
Advances from and amounts due to related parties	33	2,074	1,756	67,303	57,372
Short-term loan from a related party	33	-	4,284	-	140,000
Accrued interest expenses		25,584	26,080	830,193	852,308
Financial derivative liabilities due in one year, net	11	182	8,599	5,922	281,033
Current portion of long-term borrowings, net	21	235,992	136,787	7,657,887	4,470,308
Current portion of debentures, net	22	87,818	168,287	2,849,677	5,499,759
Other current liabilities	23	16,416	7,101	532,708	232,091
Total current liabilities		838,557	704,715	27,211,058	23,030,711
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings, net	21	1,015,418	963,268	32,950,113	31,480,476
Debentures, net	22	1,397,130	1,425,607	45,336,586	46,590,116
Employee benefits obligation		8,877	7,841	288,071	256,242
Financial derivative liabilities, net	11	17,352	20,894	563,065	682,844
Other liabilities		110	190	3,578	6,209
Total non-current liabilities		2,438,887	2,417,800	79,141,413	79,015,887
Total liabilities		3,277,444	3,122,515	106,352,471	102,046,598

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2018

		Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Liabilities and equity (continued)					
Equity					
Share capital					
Registered share capital					
5,165,257,100 ordinary shares of					
Baht 1 each	24			5,165,257	5,165,257
Issued and paid-up share capital					
5,161,925,515 ordinary shares of					
Baht 1 each	24	149,961	149,961	5,161,925	5,161,925
Premium on share capital	24	443,624	443,624	15,372,438	15,372,438
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
- Legal reserve	25	14,996	14,996	516,193	516,193
Unappropriated		578,115	638,999	18,215,843	20,136,050
Other components of equity	28	21,617	17,553	(56,871)	159,093
Total equity		1,208,313	1,265,133	39,209,528	41,345,699
Total liabilities and equity		4,485,757	4,387,648	145,561,999	143,392,297

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Sales and service income		3,481,442	2,876,638	112,770,519	97,323,759
Cost of sales and services		(2,252,967)	(1,766,415)	(72,960,877)	(59,792,362)
Gross profit		1,228,475	1,110,223	39,809,642	37,531,397
Dividend income from other investments		999	936	32,392	31,790
Management fee and other income		55,246	38,900	1,772,783	1,311,360
Interest income		8,322	5,728	269,762	194,188
Selling expenses		(181,614)	(160,471)	(5,879,677)	(5,435,569)
Administrative expenses		(237,222)	(218,084)	(7,679,623)	(7,357,188)
Indemnity payment	34.5 a)	(86,049)	-	(2,714,079)	-
Royalty fee		(290,940)	(268,282)	(9,429,609)	(9,076,513)
Net losses from financial derivatives		(62,587)	(20,970)	(2,051,687)	(705,811)
Net losses on exchange rate		(18,980)	(75,831)	(617,505)	(2,576,035)
Interest expenses		(170,311)	(135,337)	(5,505,827)	(4,586,382)
Other finance costs		(4,977)	(4,630)	(160,500)	(157,265)
Share of profit from joint ventures and associates	13	263,662	204,663	8,499,974	6,965,711
Profit before income taxes		504,024	476,845	16,346,046	16,139,683
Income taxes	15	(189,141)	(133,635)	(6,109,965)	(4,523,547)
Profit for the year		314,883	343,210	10,236,081	11,616,136

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Other comprehensive income (expense), net of taxes:					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		2,397	(1,466)	80,585	(14,040)
- Share of other comprehensive expense from a joint venture and associates for using the equity method		(2)	(24)	-	-
- Translation differences		-	-	(343,809)	(3,854,651)
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of taxes		2,395	(1,490)	(263,224)	(3,868,691)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
- Gains (losses) on remeasuring available-for-sale investments		(1,934)	4,333	(62,271)	162,660
- Gains (losses) on cash flow hedge reserve		(10,246)	25,408	(330,100)	942,960
- Share of other comprehensive income (expenses) from joint ventures and associates for using the equity method		(11,612)	112,297	(598,307)	632,685
- Translation differences		(125,432)	113,723	(4,339,700)	1,551,178
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of taxes		(149,224)	255,761	(5,330,378)	3,289,483
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year, net of taxes		(146,829)	254,271	(5,593,602)	(579,208)
Total comprehensive income for the year		168,054	597,481	4,642,479	11,036,928

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		205,475	233,577	6,693,731	7,900,243
Non-controlling interests		109,408	109,633	3,542,350	3,715,893
		314,883	343,210	10,236,081	11,616,136
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		61,168	459,036	1,344,866	8,107,214
Non-controlling interests		106,886	138,445	3,297,613	2,929,714
		168,054	597,481	4,642,479	11,036,928
		US Dollar		Baht	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	31	0.040	0.046	1.297	1.550
Diluted earnings per share	31	0.040	0.045	1.297	1.535

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Sales		62,140	97,733	2,014,055	3,312,403
Cost of sales		(52,527)	(82,176)	(1,702,810)	(2,783,207)
Gross profit		9,613	15,557	311,245	529,196
Dividend income from subsidiaries		145,775	96,795	4,724,903	3,221,943
Dividend income from other investments		248	174	7,903	5,978
Management fee and other income		42,227	35,767	1,368,291	1,209,600
Interest income		103,468	78,036	3,344,880	2,644,494
Selling expenses		(2,551)	(2,160)	(82,466)	(73,265)
Administrative expenses		(62,790)	(44,458)	(2,036,394)	(1,502,594)
Indemnity payment	34.5 a)	(28,620)	-	(902,711)	-
Net gains (losses) from financial derivatives		(2,326)	4,902	(80,390)	163,754
Net losses on exchange rate		(8,879)	(25,131)	(285,539)	(845,659)
Interest expenses		(133,634)	(103,737)	(4,319,819)	(3,514,560)
Other finance costs		(2,185)	(2,470)	(70,722)	(83,657)
Profit before income taxes		60,346	53,275	1,979,181	1,755,230
Income taxes	15	(8,263)	24,822	(270,263)	850,013
Profit for the year		52,083	78,097	1,708,918	2,605,243
Other comprehensive income (expense), net of taxes:					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		(484)	30	(15,818)	-
- Translation differences		-	-	(343,809)	(3,854,651)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of taxes		(484)	30	(359,627)	(3,854,651)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
- Gains (losses) on remeasuring available-for-sale investments		(1,755)	3,495	(57,799)	113,543
- Gains (losses) on cash flow hedge reserve		5,819	(243)	185,644	(52,315)
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of taxes		4,064	3,252	127,845	61,228
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year, net of taxes		3,580	3,282	(231,782)	(3,793,423)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		55,663	81,379	1,477,136	(1,188,180)

		US Dollar		Baht	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	31	0.010	0.015	0.331	0.511
Diluted earnings per share	31	0.010	0.015	0.331	0.506

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Consolidated financial statements
US Dollar'000

	Notes	Attributable to owners of the parent											Non-controlling interests	Total equity
								Other components of equit						
								Other comprehensive income (expense)						
					Retained earnings									
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Share-based payment	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Unappro-priated	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		
Opening balance as at 1 January 2018		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
Other reserves	26	-	-	-	-	12,318	(12,318)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warrant issuance of a subsidiary	27	-	-	347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	404
Changes in shareholding interests of subsidiaries	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	87	1,936	2,023
Dividend paid	32	-	-	-	-	-	(112,483)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(112,483)
Dividend paid of a subsidiary	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(94,191)	(94,191)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	206,895	(1,934)	(5,851)	(137,942)	-	(145,727)	106,886	168,054
Closing balance as at 31 December 2018		149,961	443,624	1,343	95,976	83,399	1,942,779	(4,274)	(19,229)	(446,302)	312,383	(157,422)	614,868	3,174,528
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	24	6,465	25,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,151
Legal reserve	25	-	-	-	2,411	-	(2,411)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reserves	26	-	-	-	-	34,974	(34,974)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warrant issuance of a subsidiary	27	-	-	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	984
Changes in shareholding interests of subsidiaries	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,837	1,837
Dividend paid	32	-	-	-	-	-	(82,810)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(82,810)
Dividend paid of a subsidiary	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Consolidated financial statements
Baht'000

		Attributable to owners of the parent												
								Other components of equit						
								Other comprehensive income (expense)						
					Retained earnings									
	Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Share-based payment	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Unappro-priated	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 2018		5,161,925	15,372,438	34,224	3,171,520	2,317,509	61,556,945	(76,399)	(437,212)	(13,124,515)	11,338,447	(2,299,679)	19,614,386	104,929,268
Other reserves	26	-	-	-	-	390,920	(390,920)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warrant issuance of a subsidiary	27	-	-	11,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,807	12,999
Changes in shareholding interests of subsidiaries	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,827	2,827	63,111	65,938
Dividend paid	32	-	-	-	-	-	(3,613,307)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,613,307)
Dividend paid of a subsidiary	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,024,567)	(3,024,567)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	6,741,736	(62,271)	(186,756)	(5,147,843)	-	(5,396,870)	3,297,613	4,642,479
Closing balance as at 31 December 2018		5,161,925	15,372,438	45,416	3,171,520	2,708,429	64,294,454	(138,670)	(623,968)	(18,272,358)	11,341,274	(7,693,722)	19,952,350	103,012,810
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	24	224,755	892,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,117,699
Legal reserve	25	-	-	-	89,411	-	(89,411)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reserves	26	-	-	-	-	1,170,226	(1,170,226)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warrant issuance of a subsidiary	27	-	-	28,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,719	33,342
Changes in shareholding interests of subsidiaries	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,379	62,379
Dividend paid	32	-	-	-	-	-	(2,813,656)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,813,656)
Dividend paid of a subsidiary	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(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	(76,399)	(437,212)	(13,124,515)	11,338,447	(2,299,679)	19,614,386	104,929,268

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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 2018		149,961	443,624	14,996	638,999	3,710	13,843	17,553	1,265,133
Dividend paid	32	-	-	-	(112,483)	-	-	-	(112,483)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	51,599	(1,755)	5,819	4,064	55,663
Closing balance as at 31 December 2018		149,961	443,624	14,996	578,115	1,955	19,662	21,617	1,208,313
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	24	6,465	25,686	-	-	-	-	-	32,151
Legal reserve	25		-	2,411	(2,411)	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	32		-	-	(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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Separate financial statements
Baht'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	Translation differences	Total other components of equity	Total equity
Opening balance as at 1 January 2018		5,161,925	15,372,438	516,193	20,136,050	121,256	452,368	(414,531)	159,093	41,345,699
Dividend paid	32	-	-	-	(3,613,307)	-	-	-	-	(3,613,307)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	1,693,100	(57,799)	185,644	(343,809)	(215,964)	1,477,136
Closing balance as at 31 December 2018		5,161,925	15,372,438	516,193	18,215,843	63,457	638,012	(758,340)	(56,871)	39,209,528
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	24	224,755	892,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,117,699
Legal reserve	25	-	-	89,411	(89,411)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid	32	-	-	-	(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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year before income taxes		504,024	476,845	16,346,046	16,139,683
Adjustment to reconcile profit before taxes to cash receipts from (payments in) operations					
- Depreciation and amortisation		326,334	205,010	10,544,080	6,957,629
- Write-off projects under development		-	15,636	-	530,655
- Write-off property, plant and equipment	14	1,863	2,328	60,156	79,004
- Allowance for doubtful accounts		-	2,328	-	79,004
- Allowance for slow-moving of coal		-	969	-	32,878
- Allowance for slow-moving of spare parts and machinery supplies		2,131	896	68,854	30,408
- Allowance for net realisable value of inventory		4,042	-	130,600	-
- Interest expenses		170,311	135,337	5,505,827	4,586,382
- Other finance costs		4,977	4,630	160,500	157,265
- Interest income		(8,322)	(5,728)	(269,762)	(194,188)
- Share of profit from joint ventures and associates	13	(263,662)	(204,663)	(8,499,974)	(6,965,711)
- Dividend income from other investments		(999)	(936)	(32,392)	(31,790)
- Net gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(2,828)	(765)	(91,376)	(25,963)
- Net gains on disposal of investments in a subsidiary and a joint venture		-	(2,349)	-	(79,720)
- Share based payment expenses		404	984	12,999	33,342
- Bargain purchase from business acquisition	35	(30,672)	-	(962,360)	-
- Net unrealised losses from financial derivatives		62,587	20,970	2,051,687	705,811
- Net unrealised (gains) losses on exchange rate		(45,036)	41,017	(1,472,444)	(1,304,606)
Cash flow before changes in working capital		725,154	692,509	23,552,441	20,730,083
Changes in working capital (before effect of business acquisition)					
- Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable		(84,282)	(97,205)	(2,723,210)	(3,298,943)
- Amounts due from related parties		398	(203)	12,860	(6,889)
- Advances to related parties		314	(8,995)	10,146	(305,272)
- Inventories		(28,252)	(44,247)	(912,842)	(1,501,655)
- Spare parts and machinery supplies		(1,200)	(3,638)	(38,773)	(123,466)
- Other current assets		(1,772)	(51,400)	(57,255)	(1,744,413)
- Deferred overburden expenditures stripping costs		(71,216)	18,942	(2,301,039)	642,871
- Other non-current assets		6,778	(41,984)	219,002	(1,424,854)
- Trade accounts payable		2,152	57,122	69,533	1,938,606
- Accrued overburden and coal transportation costs		39,800	18,128	1,285,966	615,228
- Accrued royalty expenses		(7,204)	(6,576)	(232,766)	(223,176)
- Employee benefits obligation		2,856	4,063	92,279	137,890
- Other current liabilities		85,009	(207)	2,746,700	(7,020)
- Other liabilities		1,605	45,015	51,859	1,527,719

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash generated from operating activities		670,140	581,324	21,774,901	16,956,709
- Interest paid and financial charges paid		(174,652)	(136,640)	(5,643,128)	(4,637,288)
- Income tax paid		(135,029)	(96,938)	(4,362,882)	(3,803,907)
- Income tax refund		51,225	19,827	1,655,116	1,186,914
Net cash receipts from operating activities		411,684	367,573	13,424,007	9,702,428
Cash flows from investing activities					
Net cash receipts from short-term investments		1,427	8,278	46,107	280,939
Cash receipts from short-term loan to a related party	33	749	3,510	24,200	119,134
Cash payments for short-term loan to related parties	33	(825)	-	(26,670)	-
Cash receipts from long-term loan to a related party	33	2,622	5,015	84,707	170,199
Cash payments for long-term loan to a related party	33	(797)	(2,066)	(25,758)	(70,102)
Cash payments for short-term loan to other company		(2,803)	(8,060)	(90,567)	(273,540)
Cash payments for long-term loan to other company		-	(13,887)	-	(471,297)
Cash payments for purchase of other investments		(32,801)	(12,247)	(1,059,823)	(415,639)
Cash payments for additional investments		(176,887)	(337,217)	(5,913,459)	(11,444,477)
Cash reciepts from disposal of investment in a joint venture	13	-	4,615	-	156,624
Cash payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(273,176)	(240,840)	(8,826,508)	(8,173,628)
Cash receipts from disposal of property, plant and equipment		12,882	6,779	416,226	230,066
Cash payments for deferred exploration and development expenditures		(130,508)	(26,293)	(4,216,805)	(892,349)
Advance payment for development of power plant		-	(26,750)	-	(907,841)
Interest received		8,538	6,239	275,869	211,739
Cash receipts from dividends from joint ventures		148,273	91,190	4,790,804	3,094,806
Cash receipts from dividends from other investments		999	936	32,392	31,790
Cash payments for placement of restricted deposits at banks		(10,401)	-	(336,064)	-
Net cash payments in investing activities		(452,708)	(540,798)	(14,825,349)	(18,353,576)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash receipts from short-term loans from financial institutions	20	872,232	1,185,889	28,182,416	40,246,691
Repayments of short-term loans from financial institutions	20	(775,225)	(1,061,975)	(25,048,057)	(36,041,314)
Cash payments for finance leases		(9,930)	(5,860)	(320,845)	(198,877)
Cash receipts from (repayment of) short-term loans from a related party	33	(1,248)	1,257	(40,320)	42,673

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Consolidated financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash receipts from long-term loans from financial institutions	21	497,644	813,705	16,079,238	27,615,528
Repayments of long-term loans from financial institutions	21	(276,349)	(705,100)	(8,929,024)	(23,929,668)
Cash receipts from debentures	22	50,000	286,570	1,615,535	9,725,609
Repayments of debentures	22	(177,867)	-	(5,746,993)	-
Cash receipts from increase in share capital	24	-	32,151	-	1,117,699
Cash receipts from increase in share capital of a subsidiary from non-controlling interests		2,023	3,728	65,938	124,219
Dividend paid to shareholders	32	(112,483)	(82,810)	(3,613,307)	(2,813,656)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	29	(94,191)	(76,866)	(3,024,567)	(2,609,879)
Net cash receipts from (payments in) financing activities		(25,394)	390,689	(779,986)	13,279,025
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(66,418)	217,464	(2,181,328)	4,627,877
Exchange gains (losses) on cash and cash equivalents		(9,314)	10,668	(434,003)	1,394,686
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		683,076	454,944	22,323,531	16,300,968
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		607,344	683,076	19,708,200	22,323,531
Non cash transactions					
Significant non-cash transactions as at 31 December are as follows:					
Other payables and finance lease from purchase of property, plant and equipment		20,909	29,942	678,460	978,521
Purchase consideration for business acquisition					
- Other payables from business acquisition		-	7,038	-	230,022
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
Transfer of advance payment for developing solar power plant projects		9,149	26,519	295,601	900,000
Increase in deferred exploration and development expenditures by advance received		6,486	2,000	210,469	65,362
Other receivables from disposal of machinery and equipment		2,053	-	66,587	-

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year before income taxes		60,346	53,275	1,979,181	1,755,230
Adjustment to reconcile profit before income taxes to					
cash receipts from (payments in) operations					
- Depreciation and amortisation		1,351	1,743	43,667	59,162
- Write-off property, plant and equipment	14	1	2	12	68
- Write-off intangible assets		-	9	-	302
- Allowance for slow-moving of coal		-	969	-	32,878
- Interest expenses		133,634	103,737	4,319,819	3,514,560
- Other finance costs		2,185	2,470	70,722	83,657
- Interest income		(103,468)	(78,036)	(3,344,880)	(2,644,494)
- Dividend income from subsidiaries		(145,775)	(96,795)	(4,724,903)	(3,221,943)
- Dividend income from other investments		(248)	(174)	(7,903)	(5,978)
- Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(2,565)	(1,363)	(82,881)	(46,274)
- Share-based payment expenses		139	301	4,496	10,207
- Net unrealised (gains) losses from financial derivatives		(6,389)	23	(206,445)	771
- Net unrealised losses on exchange rate		7,829	24,046	212,213	820,003
Cash flow before changes in working capital		(52,960)	10,207	(1,736,902)	358,149
Changes in working capital					
- Trade accounts receivable		(2,392)	(3,218)	(77,275)	(109,217)
- Amounts due from related parties		(99)	(7,354)	(3,183)	(249,594)
- Advances to related parties		(259)	(42)	(8,364)	(1,431)
- Inventories		(1,573)	2,671	(50,833)	90,648
- Other current assets		(2,689)	375	(86,879)	12,719
- Other non-current assets		853	514	27,570	17,429
- Trade accounts payable to a subsidiary		116	(4,000)	3,750	(135,768)
- Advances from and amounts due to related parties		324	198	10,456	6,711
- Employee benefits obligation		379	899	12,232	30,525
- Other current liabilities		8,708	1,906	281,350	64,736
- Other liabilities		(80)	87	(2,576)	2,940
Cash generated from (used in) operating activities		(49,672)	2,243	(1,630,654)	87,847
- Interest paid and finance costs paid		(133,311)	(105,086)	(4,307,364)	(3,566,431)
Net cash payments in operating activities		(182,983)	(102,843)	(5,938,018)	(3,478,584)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Separate financial statements			
		US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Notes	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash receipt from short-term loan to a related party	33	168,476	7,070	5,443,587	239,952
Cash payments for short-term loan to a related party	33	(175,675)	(104,850)	(5,676,170)	(3,558,399)
Cash receipts from long-term loans to a related party	33	11,312	2,010	365,509	68,215
Cash payments for long-term loans to a related party	33	(116,463)	(353,186)	(3,763,003)	(11,986,436)
Cash payments for increase in investment in subsidiaries		-	(17,640)	-	(598,653)
Cash receipts from short-term investments		-	3,017	-	102,376
Cash payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,083)	(3,097)	(35,007)	(105,104)
Cash receipts from disposal of property, plant and equipment		709	1,428	22,909	48,470
Interest received		44,374	13,700	1,433,763	464,959
Cash receipts from dividends from subsidiaries		209,009	133,103	6,753,226	4,517,260
Cash receipts from dividends from other investments		248	174	7,903	5,914
Net cash receipts from (payments in) from investing activities		140,907	(318,271)	4,552,717	(10,801,446)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash receipts from short-term loans from financial institutions	20	700,102	922,182	22,620,798	31,297,014
Repayments of short-term loans from financial institutions	20	(577,837)	(795,299)	(18,670,302)	(26,990,865)
Cash receipts from short-term loan from a related party	33	-	1,450	-	49,210
Repayments of short-term loan from a related party	33	(4,449)	(1,450)	(143,739)	(49,210)
Cash receipts from long-term loans from financial institutions	21	289,000	400,000	9,337,792	13,575,200
Repayments of long-term loans from financial institutions	21	(137,000)	(323,150)	(4,426,566)	(10,967,065)
Cash receipts from debentures	22	50,000	286,570	1,615,535	9,725,609
Repayments of debentures	22	(177,867)	-	(5,746,993)	-
Cash receipts from issued of additional share capital	24	-	32,151	-	1,117,699
Dividend paid to shareholders	32	(112,483)	(82,810)	(3,613,307)	(2,813,656)
Net cash receipts from financing activities		29,466	439,644	973,218	14,943,936
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(12,610)	18,530	(412,083)	663,906
Exchange gains (losses) on cash and cash equivalents		109	2,711	(2,996)	(31,402)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		40,814	19,573	1,333,831	701,327
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		28,313	40,814	918,752	1,333,831
Non cash transactions					
Significant non-cash transactions as at 31 December are as follows:					
Other payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment		686	79	22,256	2,576

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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 purposes, 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 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 21 February 2019.

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.

Management has determined that the US Dollar is the Company's functional currency and has presented the consolidated and separate financial statements in US Dollar, in accordance with TAS 21 (revised 2017) "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". The Company is required to present its consolidated and separate 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 the 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 judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated and separate financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

An English version of the consolidated and separate financial statements has 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 New financial reporting standards, revised financial reporting standards and related interpretations

2.2.1 Revised financial reporting standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

Commencing from 1 January 2018, the Group adopted the revised financial reporting standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and relevant to the Group. The adoption of these standards do not have significant impact on the Group.

2.2.2 New financial reporting standard will become effect for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Group has not yet adopted this standard.

Thai Financial Reporting Standard (TFRS) 15 “Revenue from contracts with customers” provides the requirements for the recognition of revenue. This standard will supersede the following standards:

TAS 11 (revised 2017)	Construction Contracts
TAS 18 (revised 2017)	Revenue
TSIC 31 (revised 2017)	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services
TFRIC 13 (revised 2017)	Customer Loyalty Programmes
TFRIC 15 (revised 2017)	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
TFRIC 18 (revised 2017)	Transfers of Assets from Customers

The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer, so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.

An entity recognises revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

1) Identify the contract(s) with a customer
2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract
3) Determine the transaction price
4) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
5) Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Key changes to current practice are:

- Any bundled goods or services that are distinct must be separately recognised, and any discounts or rebates on the contract price must generally be allocated to the separate elements
- Revenue may be recognised earlier than under current standards if the consideration varies for any reasons (such as for incentives, rebates, performance fees, royalties, success of an outcome etc.) - minimum amounts must be recognised if they are not at significant risk of reversal
- The point at which revenue is able to be recognised may shift: some revenue which is currently recognised at a point in time at the end of a contract may have to be recognised over the contract term and vice versa
- There are new specific rules on licenses, warranties, non-refundable upfront fees and, consignment arrangements
- As with any new standard, there are also increased disclosures.

The Group intends to adopt the standard using the modified retrospective approach which means that the cumulative impact of the adoption will be recognised in retained earnings as of 1 January 2019 and that comparatives will not be restated. The Group's management is currently assessing the final impact of adoption of this standard.

2.2.3 Revised financial reporting standards will become effect for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and are relevant to the Group. The Group has not yet adopt these standards.

TFRS 2 (revised 2018)	Share-based Payment
TFRS 4 (revised 2018)	Insurance Contracts
TAS 28 (revised 2018)	Investments in associates and joint ventures
TAS 40 (revised 2018)	Investment Property
TFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

TFRS 2 (revised 2018) "Share-based Payment", the amendments clarify;

- The measurement basis for cash-settled share-based payments, vesting conditions, other than market conditions, shall not be taken into account when estimating the fair value of the cash-settled share-based payment at the measurement date. Instead, vesting conditions, other than market conditions, shall be taken into account by adjusting the number of awards included in the measurement of the liability arising from the transaction.

- Where an employer is obliged to withhold an amount for the employee's tax obligation associated with a share-based payment and pay that amount to the tax authority, the whole award will be treated as if it was equity-settled provided it would have been equity-settled without the net settlement feature, and
- The accounting for modifications that change an award from cash-settled to equity-settled.

TFRS 4 (revised 2018) "Insurance Contracts" has been amended to provide insurance companies an optional exemption from compliance with TFRS 9 and TFRS 7. The exemption is temporarily effective and not mandatory. Entities who choose to use the exemption must follow the 'financial instruments and disclosure for insurance companies' accounting guidelines to be issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (upon announcement) until TFRS 17 becomes effective.

TAS 28 (revised 2018) "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", the amendment clarifies that the election by venture capital organisations, mutual funds, unit trusts and similar entities to measure investments in associates or joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss should be made separately for each associate or joint venture at initial recognition.

TAS 40 (revised 2018) "Investment Property", the amendments clarify that transfers to, or from, investment property can only be made if there has been a change in use that is supported by evidence. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property. A change in intention alone is not sufficient to support a transfer.

TFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration" provides guidance for determining the exchange rate to be used on the initial recognition of a related asset, expense or income where an entity pays or receives an advance consideration in a foreign currency. The interpretation requires an entity to use the exchange rate at the date on which an entity recognises the non-monetary assets, such as prepayments and advances, or non-monetary liability, such as deferred income arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple advance payments or receipts of payments, the exchange rate is to be used on the date when each non-monetary asset or liability is recognised.

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

2.2.4 The Group of financial instruments reporting standards will become effect for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The Group has not yet adopted these standards.

TAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation
TFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
TFRS 9	Financial Instruments

TFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
TFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

The above new standards and interpretations will supersede the following standards:

TAS 101	Bad and Doubtful Debts
TAS 103	Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Bank and Similar Financial Institutions
TAS 104	Accounting for Troubled Debt Restructuring
TAS 105	Accounting for Investment in Debts and Equity securities
TAS 106	Accounting for Investment Companies
TAS 107	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation

TAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Presentation”, provides the requirements for the presentation financial instruments as liabilities or equity and for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities. It applies to the classification of financial instruments, from the perspective of the issuer, into financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments; the classification of related interest, dividends, losses and gains; and the circumstances in which financial assets and financial liabilities should be offset.

TFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures”, provides the requirements for the disclosure that are intended to enable users to evaluate the significance of financial instruments for an entity’s financial position and performance, and to understand the nature and extent of risks arising from those financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the end of the reporting period, and how the entity manages those risks.

TFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”, establishes principles for the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, impairment requirement and hedge accounting as follow:

- Classification and measurement:
    - The classification and measurement of debt instrument financial assets has three classification categories, which are amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. Classification of debt assets will be driven by the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

- Equity instrument financial assets shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss. An entity can make an irrevocable election to recognise the fair value change in other comprehensive income without subsequent recycling to profit or loss.

- Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost. An entity can choose to measure a liability at fair value through profit or loss when the conditions are met.

- Derivatives are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

- The impairment requirements relating to the accounting for an entity's expected credit losses on its financial assets measured at amortised cost, investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, lease receivables, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. It is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised. The entity always accounts for expected credit losses which involves a three stage approach. The stage dictates how the entity measures impairment losses and applies the effective interest rate method. Except for trade receivables and contractual assets which apply in TFRS 15 and are no significant financial components and lease receivables, they are permitted to measure by simplified approach for credit impaired consideration.

- The objective of hedge accounting is to represent, in the financial statements, the effect of an entity's risk management activities that use financial instruments to manage exposures arising from particular risks that could affect profit or loss (or other comprehensive income, in the case of investments in equity instruments for which an entity has elected to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income). This approach aims to convey the context of hedging instruments for which hedge accounting is applied in order to allow insight into their purpose and effect.

TFRIC 16 "Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation", clarifies the accounting treatment in respect of net investment hedging, provides guidance on identifying the foreign currency risks that qualify as a hedged risk. Clarifying that hedging instruments that are hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation may be held anywhere in the group not only by the parent. This includes the guidance on how an entity should determine the amount to be reclassified from equity to profit or loss for both the hedging instrument and the hedged item.

TFRIC 19 "Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments", provides the requirements for accounting treatment when the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of a financial liability. The equity instruments issued shall be measured at fair value. The entity shall remove a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when it is extinguished in accordance with TFRS 9. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished and the fair value of equity instruments issued shall be recognised in profit or loss.

The Group's management is currently assessing the impact of initial adoption of these standards.

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

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

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

A list of the Group's subsidiaries is shown in Note 13.6.

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 cease 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 acquiree 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 the period for 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 transferred 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 13.6.

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 13.6.

2.3.7 Accounting under the 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 a reduced ownership interest in associates and joint ventures is recognised 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 statements

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 financial statements are presented in US Dollar, which is the Company's functional currency 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 results and financial position of all of the Group's entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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 in Thai Baht that are converted from the US Dollar financial statements by using the basis as described in Note 2.4 (c).

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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated and separate statements of financial position.

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 that are issued by financial institutions from sales of electricity and steam from subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

2.7 Inventories, spare parts and machinery supplies

Inventories

Inventories consist of coal and fuel and are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average method. The cost of coal comprises direct labour, other direct costs and related production overhead. The cost of fuel comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of fuel.

Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. The Group recognises allowance for slow-moving of coal and fuel based on a specific case.

Spare parts and machinery supplies

Spare parts and machinery supplies are stated at cost less allowance for obsolescence, slow-moving and defective. Cost is determined on a weighted average method. The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of spare parts and machinery supplies, such as import duties and transportation charge, less all attributable discounts, allowances or rebates. Spare parts and machinery supplies are charged to production costs in the period in which they are used.

Allowance is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective spare parts and machinery supplies on a specific case.

2.8 Accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The Group recognises derivative financial instruments at fair value on the date a derivative financial instrument contract is entered into and subsequently remeasured to their fair value. Changes in fair value of any derivative financial instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in profit and loss within "net gains (losses) from financial derivatives".

When the Group applies hedge accounting, which is appropriate based upon the specific criteria in accordance to hedging, the impact of recording the derivatives is offset to the extent that the hedging relationship is effective. If a hedge is designated and qualified 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 amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged items affects profit or loss. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss. If a hedge is designated and qualified as a fair value hedge, changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recorded in profit or loss, together with any changes in fair value of the hedged items that are attributable to the hedged risk.

2.9 Other investments

Investments other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are classified into three categories:

1) held-to-maturity, 2) available-for-sale and 3) general investments. The classification depends 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 a fixed maturity that the management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity.
- 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.
- 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 unrealised gains and losses of available for sale investments are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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

General investments are carried at cost less impairment.

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. The Group's investment property is land held for a currently undetermined future use.

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 on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land improvement	10 years
Buildings, construction and building improvement	shorter period of the mine or 5 to 30 years and 30 years for power plants
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 viable. However, if proved reserves are not identified or are not commercially viable, 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 costs and 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 Group's engineers 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 separately reported in the consolidated statement of financial position. 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 according 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 of acquiree 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 are 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 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 the 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 an acquisition 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.

2.13.8 Rights to operate the power plants

The rights to operate the power plants arising on acquisition of subsidiaries are amortised over the periods of estimated useful life of the power plants.

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.

Leases – where the Group is the lessee

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 operates 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 in which they are due.

Furthermore, the Group contributes to a monthly defined contribution retirement benefit plan administered by the government of the People's Republic of China. 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 expense 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 those countries in which the Group operates, or such other dates of entitlement as maybe 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 of gains and losses arising from experienced 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 monthly 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 hold 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 judgement. 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 transaction 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 mine site. 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 in accordance with Power Purchase Agreement and Steam Purchase Agreement which is not considered a financial lease 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 recognised 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 distribution to the Group's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the consolidated and separate financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders and interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors.

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 Executive Officer is the chief operating decision-maker, responsible for allocating resources, assessing performance of the operating segments, and making 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, oil price and natural gas 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, fuel swap contracts and natural gas swap and options 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 rate risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange rate 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 exchange rate 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 prices in the world market. The Group uses coal swap contracts to minimise its exposure to fluctuations in coal prices 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 prices in the world market. The Group uses fuel swap contracts to minimise its exposure to fluctuation in oil prices in its business operations of the Group.

3.6 Natural gas price fluctuation risk

The Group is exposed to substantial fluctuations in the price of natural gas price on the world market. The Group uses natural gas swap and options to minimise its exposure to actual prices in its business operations 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 judgements

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

During 2018, 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.

Coal reserves

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

Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group annually tests 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 lives of mine in each country as discussed in Note 18. If the discount rate used in the calculation increases by 0.5% per annum, no impairment of goodwill is recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Estimated recoverable amounts of prepaid taxes

Prepaid taxes are recognised as assets in the financial statements. The Group considers the recoverable amounts of these prepaid taxes by assessing the evidence, including related taxation law and the conformity of the Group's tax management, tax objection, and tax appeals. However, recoverable amounts of prepaid taxes depend on the tax investigation and decision by the related tax bureau and/ or tax court.

Estimate of the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired from the business acquisitions

Acquisition of an interest in natural gas business

The identification of fair values of the gas explortion and producing assets and proved reserve arising from the business combination is based on valuation techniques and significant judgement and assumptions made by the management. The significant assumptions applied by the management are for example estimated gas price, production volume, capital expenditures, operating costs and discount rate. (Note 35.1)

Acquisition of investment in clean energy business

The identification of fair values of intangible assets which are right in long-term power purchase agreement is based on valuation techniques and significant judgement and assumptions made by the management. The significant assumptions applied by the management are for example selling price per unit, capacity of power plants, growth rate, operating costs, capital expenditures and discount rate. (Note 35.2)

5 Capital risk management

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

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	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entries	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2018													
Quantity of coal sales (unit : thousand tons)	1,697	22,314	13,702	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,027	-	38,027
Sales and service income	158,946	2,015,134	1,039,260	21,617	-	196,182	-	-	143,734	1,238	3,576,111	(94,669)	3,481,442
Cost of sales and services	(136,613)	(1,188,444)	(768,326)	(20,646)	-	(156,628)	-	-	(75,746)	(1,218)	(2,347,621)	94,654	(2,252,967)
Gross profit	22,333	826,690	270,934	971	-	39,554	-	-	67,988	20	1,228,490	(15)	1,228,475
Gross profit margin (%)	14%	41%	26%	4%		20%			47%	2%	34%		35%
Share of profit (loss) from joint ventures and associates	-	-	696	117,891	41,925	(578)	105,872	945	-	(3,089)	263,662	-	263,662
Selling expenses	(7,928)	(104,129)	(68,713)	(868)	-	-	-	-	-	(828)	(182,466)	852	(181,614)
Administrative expenses	-	(28,340)	(15,282)	(5,031)	(7,086)	(19,354)	-	(3,706)	(20,399)	(62,334)	(161,532)	1,658	(159,874)
Indemnity payment	-	-	-	-	(28,809)	-	-	-	-	(57,240)	(86,049)	-	(86,049)
Royalty fee	-	(234,611)	(56,329)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(290,940)	-	(290,940)
Interest income	108,872	4,850	800	36	7,745	3,725	-	1	20,721	77,030	223,780	(215,458)	8,322
Profit (loss) from operation before interest expenses and income taxes	123,277	464,460	132,106	112,999	13,775	23,347	105,872	(2,760)	68,310	(46,441)	994,945	(212,963)	781,982

* Revenue is allocated to the geographic areas where the sale originated and there is no customer who generates significant revenue to the Group.

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	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entaies	Total
For the year ended													
31 December 2018 (continued)													
Profit from operation before interest													
expenses and income taxes													781,982
Net losses on exchange rate													(18,980)
Net losses from financial derivatives													(62,587)
Others													(26,080)
Interest expenses													(170,311)
Income taxes													(189,141)
Non-controlling interests													(109,408)
Profit for the year - owners of													
the parent													205,475
Total segmented assets	50,112	1,197,319	3,101,910	586,657	170,263	459,845	484,369	1,516	647,381	-	6,699,372	(8,709)	6,690,663
Total unallocated assets													1,762,930
Total assets													8,453,593

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	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entaies	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 and associates	-	-	-	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 the geographic areas where the sale originated and there is no customer who generates significant revenue to the Group.

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	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entaies	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	53,454	1,055,435	3,267,592	590,678	148,079	442,566	409,774	432	541,272	-	6,509,282	(16,372)	6,492,910
Total unallocated assets													1,730,586
Total assets													8,223,496

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	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entaies	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2018													
Quantity of coal sales (unit : thousand tons)	1,697	22,314	13,702	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,027	-	38,027
Sales and service income	5,142,666	65,349,235	33,607,227	703,682	-	6,322,461	-	-	4,657,798	40,615	115,823,684	(3,053,165)	112,770,519
Cost of sales and services	(4,416,923)	(38,528,606)	(24,857,009)	(672,092)	-	(5,050,673)	-	-	(2,449,219)	(39,960)	(76,014,482)	3,053,605	(72,960,877)
Gross profit	725,743	26,820,629	8,750,218	31,590	-	1,271,788	-	-	2,208,579	655	39,809,202	440	39,809,642
Gross profit margin (%)	14%	41%	26%	4%		20%			47%	2%	34%		35%
Share of profit (loss) from joint ventures and associates	-	-	22,843	3,809,843	1,340,126	(18,410)	3,414,706	31,274	-	(100,408)	8,499,974	-	8,499,974
Selling expenses	(256,732)	(3,382,851)	(2,212,830)	(28,390)	-	-	-	-	-	(26,818)	(5,907,621)	27,944	(5,879,677)
Administrative expenses	-	(917,748)	(492,970)	(162,366)	(229,245)	(626,446)	-	(120,546)	(653,902)	(2,022,104)	(5,225,327)	53,396	(5,171,931)
Indemnity payment	-	-	-	-	(908,656)	-	-	-	-	(1,805,423)	(2,714,079)	-	(2,714,079)
Royalty fee	-	(7,607,467)	(1,822,142)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,429,609)	-	(9,429,609)
Interest income	3,519,552	157,310	26,163	1,167	250,256	120,238	-	42	669,801	2,490,766	7,235,295	(6,965,533)	269,762
Profit (loss) from operation before interest expenses and income taxes	3,988,563	15,069,873	4,271,282	3,651,844	452,841	747,170	3,414,706	(89,230)	2,224,478	(1,463,332)	32,267,835	(6,883,753)	25,384,082

* Revenue is allocated to the geographic areas where the sale originated and there is no customer who generates significant revenue to the Group.

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	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entaies	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued)													
Profit from operation before interest expenses and income taxes													25,384,082
Net losses on exchange rate													(617,505)
Net losses from financial derivatives													(2,051,687)
Others													(863,017)
Interest expenses													(5,505,827)
Income taxes													(6,109,965)
Non-controlling interests													(3,542,350)
Profit for the year - owners of the parent													6,693,731
Total segmented assets	1,626,119	38,852,775	100,656,351	19,036,901	5,524,986	14,921,885	15,717,691	49,186	21,007,372	-	217,393,266	(282,613)	217,110,653
Total unallocated assets													57,206,742
Total assets													274,317,395

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	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entaies	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 and associates	-	-	-	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 the geographic areas where the sale originated and there is no customer who generates significant revenue to the Group.

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	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Japan	The United States of America	Head Office	Total	Eliminated entaies	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	1,746,940	34,492,559	106,787,863	19,303,886	4,839,366	14,463,466	13,391,788	14,124	17,689,265	-	212,729,257	(535,037)	212,194,220
Total unallocated assets													56,557,146
Total assets													268,751,366

7 Fair value estimation

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2018.

	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 recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Interest rate swap	-	524	-	524
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	70	-	70
- Natural gas swap and options	-	2,387	-	2,387
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	2,660	-	2,660
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	11,646	-	11,646
- Coal swap	-	437	-	437
Available-for-sale investments				
- Equity securities	8,282	-	-	8,282
Total assets	8,282	17,724	-	26,006
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	182	-	182
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	6,435	-	6,435
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	1,968	-	1,968
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	12,540	-	12,540
- Fuel swap	-	413	-	413
- Coal swap	-	1,492	-	1,492
Total liabilities	-	23,030	-	23,030

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Level 1 Baht'000	Level 2 Baht'000	Level 3 Baht'000	Total Baht'000
Assets				
Financial derivative assets recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Interest rate swap	-	16,987	-	16,987
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	2,261	-	2,261
- Natural gas swap and options	-	77,441	-	77,441
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	86,320	-	86,320
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	377,908	-	377,908
- Coal swap	-	14,196	-	14,196
Available-for-sale investments				
- Equity securities	268,739	-	-	268,739
Total assets	268,739	575,113	-	843,852
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	5,922	-	5,922
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	208,825	-	208,825
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	63,866	-	63,866
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	406,918	-	406,918
- Fuel swap	-	13,388	-	13,388
- Coal swap	-	48,400	-	48,400
Total liabilities	-	747,319	-	747,319

	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 recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	70	-	70
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	2,660	-	2,660
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	11,646	-	11,646
Available-for-sale investments				
- Equity securities	5,926	-	-	5,926
Total assets	5,926	14,376	-	20,302
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	182	-	182
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	4,812	-	4,812
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	12,540	-	12,540
Total liabilities	-	17,534	-	17,534

	Separate financial statements			
	Level 1 Baht'000	Level 2 Baht'000	Level 3 Baht'000	Total Baht' 000
Assets				
Financial derivative assets recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	2,261	-	2,261
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	86,320	-	86,320
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	377,908	-	377,908
Available-for-sale investments				
- Equity securities	192,297	-	-	192,297
Total assets	192,297	466,489	-	658,786
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	5,922	-	5,922
Derivatives used for hedging				
- Interest rate swap	-	156,147	-	156,147
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	-	406,918	-	406,918
Total liabilities	-	568,987	-	568,987

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 recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Interest rate swap	-	275	-	275
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	8	-	8
- Natural gas swap	-	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 recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- 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 recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Interest rate swap	-	9,000	-	9,000
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	271	-	271
- Natural gas swap	-	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 recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Interest rate swap	-	1,460	-	1,460
- Foreign exchange rate forward	-	30,883	-	30,883
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 recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- 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				
- Equity securities	8,126	-	-	8,126
Total assets	8,126	10,561	-	18,687
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- 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 recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- 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				
- Equity securities	265,553	-	-	265,553
Total assets	265,553	345,140	-	610,693
Liabilities				
Financial derivative liabilities recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- 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

There were no transfer 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 closing 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.

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.
- The fair value of coal and fuel swap is determined by using forward price 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash on hand	555	4,098	18,009	133,933
Deposits held at call with banks	310,733	353,874	10,083,223	11,564,908
Fixed deposits with banks	296,056	325,104	9,606,968	10,624,690
Total cash and cash equivalents	607,344	683,076	19,708,200	22,323,531

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash on hand	18	16	595	535
Deposits held at call with banks	28,295	40,798	918,157	1,333,296
Total cash and cash equivalents	28,313	40,814	918,752	1,333,831

As at 31 December 2018, the interest rates on deposits held at call with banks were 0.35% to 1.80% per annum (2017: 0.30% to 1.30% per annum).

As at 31 December 2018, the interest rates on fixed deposits with banks were 0.75% to 8.00% per annum (2017: 0.75% to 5.00% per annum). These fixed deposits have an original maturities of three months.

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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Trade accounts receivable - third parties	395,701	322,011	12,840,436	10,523,616
Notes receivable	523	418	16,963	13,671
Total trade accounts receivable and notes receivable	396,224	322,429	12,857,399	10,537,287
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,493)	(1,493)	(48,461)	(48,806)
Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable, net	394,731	320,936	12,808,938	10,488,481

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Trade accounts receivable – third parties	19,020	16,629	617,205	543,440
Total trade accounts receivable	19,020	16,629	617,205	543,440

Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable are aged as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable under credit term	314,289	287,210	10,198,611	9,386,276
Trade accounts receivable due for payment				
- Less than 3 months	75,655	33,341	2,455,007	1,089,617
- Over 3 months but less than 6 months	4,387	371	142,353	12,132
- Over 6 months but less than 12 months	386	-	12,514	-
- Over 12 months	1,507	1,507	48,914	49,262
Total trade accounts receivable and notes receivable	396,224	322,429	12,857,399	10,537,287
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,493)	(1,493)	(48,461)	(48,806)
Trade accounts receivable and notes receivable, net	394,731	320,936	12,808,938	10,488,481

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Trade accounts receivable under credit term	16,732	16,143	542,957	527,562
Trade accounts receivable due for payment				
- Less than 3 months	2,288	486	74,248	15,878
- Over 3 months but less than 6 months	-	-	-	-
- Over 6 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-
- Over 12 months	-	-	-	-
Total trade accounts receivable	19,020	16,629	617,205	543,440

10 Inventories, net

As at 31 December, inventories consist of:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Coal	103,643	61,239	3,363,182	2,001,341
Fuel	24,860	56,162	806,708	1,835,414
Others	1	1,227	37	40,110
Coal in transits	29,238	14,530	948,771	474,843
Total	157,742	133,158	5,118,698	4,351,708
Less Allowance for slow-moving of coal	(4,069)	(4,069)	(132,029)	(132,969)
Allowance for net realisable value of fuel	(4,041)	-	(131,147)	-
Inventories, net	149,632	129,089	4,855,522	4,218,739

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Coal	11,715	10,142	380,162	331,455
Less Allowance for slow-moving of coal	(3,854)	(3,854)	(125,071)	(125,962)
Inventories, net	7,861	6,288	255,091	205,493

11 Derivative financial instruments

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
As at 31 December 2018				
Interest rate swap contracts	3,184	6,435	103,307	208,825
Foreign exchange rate forward contracts	70	2,151	2,262	69,787
Cross currency and interest rate swaps contracts	11,646	12,540	377,908	406,919
Coal swap contracts	437	1,491	14,196	48,400
Fuel swap contracts	-	413	-	13,388
Natural gas swap and options contracts	2,387	-	77,440	-
Total derivative financial instruments	17,724	23,030	575,113	747,319
Less Non-current portion:				
Interest rate swaps contracts	(2,979)	(5,903)	(96,665)	(191,548)
Cross currency and interest rate swaps contracts	(8,146)	(12,540)	(264,323)	(406,918)
Total non-current portion	(11,125)	(18,443)	(360,988)	(598,466)
Total current portion	6,599	4,587	214,125	148,853
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 contracts	(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

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
As at 31 December 2018				
Interest rate swap contracts	2,660	4,812	86,320	156,146
Foreign exchange rate forward contracts	70	182	2,262	5,922
Cross currency and interest rate swap contracts	11,646	12,540	377,907	406,919
Total derivative financial instruments	14,376	17,534	466,489	568,987
Less Non-current portion:				
Interest rate swaps contracts	(2,455)	(4,812)	(79,678)	(156,146)
Cross currency and interest rate swap contracts	(8,146)	(12,540)	(264,323)	(406,919)
Total non-current portion	(10,601)	(17,352)	(344,001)	(563,065)
Total current portion	3,775	182	122,488	5,922
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

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 the risks by using the instruments as follows:

Foreign exchange rate forward contracts

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had foreign exchange rate forward contracts amounting to US Dollar 158.00 million at the exchange rate of Australian Dollar 0.7020 to 0.7603 per US Dollar 1 and US Dollar 53.94 million at the exchange rate of Baht 32.2740 to 32.7140 per US Dollar 1 (2017: 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).

Cross currency and interest rate swap contracts

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had 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 14,596.93 million to be US Dollar 461.49 million at fixed interest rates, starting from 10 June 2011 to 1 April 2026 (2017: Baht 20,096.93 million to be US Dollar 639.35 million at fixed interest rates, starting from 10 June 2011 to 1 April 2026).

Interest rate swap contracts

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had interest rate swap contracts with the financial institutions to manage exposure of fluctuations in interest rates for the borrowings of US Dollar 940 million and Australian Dollar 120 million (2017: US Dollar 460 million and Australian Dollar 120 million) by converting floating interest rates to fixed interest rates, starting from 16 July 2013 to 26 June 2025.

Coal swap contracts

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had coal swap contracts with no physical delivery of selling and buying side of 600,000 tons at the rates between US Dollar 88.00 to 108.25 per ton. (2017: 285,000 tons at the rates between US Dollar 85.00 to 96.00 per ton). Such contracts are due within 1 year.

Fuel swap contracts

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had fuel swap contracts with no physical delivery of selling and buying side of 120,000 barrels at the rates between US Dollar 68.25 to 73.00 per barrel. (2017: the Group had no balance of fuel swap contracts). Such contracts are due within 1 year.

Natural gas swap and options contracts

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had natural gas swap and options contracts with no physical delivery of selling and buying side of 40,005,000 MMBTU at the rates between US Dollar 2.77 to 3.65 per MMBTU. (2017: 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 Other current assets

Other current assets consist of:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Prepaid expenses	24,133	22,433	783,099	733,120
Advance for prepayment	32,095	29,047	1,041,479	949,291
Value added tax receivables	20,102	11,279	652,315	368,592
Prepaid income tax	3,946	4,794	128,032	156,681
Restricted deposits at banks	8,910	-	289,140	-
Other receivables	65,827	78,522	2,136,082	2,566,154
Others	889	6,145	28,865	200,864
Total other current assets	155,902	152,220	5,059,012	4,974,702

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Prepaid expenses	979	261	31,757	8,529
Accrued interest income	8	13	271	419
Value added tax receivables	237	67	7,704	2,188
Prepaid income tax	388	372	12,592	12,160
Other receivables	2,134	896	69,309	29,283
Others	10	5	317	164
Total other current assets	3,756	1,614	121,950	52,743

13 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Joint ventures				
BLCP Power Ltd.	187,649	186,322	6,089,170	6,089,170
BPPR Co., Ltd.	17	2	555	75
Hebi Zhong Tai Mining Co., Ltd.	48,320	48,320	1,567,987	1,579,153
Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	308,933	308,933	10,024,805	10,096,200
Shanxi Luguang Power Co., Ltd.	43,081	35,053	1,397,966	1,145,548
Hongsa Power Company Limited	403,470	400,617	13,092,534	13,092,534
Phu Fai Mining Company Limited	26	26	836	836
Aura Land Development Pte. Ltd.	2,875	2,855	93,290	93,290
Aizu Energy Pte. Ltd.	24,287	23,224	788,113	758,977
Hokkaido Solar Estate G.K.	1,861	1,848	60,396	60,396
Springvale Coal Sales Pty Limited	289	320	9,380	10,463
Sunseap Group Pte. Ltd.	88,293	55,786	2,865,085	1,823,142
Digital Energy Solutions Corporation	158	-	5,129	-
PT. Nusantara Timur Unggul	491	-	15,926	-
Associates				
Port Kembla Coal Terminal Ltd.	83	92	2,707	3,020
Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd.	770	765	25,000	25,000
Durapower Holdings Pte. Ltd. (formerly named "New Resources Technology Pte. Ltd.")	34,174	-	1,108,951	-
Investments in joint ventures and associates - cost method	1,144,777	1,064,163	37,147,830	34,777,804
Add Cumulative equity account of investments in joint ventures and associates	229,342	106,263	7,442,041	3,472,785
Total investments in joint ventures and associates	1,374,119	1,170,426	44,589,871	38,250,589

As at 31 December 2018, under the condition of loans for project finance of joint ventures, the Group pledged its investments in a subsidiary and three joint ventures with a cost of Baht 12,010.76 million and US Dollar 370.82 million (2017: Baht 12,010.76 million and US Dollar 370.82 million), as collateral for loans from financial institutions of such joint ventures.

	Separate financial statements (Cost Method)			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Subsidiaries				
Banpu Minerals Co., Ltd.	102,434	102,434	3,323,973	3,347,646
BP Overseas Development Co., Ltd.	517,963	517,963	16,807,799	16,927,500
Banpu Power Public Company Limited	687,293	687,432	22,302,524	22,465,906
Banpu Engineering Services Co., Ltd.	7,787	7,787	252,702	254,501
BOG Co., Ltd.	43,679	43,679	1,417,370	1,427,464
Banpu International Limited	7,260	7,260	235,568	237,246
Banpu Infinergy Co., Ltd.	17,834	17,834	578,704	582,825
Total investments in subsidiaries	1,384,250	1,384,389	44,918,640	45,243,088

13.1 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening net book value	1,170,426	891,031	38,250,589	31,926,257
Additional of investments	77,824	65,012	2,514,536	2,206,366
Disposal of a joint venture	-	(2,257)	-	(76,600)
Dividend received from joint ventures	(126,179)	(100,296)	(4,076,921)	(3,403,830)
Add Share of profit from joint ventures				
and associates during the years	263,662	204,663	8,499,974	6,965,711
Share of other comprehensive income				
(expense) from joint ventures				
and associates during the year:				
- Cash flow hedge reserve	5,139	4,254	169,311	187,054
- Remeasurement of post-employment	(2)	(24)	-	-
benefit obligations				
- Translation differences	(16,751)	108,043	(767,618)	445,631
Closing balance	1,374,119	1,170,426	44,589,871	38,250,589

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

	Separate financial statements (Cost method)			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening balance	1,384,389	1,367,050	45,243,088	48,982,374
Additional of investments	-	17,640	-	598,653
Share-based payment of a subsidiary	(139)	(301)	(4,496)	(10,207)
Translation differences	-	-	(319,952)	(4,327,732)
Closing balance	1,384,250	1,384,389	44,918,640	45,243,088

a) **Increases in investments**

Consolidated financial statements

Digital Energy Solutions Corporation

On 14 February 2018, the Group invested in Digital Energy Solutions Corporation (DES), which is a limited company in Japan and its business objective is to invest in solar power business in Japan at the consideration of JPY 17.50 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.16 million. The Group owns 35% of the shareholding in such joint venture. The Group fully paid for this investment, which is classified as an investment in a joint venture, because the shareholder agreement determines the management structure including strategic financial decisions and operations which required unanimous votes from all shareholders an their representatives.

Sunseap Group Pte. Ltd.

On 14 September 2017, the Group acquired the newly issued preference shares of Sunseap Group Pte. Ltd. (Sunseap), a limited company in the Republic of Singapore, at the consideration of Singapore Dollar 75 million or equivalent to US Dollar 55.79 million, so the Group has a 28.86% shareholding in Sunseap. The Group fully paid for this investment, which is classified as an investment in a joint venture as described in Note 35.2

On 28 February 2018 and 14 June 2018, the Group acquired additional investment in Sunseap at the total consideration of Singapore Dollar 43.21 million, equivalent to US Dollar 32.51 million. As a result, the Group has a 40.74% shareholding in Sunseap. The Group fully paid for the investment, which is classified as an investment in a joint venture as described in Note 35.2

Sunseap subsequently issued newly shares to third parties, therefore, the Group's shareholding decreased to 38.46%.

Durapower Holdings Pte. Ltd. (formerly named "New Resources Technology Pte. Ltd.")

On 7 March 2018, the Group invested in Durapower Holding Pte. Ltd., which is a limited company in Singapore at the consideration of Singapore Dollar 45.10 million or equivalent to US Dollar 34.17 million. The Group owns 47.68% of shareholding in such company. The Group fully paid for this investment, which is classified as an investment in an associate as described in Note 35.3.

Shanxi Luguang Power Co., Ltd.

On 30 April 2018, the Group invested in Shanxi Luguang Power Co., Ltd., a joint venture, in the same proportion of shareholding at the consideration of CNY 67.50 million or equivalent to USD 9.57 million. The Group fully paid for this investment.

PT. Nisantara Timur Unggul

On 15 August 2018, the Group acquired an investment in PT. Nusantara Timur Unggul, which is a limited company in Indonesia at the consideration of Indonesian Rupiah 7,718 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.49 million. As a result, the Group has a 33.34% shareholding of its registered shares.

Aizu Energy Pte. Ltd.

On 30 March 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.

On 21 December 2018, the Group additionally acquired an investment in Aizu Energy Pte. Ltd., a joint venture, in the same portion of shareholding at the consideration of Yen 100.13 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.90 million. The Group fully paid for this investment.

Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd.

On 28 November 2017, the Group acquired newly issued shares of Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd., a limited company registered in Thailand at the consolidation of Baht 25 million an equivalent to US Dollar 0.76 million, so the Group has 22.50% shareholding in this company. The Group fully paid for this investment, which is classified as an investment in an associate.

Separate financial statements

On 21 February 2017, the Company 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) Disposal of an indirect joint venture

Consolidated financial statements

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.

c) Dividend income from joint ventures

In 2018, dividend income from joint ventures was from BLCP Power Ltd., Hongsa Power Company Limited, Shanxi Gaohe Energy Company Limited, Phu Fai Mining Company Limited and Hebi Zhong Tai Mining Co., Ltd., and Hokkaido Solar Estate G.K. amounting to US Dollar 32.72 million, US Dollar 30.13 million, US Dollar 48.86 million, US Dollar 10.91 million, US Dollar 1.90 million, US Dollar 1.66 million, respectively (2017: from BLCP Power Ltd., Hongsa Power Company Limited and Shanxi Gaohe Energy Company Limited amounting to amounting to US Dollar 44.63 million, US Dollar 28.60 million, and US Dollar 27.07 million, respectively).

Regarding the dividend income from Hongsa Power Company Limited, Banpu Power Public Company Limited, a subsidiary, has provided the Standby Letters of Credit, issued by commercial banks under the subsidiary's name amounting to Baht 1,120 million or equivalent to US Dollar 34.51 million and US Dollar amounting to 22 million to guarantee long-term loans from a financial institutions of Hongsa Power Company Limited.

13.2 Material subsidiaries

As at 31 December, the Group had the following significant subsidiaries:

			Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Group (%)		Proportion of ordinary shares held by non-controlling interests (%)	
Name of company	Country	Business	2018	2017	2018	2017
PT. Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk. and its subsidiaries	Republic of Indonesia	Investment in coal mining	67.13	67.13	32.87	32.87
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	78.57	78.64	21.43	21.36

List of subsidiaries of the Group is disclosed in Note 13.6.

13.3 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. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations.

Summarised statement of financial position

US Dollar'000

	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk		Banpu Power Public Company Limited	
As at 31 December	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current assets	766,484	730,201	130,312	141,928
Current liabilities	(389,898)	(327,508)	(147,645)	(158,885)
Total current net assets	376,586	402,693	(17,333)	(16,957)
Non-current assets	676,243	628,461	1,527,571	1,382,576
Non-current liabilities	(83,045)	(73,014)	(172,387)	(83,242)
Total non-current net assets	593,198	555,447	1,355,184	1,299,334
Net assets	969,784	958,140	1,337,851	1,282,377
Accumulated non-controlling interest	310,871	309,166	305,393	292,038

Baht'000

	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk		Banpu Power Public Company Limited	
As at 31 December	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current assets	24,872,238	23,863,617	4,228,621	4,638,336
Current liabilities	(12,652,109)	(10,703,233)	(4,791,064)	(5,192,489)
Total current net assets	12,220,129	13,160,384	(562,443)	(554,153)
Non-current assets	21,943,962	20,538,685	49,569,366	45,183,819
Non-current liabilities	(2,694,796)	(2,386,192)	(5,593,929)	(2,720,426)
Total non-current net assets	19,249,166	18,152,493	43,975,437	42,463,393
Net assets	31,469,295	31,312,877	43,412,994	41,909,240
Accumulated non-controlling interest	10,087,705	10,103,808	9,909,937	9,544,080

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

US Dollar'000

As at 31 December	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk 2018	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk 2017	Banpu Power Public Company Limited 2018	Banpu Power Public Company Limited 2017
Revenue	2,015,134	1,695,053	195,669	189,147
Profit before income tax	367,363	362,055	128,279	135,660
Income tax expense	(108,607)	(109,352)	(9,060)	(10,661)
Post-tax profit from continuing operations	258,756	252,703	119,219	124,999
Other comprehensive income (expenses)	1,993	(2,999)	(21,689)	(22,015)
Total comprehensive income	260,749	249,704	97,530	102,984
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	83,685	79,807	23,573	58,536
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	81,980	65,437	12,211	11,429

Baht'000

For the years ended 31 December	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk 2018	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk 2017	Banpu Power Public Company Limited 2018	Banpu Power Public Company Limited 2017
Revenue	65,110,391	57,526,725	6,322,203	6,419,277
Profit before income tax	11,869,738	12,287,434	4,144,797	4,604,026
Income tax expense	(3,509,156)	(3,711,181)	(292,729)	(361,815)
Post-tax profit from continuing operations	8,360,582	8,576,253	3,852,068	4,242,211
Other comprehensive income (expenses)	64,403	(101,784)	(700,784)	(747,133)
Total comprehensive income	8,424,985	8,474,469	3,151,284	3,495,078
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	2,703,930	2,708,502	761,660	1,986,586
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	2,628,552	2,222,964	392,264	357,255

				US Dollar'000
	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk		Banpu Power Public Company Limited	
For the years ended 31 December	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash flow from operating activities				
Cash generated from (used in) operations	464,152	378,572	(11,058)	30,145
Interest paid	-	-	(6,239)	(2,901)
Income tax paid	(109,257)	(59,595)	(7,735)	(8,504)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	354,895	318,977	(25,032)	18,740
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(108,631)	(73,825)	11,982	(50,008)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(249,373)	(199,050)	23,844	31,252
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,109)	46,102	10,794	(16)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	374,230	328,085	34,552	32,173
Exchange gains (losses) on cash and cash equivalents	(2,905)	43	(878)	2,395
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of the year	368,216	374,230	44,468	34,552

				Baht'000
	PT Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk		Banpu Power Public Company Limited	
For the years ended 31 December	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash flow from operating activities				
Cash generated from (used in) operations	14,997,076	12,847,977	(357,288)	1,023,074
Interest paid	-	-	(201,573)	(98,468)
Income tax paid	(3,530,170)	(2,022,535)	(249,920)	(288,596)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	11,466,906	10,825,442	(808,781)	636,010
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(3,509,944)	(2,505,473)	387,142	(1,697,185)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(8,057,416)	(6,755,359)	770,432	1,060,630
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(100,454)	1,564,610	348,793	(545)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	12,230,173	11,755,516	1,129,197	1,152,784
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	(181,183)	(1,089,953)	(35,011)	(23,042)
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of the year	11,948,536	12,230,173	1,442,979	1,129,197

Significant restrictions

As at 31 December 2018, restricted deposits at banks of CNY 11.01 million or equivalent to US Dollar 1.60 million (2017: CNY 4.40 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.68 million) represented deposits held at banks as reserve for serving bank acceptance bills provided by the banks for a subsidiary in the People's Republic of China. The Group classified these restricted deposits at banks as short-term investments. And restricted deposits at banks of subsidiaries in Indonesia amounting to US Dollar 22.33 million represented restricted cash used in mine closure activities of subsidiaries of US Dollar 13.42 million classified as non-current assets (2017: US Dollar 5.81 million) and capital injection commitment of US Dollar 8.91 million classified as other current assets.

13.4 Investments in associates

The Group has investments in associates. Individually, these investments are immaterial and accounted for using the equity method.

During 2017, the Group had 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, the Group had no commitment from its associates.

Individually immaterial associates

The Group 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial associates	35,207	765	1,142,472	25,000
Aggregate amounts of the reporting entity's share of:				
Profit from continuing activities	701	-	23,005	-
Total comprehensive income	701	-	23,005	-

13.5 Investments in joint ventures

Below are the joint ventures that are material to the Group. These joint ventures have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group, which has voting rights in proportion to the ordinary shares.

Name of company	Country	Business	Measurement method	Percent of ownership interest 2018 %	Percent of ownership interest 2017 %
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 agreements of the Group's joint ventures determine the management structure including strategic financial decisions and operations which required unanimous votes from all shareholders or their representatives. The Group has classified these as investments in joint ventures.

Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of joint ventures

Significant commitments in the ownership proportion of the Group's joint ventures:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Million US Dollar		Million Baht	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Letter of Guarantee	2	2	68	68
Significant contracts	540	624	17,521	20,381
Total	542	626	17,589	20,449

Commitments relating to its joint ventures to the Group are disclosed in Note 34.1.

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 amounts 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 the accounting policies 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	**2018**	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,840	2,914	270,757	251,590	38,438	25,047
Deposits at financial institutions used as collateral	181,850	213,125	65,969	66,212	21,163	22,972
Current portion of lease accounts receivable, net	61,325	109,513	147,123	142,222	6,110	15,411
Other current assets	150,665	145,030	166,017	142,000	195,554	243,112
Total current assets	395,680	470,582	649,866	602,024	261,265	306,542
Non-current assets						
Lease accounts receivable	275,747	321,841	2,473,798	2,552,995	-	-
Property, plant and equipment, net	94,887	57,329	106,048	83,811	664,433	724,267
Mining property rights, net	-	-	-	-	790,834	649,605
Other assets	140,331	137,295	331,226	283,687	38,506	36,783
Total non-current assets	510,965	516,465	2,911,072	2,920,493	1,493,773	1,410,655
Current liabilities						
Current portion of long-term borrowings, net	39,129	87,781	172,429	157,874	29,141	38,320
Other current liabilities	513,786	529,699	91,616	79,521	644,029	645,278
Total current liabilities	552,915	617,480	264,045	237,395	673,170	683,598
Non-current liabilities						
Long-term borrowings, net	26,705	65,497	2,154,782	2,316,213	43,856	107,129
Other liabilities	29,275	27,427	28,399	39,530	6,309	4,331
Total non-current liabilities	55,980	92,924	2,183,181	2,355,743	50,165	111,460
Net assets	297,750	276,643	1,113,712	929,379	1,031,703	922,139

Baht'000

As at 31 December	BLCP Power Limited 2018	BLCP Power Limited 2017	Hongsa Power Company Limited 2018	Hongsa Power Company Limited 2017	Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd. 2018	Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd. 2017
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	59,700	95,236	8,786,011	8,222,195	1,247,296	818,548
Deposits at financial institutions used as collateral	5,900,983	6,965,123	2,140,697	2,163,867	686,726	750,758
Current portion of lease accounts receivable, net	1,989,997	3,578,988	4,774,104	4,647,928	198,276	503,655
Other current assets	4,889,061	4,739,742	5,387,227	4,640,694	6,345,696	7,945,125
Total current assets	12,839,741	15,379,089	21,088,039	19,674,684	8,477,994	10,018,086
Non-current assets						
Lease accounts receivable	8,947,944	10,518,065	80,274,261	83,434,189	-	-
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,079,062	1,873,572	3,441,239	2,739,005	21,560,727	23,669,692
Mining property rights, net	-	-	-	-	25,662,360	21,229,685
Other assets	4,553,712	4,486,913	10,748,209	9,271,131	1,249,505	1,202,085
Total non-current assets	16,580,718	16,878,550	94,463,709	95,444,325	48,472,592	46,101,462
Current liabilities						
Current portion of long-term borrowings, net	1,269,731	2,868,769	5,595,274	5,159,474	945,617	1,252,334
Other current liabilities	16,672,258	17,311,041	2,972,939	2,598,818	20,898,608	21,088,275
Total current liabilities	17,941,989	20,179,810	8,568,213	7,758,292	21,844,225	22,340,609
Non-current liabilities						
Long-term borrowings, net	866,561	2,140,516	69,922,261	75,695,926	1,423,105	3,501,061
Other liabilities	949,959	896,335	921,527	1,291,863	204,714	141,525
Total non-current liabilities	1,816,520	3,036,851	70,843,788	76,987,789	1,627,819	3,642,586
Net assets	9,661,950	9,040,978	36,139,747	30,372,928	33,478,542	30,136,353

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

US Dollar'000

For the years ended 31 December	BLCP Power Limited 2018	BLCP Power Limited 2017	Hongsa Power Company Limited 2018	Hongsa Power Company Limited 2017	Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd. 2018	Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd. 2017
Sales and service income	447,739	432,944	681,349	618,138	899,068	744,090
Cost of sales and services	(347,178)	(327,937)	(251,548)	(218,684)	(373,097)	(326,388)
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,582)	(3,420)	(2,088)	(2,206)	(164,131)	(133,081)
Interest income	1,756	2,149	4,254	3,672	1,397	489
Interest expense	(5,491)	(9,143)	(162,361)	(161,521)	(14,565)	(22,746)
Income taxes	(6,902)	15,622	-	-	(95,025)	(72,999)
Profit for the year	83,850	86,008	242,002	154,230	253,647	189,365
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year	2,654	32,758	17,129	90,158	(35,512)	28,198
Total comprehensive income for the year	86,504	118,766	259,131	244,388	218,135	217,563
Dividend receivables from related parties	65,397	89,182	74,798	71,492	108,571	60,143

Baht'000

For the years ended 31 December	BLCP Power Limited 2018	BLCP Power Limited 2017	Hongsa Power Company Limited 2018	Hongsa Power Company Limited 2017	Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd. 2018	Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd. 2017
Sales and service income	14,466,747	14,693,260	22,014,862	20,978,359	29,049,923	25,252,917
Cost of sales and services	(11,217,552)	(11,129,537)	(8,127,704)	(7,421,695)	(12,055,017)	(11,076,950)
Depreciation and amortisation	(115,729)	(116,069)	(67,472)	(74,869)	(5,303,203)	(4,516,497)
Interest income	56,748	72,922	137,455	124,623	45,152	16,581
Interest expense	(177,409)	(310,298)	(5,245,992)	(5,481,705)	(470,610)	(771,966)
Income taxes	(223,008)	530,176	-	-	(3,070,332)	(2,477,429)
Profit for the year	2,680,253	2,970,157	7,797,541	5,200,002	8,195,513	6,426,656
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year	40,719	217,742	423,278	467,635	(1,345,316)	(1,649,593)
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,720,972	3,187,899	8,220,819	5,667,637	6,850,197	4,777,063
Dividend receivables from related parties	2,100,000	2,999,256	2,454,000	2,400,000	3,508,008	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.

	BLCP Power Limited		Hongsa Power Company Limited		Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	
US Dollar'000	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net assets as at 1 January	276,643	247,059	929,379	756,483	922,139	764,719
Profit for the year	83,850	86,008	242,002	154,230	253,647	189,365
Other comprehensive income (expense)	2,654	32,758	17,129	90,158	(35,512)	28,198
Dividend paid	(65,397)	(89,182)	(74,798)	(71,492)	(108,571)	(60,143)
Net assets as at 31 December	297,750	276,643	1,113,712	929,379	1,031,703	922,139
Ownership percentage in joint ventures by the Group	50%	50%	40%	40%	45%	45%
Interests in joint ventures	148,875	138,322	445,485	371,752	464,266	414,963
Impacts of change in functional currency of joint ventures	-	-	32,540	29,687	-	-
Carrying value as at 31 December	148,875	138,322	478,025	401,439	464,266	414,963

	BLCP Power Limited		Hongsa Power Company Limited		Shanxi Gaohe Energy Co., Ltd.	
Baht'000	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net assets as at 1 January	9,040,978	8,852,335	30,372,928	27,105,291	30,136,353	27,400,418
Profit for the year	2,680,253	2,970,157	7,797,541	5,200,002	8,195,513	6,426,656
Other comprehensive income (expense)	40,719	217,742	423,278	467,635	(1,345,316)	(1,649,593)
Dividend paid	(2,100,000)	(2,999,256)	(2,454,000)	(2,400,000)	(3,508,008)	(2,041,128)
Net assets as at 31 December	9,661,950	9,040,978	36,139,747	30,372,928	33,478,542	30,136,353
Ownership percentage in joint ventures by the Group	50%	50%	40%	40%	45%	45%
Interests in joint ventures	4,830,975	4,520,489	14,455,899	12,149,171	15,065,344	13,561,359
Impacts of change in functional currency of joint ventures	-	-	1,055,912	970,191	-	-
Carrying value as at 31 December	4,830,975	4,520,489	15,511,811	13,119,362	15,065,344	13,561,359

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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures	247,745	214,938	8,039,270	7,024,379
Aggregate amounts of the reporting entity's share of:				
Profit from continuing activities	10,094	14,753	329,845	508,637
Other comprehensive income (expense)	(36,353)	17,455	(1,238,498)	108,886
Total comprehensive income (expense)	(26,259)	32,208	(908,653)	617,523

13.6 List of subsidiaries and associates and joint arrangements

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding 2018 %	2017 %
Direct shareholding				
Banpu Minerals Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Coal trading and 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	78.57	78.64
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	Coal trading and project feasibility study	99.99	99.99
Banpu Infinergy Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in renewable energy business, to generate and sell electricity from solar rooftop system and sell solar rooftop system	99.99	99.99

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding 2018 %	2017 %
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
3) Silamani Marble Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Coal trading	-	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)
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	67.13	67.13
Subsidiaries				
- PT. ITM Indonesia and subsidiaries and a joint venture	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	99.99(6)	99.99(6)
Subsidiary				
- PT. Gas Emas	Republic of Indonesia	Fuel trading	75.00	75.00
Joint arrangement - Joint venture				
- PT. Nusantara Timur Unggul	Republic of Indonesia	Logistic service	33.34(1)	-
- PT. Indominco Mandiri (IMM)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	99.99(6)	99.99(6)
- PT. Kitadin (KTD) and related parties	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	99.99(6)	99.99(6)
- PT. ITM Indonesia	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	0.01(6)	0.01(6)
- PT. Indominco Mandiri	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	0.01(6)	0.01(6)
- PT. Bharinto Ekatama (BEK)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	0.01(6)	0.01(6)
- PT. Jorong Barutama Greston (JBG)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	0.01(6)	0.01(6)
- PT. Tambang Raya Usaha Tama	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	0.01(6)	0.01(6)
- PT. Trubaindo Coal Mining (TCM)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	1.00(6)	1.00(6)
- PT. ITM Batubara Utama	Republic of Indonesia	Investment in coal mining	0.01(6)	0.01(6)
- PT. Trubaindo Coal Mining (TCM)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	99.00(6)	99.00(6)
- PT. Bharinto Ekatama (BEK)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	99.99(6)	99.99(6)

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding 2018 %	2017 %
- PT. Jorong Barutama Greston (JBG)	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	99.99(6)	99.99(6)
- PT. Tambang Raya Usaha Tama	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	99.99(6)	99.99(6)
- PT. ITM Energi Utama	Republic of Indonesia	Investment in power	99.99(6)	99.99(6)
- PT. Energi Batubara Perkasa	Republic of Indonesia	Coal Trading	99.90(6)	-
- PT. Nusa Persada Resources	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	99.99(6)	-
- PT. ITM Banpu Power	Republic of Indonesia	Investment in power	70.00(5)	70.00(5)
- PT. ITM Batubara Utama	Republic of Indonesia	Investment in coal mining	99.99(6)	99.99(6)
- PT. Nusa Persada Resources	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	0.01(6)	-
- PT. Energy Batubara Perkasa	Republic of Indonesia	Coal Trading	0.10(6)	-
- PT. Tepian Indah Sukses	Republic of Indonesia	Coal mining and trading	70.00	70.00
- BMS Coal Sales Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Coal trading and provide service in mining	100.00	100.00
- 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	100.00	100.00
- Great East Minerals LLC	Mongolia	Coal mining and trading	99.99	99.99
- 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
- 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 subsidiaries	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	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)

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding 2018 %	Percentage of direct shareholding 2017 %
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	100.00(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 Services 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
- 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

			Percentage of direct shareholding	
Name of company	Country	Business	2018 %	2017 %
- 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 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 2018 %	2017 %
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				
1) Banpu Renewable Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment in renewable energy	100.00	100.00
Subsidiaries				
- Banpu Power Trading GK	Japan	Power and purchase and trading	100.00	-
Joint arrangement – Joint venture				
- Digital Energy Solutions Corporation	Japan	Power and purchase and trading	35.00(1)	-
2) 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
3) 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

			Percentage of direct shareholding	
Name of company	Country	Business	2018 %	2017 %
- Anqiu City Hui'en PV Technology Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Solar power generation	100.00	100.00
- Jiaxing Deyuan Energy – Saving Technology Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Solar power generation	100.00	100.00
- Feicheng Xingyu Solar Power PV Technology Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Solar power generation	100.00	-
4) Macao Deyuan Energy – Saving & Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Solar power generation	-	100.00
5) BRE Singapore Pte.Ltd.and subsidiaries	Singapore	Investment in renewable energy	100.00	-
- BPP Vinh Chau Wind Power Limited Liability Company	The Socialist Republic of Vietnam	Investment in renewable energy	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 follows;	Mauritius Islands	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
Subsidiaries				
- Banpu Power Investment Co., Ltd. subsidiaries and a joint venture are as follows	Singapore	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
Subsidiaries				
1) Shijiazhuang Chengfeng Cogen Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Power and steam production and trading	100.00	100.00
2) 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
3) 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)

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding 2018 %	2017 %
- Banpu Power Trading (Shandong) Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Power and purchase and trading	100.00	100.00
- Banpu Power Trading (Hebei) Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	Power and purchase and trading	100.00	100.00
4) 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	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 and a structured entity	United States of America	Investment in power	100.00	100.00
- BKV Oil and Gas Capital Partners, L.P and joint operations	United States of America	Investment in power	100.00[7]	100.00[7]
- Chaffee project	United States of America	Natural gas business	29.40*	29.40*
- Chelsea project	United States of America	Natural gas business	12.80*	12.80*
- Zurich project	United States of America	Natural gas business	12.06*	12.06*
- Cardiff project	United States of America	Natural gas business	80.00*	80.00*
- West Brom project	United States of America	Natural gas business	72.10*	-

* Average ownership interest

Name of company	Country	Business	Percentage of direct shareholding 2018 %	2017 %
Banpu Engineering Services Co., Ltd.				
Subsidiaries are as follows:				
1) Biofuels Development Holding Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in renewable energy	99.99	99.99
2) Banpu Energy Services (Thailand) Co., Ltd. and a subsidiary and joint ventures	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
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	100.00
An associate				
- Durapower Holdings Pte. Ltd. (Formerly named "New Resources Technology Pte. Ltd.")	Singapore	Energy storage system	47.68	-
Joint arrangement - Joint ventures				
- Sunseap Group Pte. Ltd and its subsidiaries	Singapore	Investment in renewable energy	38.46[1], [8]	28.86[1], [8]
Associate				
- Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Electric vehicle business	22.50[9]	22.50[9]

Percentage of shareholding by the Group

(1) Shareholder agreements of the Group's joint ventures have determined the management structure including strategic financial decisions and operations which required unanimous votes/consents from all shareholders or their representatives. The Group has classified these as investments in joint ventures.

(2) The Group owns 100% shareholding in Banpu Singapore Pte. Ltd. of which 25% shareholding held by Banpu Minerals Co., Ltd. and 75% shareholding held by Asian American Coal Inc. During the year, the Group restructured investment of which Asian American Coal Inc. owns 100% shareholding.

(3) The Group owns 100% 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 owns 100% shareholding in Tangshan Banpu Heat & Power Co., Ltd. of which 12.08% shareholding held by Banpu Investment (China) Co., Ltd. and 89.92% shareholding held by Pan-Western Energy Corporation LLC.

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

(6) PT. Indo Tambangraya Megah Tbk. Group (ITM Group) owns 100% shareholding (both direct and indirect) of registered shares.

(7) 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 US Dollar 521 million.

Preference shares held by the Group

(8) The Group holds an investment in Sunseap Group Pte. Ltd. by non-cumulative convertible preference shares in the proportion of 38.46 of total registered shares.

(9) The Group holds investments in Urban Mobility Tech Co., Ltd. by newly issued preference shares which are entitled to dividends and voting rights equal to the number of ordinary shares in the proportion of 22.50 of total registered shares.

14 Property, plant and equipment, net

Consolidated financial statements

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 2017									
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
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
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 2018									
Opening net book amount	55,303	52,419	116,579	1,487,233	4,891	4,039	2,651	55,618	1,778,733
Additions	1,841	-	1,178	187,265	2,058	1,732	372	69,697	264,143
Increase from business acquisition	-	-	-	141,884	-	2	30	200	142,116
Disposals – Net book value	(1,432)	-	(15)	(10,421)	(6)	-	(161)	(72)	(12,107)
Reclassification	(1,658)	14,222	10,728	34,519	240	294	133	(61,681)	(3,203)
Write-off	-	-	(17)	(334)	(45)	(45)	(57)	(1,365)	(1,863)
Translation differences	(5,100)	(1,015)	(3,905)	(84,350)	(76)	(92)	(64)	(2,034)	(96,636)
Depreciation charge	-	(9,065)	(13,046)	(185,547)	(1,472)	(1,817)	(846)	-	(211,793)
Closing net book amount	48,954	56,561	111,502	1,570,249	5,590	4,113	2,058	60,363	1,859,390
As at 31 December 2018									
Cost	48,954	174,154	300,951	2,790,336	24,791	27,136	7,127	60,363	3,433,812
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(117,593)	(189,449)	(1,220,087)	(19,201)	(23,023)	(5,069)	-	(1,574,422)
Net book amount	48,954	56,561	111,502	1,570,249	5,590	4,113	2,058	60,363	1,859,390

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 2017									
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
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

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
Year ended 31 December 2018									
Opening 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
Additions	59,475	-	38,054	6,050,648	66,484	55,967	12,033	2,251,908	8,534,569
Increase from business acquisition	-	-	-	4,462,660	-	94	970	6,597	4,470,321
Disposals – Net book value	(46,270)	-	(483)	(336,695)	(191)	-	(5,197)	(2,333)	(391,169)
Reclassification	(53,561)	459,518	346,633	1,115,319	7,767	9,484	4,298	(1,992,937)	(103,479)
Write-off	-	-	(547)	(10,805)	(1,443)	(1,451)	(1,841)	(44,069)	(60,156)
Translation differences	(178,437)	(44,332)	(153,816)	(2,935,828)	(3,503)	(3,898)	(2,796)	(78,046)	(3,400,656)
Depreciation charge	-	(292,891)	(421,532)	(5,995,153)	(47,570)	(58,705)	(27,342)	-	(6,843,193)
Closing net book amount	1,588,550	1,835,379	3,618,231	50,954,264	181,404	133,475	66,769	1,958,766	60,336,838
As at 31 December 2018									
Cost	1,588,550	5,651,263	9,765,785	90,545,859	804,455	880,556	231,270	1,958,766	111,426,504
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,815,884)	(6,147,554)	(39,591,595)	(623,051)	(747,081)	(164,501)	-	(51,089,666)
Net book amount	1,588,550	1,835,379	3,618,231	50,954,264	181,404	133,475	66,769	1,958,766	60,336,838

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	in progress
As at 1 January 2017									
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
Year ended 31 December 2017									
Opening net book amount	-	144	1,227	292	1,163	10	703	217	3,756
Additions	2,028	-	254	-	497	21	295	1	3,096
Disposals – Net book value	-	-	-	(22)	(7)	-	-	(36)	(65)
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
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 2018									
Opening net book amount	2,028	114	1,285	185	1,086	25	733	180	5,636
Additions	-	-	778	6	822	10	-	74	1,690
Disposals – Net book value	-	-	(15)	-	(4)	-	(104)	(72)	(195)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Depreciation charge	-	(31)	(235)	(75)	(470)	(8)	(213)	-	(1,032)
Closing net book amount	2,028	83	1,813	116	1,433	27	416	182	6,098
As at 31 December 2018									
Cost	2,028	2,638	4,592	21,191	5,399	348	1,016	182	37,394
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(2,555)	(2,779)	(21,075)	(3,966)	(321)	(600)	-	(31,296)
Net book amount	2,028	83	1,813	116	1,433	27	416	182	6,098

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 2017									
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
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

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 2018									
Opening net book amount	66,278	3,707	41,992	6,035	35,471	851	23,996	5,899	184,229
Additions	-	-	25,148	202	26,569	309	-	2,392	54,620
Disposals - Net book value	-	-	(483)	-	(137)	-	(3,376)	(2,333)	(6,329)
Write-off	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)
Translation differences	(469)	(30)	(224)	(52)	(203)	(6)	(214)	(41)	(1,239)
Depreciation charge	-	(985)	(7,601)	(2,470)	(15,178)	(266)	(6,899)	-	(33,399)
Closing net book amount	65,809	2,692	58,832	3,715	46,510	888	13,507	5,917	197,870
As at 31 December 2018									
Cost	65,809	85,609	149,003	687,630	175,197	11,295	32,972	5,917	1,213,432
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(82,917)	(90,171)	(683,915)	(128,687)	(10,407)	(19,465)	-	(1,015,562)
Net book amount	65,809	2,692	58,832	3,715	46,510	888	13,507	5,917	197,870

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cost of assets under finance lease	10,911	36,277	354,048	1,185,553
Less Accumulated depreciation	(4,993)	(17,548)	(162,012)	(573,484)
Net book amount	5,918	18,729	192,036	612,069

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, the Group has capital commitments which are shown in Note 34.1.

15 Deferred income taxes and Income tax

Corporate income tax for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 are calculated based on the net profit (tax base) which excludes the interests in joint ventures and associates. The rates are as follows:

	2018	2017
Thailand	20%	20%
Australia	30%	30%
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China	16.5%	16.5%
Macau Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China	0% to 12%	0% to 12%
Republic of Indonesia	25%	25% to 30%
Japan	23.4%	23.4%
Singapore	17%	17%
Republic of Mauritius	15%	15%
People's Republic of China	0% to 25%	0% to 25%
Mongolia	10% to 25%	10% to 25%
The United States of America	21%	35%
The Socialist Republic of Vietnam	20%	-

15.1 Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Deferred tax assets:				
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	952	5,340	30,874	174,524
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	112,547	120,228	3,652,132	3,929,159
	113,499	125,568	3,683,006	4,103,683
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Deferred tax liability to be settled within 12 months	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability to be settled after more than 12 months	(272,031)	(234,349)	(8,827,341)	(7,658,735)
	(272,031)	(234,349)	(8,827,341)	(7,658,735)
Deferred income taxes, net	(158,532)	(108,781)	(5,144,335)	(3,555,052)

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Deferred tax assets:				
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	23	187	732	6,122
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	23,955	33,312	777,334	1,088,654
Total	23,978	33,499	778,066	1,094,776

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss and carried forwards only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognised deferred income tax assets amounting to US Dollar 73.19 million from tax losses of US Dollar 365.93 million that could be carried forward against future taxable income, these tax losses will be expired in 2023 (2017: deferred income tax asset amounting to US Dollar 9.59 million from tax losses of US Dollar 47.92 million will be expired in 2022).

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

	Consolidated financial statements US Dollar'000					
	At 1 January 2018	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	Increase (decrease) from business combination	Translation differences	At 31 December 2018
Deferred tax assets:						
Employee benefit obligation	11,836	464	(605)	-	(238)	11,457
Loss carried forward	263,515	(36,913)	-	-	(22,975)	203,627
Financial derivative	13,029	71	5,045	-	-	18,145
Depreciation and amortisation	39,125	6,349	-	-	(843)	44,631
Investments in joint ventures	23,486	-	-	-	(189)	23,297
Provision for mine rehabilitation	6,506	2,947	-	-	-	9,453
Provision for decommissioning	898	-	-	-	-	898
Allowance for slow moving of spare part	2,136	1,044	-	-	-	3,180
Other reserves	39,362	(1,323)	-	-	(3,928)	34,111
Others	53,193	4,402	636	-	5,126	63,357
Total	453,086	(22,959)	5,076	-	(23,047)	412,156
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Investments in joint ventures	(17,658)	(7,158)	-	-	4,887	(19,929)
Mining property rights	(385,236)	1,722	-	-	(12,155)	(395,669)
Financial derivative	(151)	-	(42)	-	-	(193)
Depreciation and amortisation	(167,295)	(15,607)	-	-	14,310	(168,592)
Fair value uplift from the acquisition of power plant in the People's Republic of China	(2,763)	-	-	(47)	77	(2,733)
Amortisation of fair value of building and equipmentfrom the acquisition of power plants	1,012	80	-	-	1	1,093
Connection fee	(2,595)	1,231	-	-	97	(1,267)
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	18,386	2,830	-	-	(1)	21,215
Others	(5,567)	314	-	-	640	(4,613)
Total	(561,867)	(16,588)	(42)	(47)	7,856	(570,688)
Net	(108,781)	(39,547)	5,034	(47)	(15,191)	(158,532)

	Consolidated financial statements US Dollar'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	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)
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	(2,284)	-	-	(424)	(55)	(2,763)
Amortisation of fair value of building and equipmentfrom 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 Baht'000
	At 1 January 2018	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	Increase (decrease) from business combination	Translation differences	At 31 December 2018
Deferred tax assets:						
Employee benefit obligation	386,833	14,978	(19,542)	-	(10,501)	371,768
Loss carried forward	8,611,891	(1,192,695)	-	-	(811,530)	6,607,666
Financial derivative	425,780	2,303	163,021	-	(2,301)	588,803
Depreciation and amortisation	1,278,636	205,137	-	-	(35,516)	1,448,257
Investments in joint ventures	767,524	-	-	-	(11,530)	755,994
Provision for mine rehabilitation	212,616	95,232	-	-	(1,093)	306,755
Provision for decommissioning	29,348	-	-	-	(208)	29,140
Allowance for slow moving of spare part	69,801	33,740	-	-	(348)	103,193
Other reserves	1,286,411	(42,740)	-	-	(136,776)	1,106,895
Others	1,738,373	142,261	20,537	-	154,725	2,055,896
Total	14,807,213	(741,784)	164,016	-	(855,078)	13,374,367
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Investments in joint ventures	(577,015)	(231,287)	-	-	161,625	(646,677)
Mining property rights	(12,589,878)	55,645	-	-	(305,127)	(12,839,360)
Financial derivative	(2,379)	-	(1,363)	-	(2,511)	(6,253)
Depreciation and amortisation	(5,467,234)	(504,288)	-	-	500,760	(5,470,762)
Fair value uplift from the acquisition of power plant in the People's Republic of China	(92,809)	-	-	(1,531)	5,657	(88,683)
Amortisation of fair value of building and equipment from the acquisition of power plants	33,068	2,593	-	-	(199)	35,462
Connection fee	(84,819)	39,773	-	-	3,919	(41,127)
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	600,857	91,429	-	-	(3,856)	688,430
Others	(182,056)	10,132	-	-	22,192	(149,732)
Total	(18,362,265)	(536,003)	(1,363)	(1,531)	382,460	(18,518,702)
Net	(3,555,052)	(1,277,787)	162,653	(1,531)	(472,618)	(5,144,335)

	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)
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	(81,839)	-	-	(14,376)	3,406	(92,809)
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)

	Separate financial statements US Dollar'000			
	At 1 January 2018	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	At 31 December 2018
Deferred tax assets:				
Employee benefit obligation	1,568	86	121	1,775
Loss carried forward	8,818	(8,818)	-	-
Financial derivative	3,787	(1,330)	(1,824)	633
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	18,800	2,025	-	20,825
Others	526	(226)	445	745
Total	33,499	(8,263)	(1,258)	23,978
Deferred tax liability:				
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Net	33,499	(8,263)	(1,258)	23,978

	Separate financial statements US Dollar'000			
	At 1 January 2017	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	At 31 December 2017
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

	Separate financial statements Baht'000				
	At 1 January 2018	Charged (credited) to profit or loss	Charged (credited) to other comprehensive income or expense	Translation adjustment	At 31 December 2018
Deferred tax assets:					
Employee benefit obligation	51,248	2,804	3,954	(392)	57,614
Loss carried forward	288,183	(289,344)	-	1,161	-
Financial derivative	123,748	(42,746)	(57,800)	(2,703)	20,499
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	614,444	66,301	-	(4,949)	675,796
Total	17,153	(7,278)	14,651	(369)	24,157
Net	1,094,776	(270,263)	(39,195)	(7,252)	778,066
Deferred tax liability:					
Tax effect of currency translation on tax base	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Net	1,094,776	(270,263)	(39,195)	(7,252)	778,066

	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
Total	49,999	(2,550)	(25,641)	(4,655)	17,153
Net	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

15.2 Income taxes

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current tax:				
Current tax on profit for the year	118,031	117,298	3,823,967	3,975,690
Tax assessment	13,398	6,622	435,508	230,149
Withholding tax for dividends	18,165	13,361	582,213	453,904
Total current taxes	149,594	137,281	4,841,688	4,659,743
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	39,547	(3,646)	1,268,277	(136,196)
Total deferred tax	39,547	(3,646)	1,268,277	(136,196)
Total tax expenses	189,141	133,635	6,109,965	4,523,547

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current tax:				
Current tax on profit for the year	-	-	-	-
Total current tax	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	8,263	(24,822)	270,263	(850,013)
Total deferred tax	8,263	(24,822)	270,263	(850,013)
Total tax expenses	8,263	(24,822)	270,263	(850,013)

15.2.2 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Profit before tax	504,024	476,845	16,346,046	16,139,683
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20%	100,805	95,369	3,269,209	3,227,937
Tax effect of:				
Income not subject to tax	(28,781)	(1,965)	(929,918)	(66,694)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	11,663	10,491	376,835	356,050
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	33,965	28,063	1,097,421	952,400
Write-off deferred tax asset	17,404	-	562,337	-
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(346)	-	(11,181)	-
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) from exchange rate translation	405	(35,537)	13,073	(1,206,066)
Effect from difference of tax rate from the privilege of International Headquarter	324	395	10,465	13,416
Tax assessment	13,386	6,735	432,511	228,587
Withholding tax for dividends	18,165	13,361	586,929	453,458
Tax effect from different tax rates of foreign entities	16,882	24,311	545,456	825,083
Others	5,269	(7,588)	156,828	(260,624)
Tax expense	189,141	133,635	6,109,965	4,523,547

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Profit before tax	60,346	53,275	1,979,181	1,755,230
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20%	12,069	10,655	395,836	351,046
Tax effect of:				
Income not subject to tax	(29,205)	(19,394)	(943,619)	(658,188)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	838	405	27,049	13,732
Write-off deferred tax assets	8,818	-	284,919	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	18,760	18,781	606,158	637,375
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) from exchange rate translation	234	(33,598)	7,571	(1,140,246)
Effect from difference of tax rate from the privilege of International Headquarter	(3,251)	(2,811)	(105,055)	(95,394)
Others	-	1,140	(2,596)	41,662
Income taxes	8,263	(24,822)	270,263	(850,013)

On 30 June 2015, the Revenue Department approved the Company as an International Headquarters (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. Tax privileges are as follows:

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 their income.

16 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current portion:				
- Deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs	30,796	47,737	999,327	1,560,089
	30,796	47,737	999,327	1,560,089
Non-current portion:				
- Deferred exploration and development expenditures	707,539	686,057	22,959,502	22,420,953
- Deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs	161,718	90,503	5,247,726	2,957,743
	869,257	776,560	28,207,228	25,378,696
Total deferred exploration and development expenditures and deferred overburden expenditures/stripping costs, net	900,053	824,297	29,206,555	26,938,785

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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
As at 1 January				
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
For the years ended 31 December				
Opening net book amount	824,297	772,761	26,938,785	27,688,579
Additions	829,846	628,582	26,812,960	21,332,816
Amortisation	(695,475)	(616,204)	(22,471,316)	(20,912,724)
Translation differences	(58,615)	39,158	(2,073,874)	(1,169,886)
Net book amount	900,053	824,297	29,206,555	26,938,785

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
As at 31 December				
Cost	4,650,423	3,905,856	150,905,307	127,646,935
Less Accumulated amortisation	(3,748,871)	(3,080,060)	(121,650,094)	(100,659,146)
Allowance for impairment	(1,499)	(1,499)	(48,658)	(49,004)
Net book amount	900,053	824,297	29,206,555	26,938,785

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.

17 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening net book amount	1,767,883	1,826,113	57,776,009	65,430,907
Amortisation	(57,117)	(58,230)	(1,845,493)	(1,976,260)
Translation differences	-	-	(416,505)	(5,678,638)
Closing net book amount	1,710,766	1,767,883	55,514,011	57,776,009

18 Goodwill

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
As at 1 January				
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
For the years ended 31 December				
Opening net book amount	524,120	524,330	17,128,724	18,787,098
Decrease from disposal of subsidiary	(147)	(63)	(4,750)	(2,208)
Impairment charge	-	(147)	-	(5,013)
Reversal of impairment charge	147	-	4,750	-
Translation differences	-	-	(121,124)	(1,651,153)
Closing net book amount	524,120	524,120	17,007,600	17,128,724
As at 31 December				
Cost	524,120	524,267	17,007,600	17,133,737
Less Allowance for impairment	-	(147)	-	(5,013)
Net book amount	524,120	524,120	17,007,600	17,128,724

Goodwill is not considered as taxable expenses for the Group.

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

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2018			2017		
	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	565,204	15,151,727	1,249,515	569,229	15,259,634	1,258,414

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a group of 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 estimated selling prices and cash outflow using the inflation rate for the five-year period and using the constant inflation rate for periods beyond five years. The discount rates used are WACC for mines in each country as detailed below:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2018			2017		
	Indonesia	Australia	Mongolia	Indonesia	Australia	Mongolia
Inflation rate used in the projections of cash outflow	4.2%	2.2% to 2.4%	3.4%	1.8% to 2.1%	1.9% to 2.6%	1.9% to 2.5%
Discount rate	10.21%	9.15%	13.35%	9.9%	9.15%	13%

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 2018.

19 Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets consist of:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Value added tax receivable	28,319	18,237	918,942	595,994
Prepaid income tax	43,267	158,233	1,404,001	5,171,188
Deposits	17,259	23,601	560,060	771,307
Advances to a joint venture	5,601	5,505	181,736	179,921
Rights to operate the power plants, net	6,558	6,961	212,815	227,479
Land used right, net	10,783	12,531	349,902	409,529
Restricted deposits at banks (Note 13.3)	13,425	5,814	435,626	190,010
Accrued income	32,705	18,600	1,061,274	607,856
Others	61,989	57,300	2,011,540	1,872,643
Total other non-current assets	219,906	306,782	7,135,896	10,025,927

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Prepaid income tax	140	1,460	4,556	47,698
Deposits	247	238	8,009	7,785
Others	2,756	2,617	89,440	85,517
Total other non-current assets	3,143	4,315	102,005	141,000

20 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening balance	419,100	282,967	13,696,553	10,138,897
Cash flows:				
Additions	872,232	1,185,889	28,182,416	40,246,691
Repayments of loans	(775,225)	(1,061,975)	(25,048,057)	(36,041,314)
Other non-cash movements:				
(Gains) losses on exchange rate	(3,243)	6,117	(104,280)	207,605
Translation differences	(991)	6,102	(116,461)	(855,326)
Closing net book amount	511,873	419,100	16,610,171	13,696,553

As at 31 December 2018, short-term loans from financial institutions are unsecured liabilities, which were denominated in CNY of 243.58 million or equivalent to US Dollar 35.45 million, Thai Baht of 7,120 million or equivalent to US Dollar 219.42 million, and US Dollar of 257 million (31 December 2017: CNY loan of 114.39 million or equivalent to US Dollar 17.55 million, Thai Baht loan of 1,750 million or equivalent to US Dollar 53.55 million, and US Dollar loan of 348 million). Such loans bore interest at the rates of 1.71% to 5.67% per annum (31 December 2017: 1.70% to 5.22% 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening balance	348,000	215,000	11,372,953	7,703,601
Cash flows:				
Additions	700,102	922,182	22,620,798	31,297,014
Repayments of loans	(577,837)	(795,299)	(18,670,302)	(26,990,865)
Other non-cash movements:				
(Gains) losses on exchange rate	(3,711)	6,117	(119,500)	207,605
Translation differences	-	-	(64,350)	(844,402)
Closing net book amount	466,554	348,000	15,139,599	11,372,953

As at 31 December 2018, short-term loans from financial institutions are unsecured liabilities, which were denominated in US Dollar of 257 million and Thai Baht loan of 6,800 million or equivalent to US Dollar 209.55 million (31 December 2017: US Dollar of 348 million). Such loans bore interest at the rates of 1.71% to 3.72% per annum (2017: 1.95% to 2.50% 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.

21 Long-term borrowings, net

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current portion				
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net	369,057	147,423	11,975,824	4,817,914
Finance lease liabilities, net	624	5,905	20,263	192,999
Total current portion, net	369,681	153,328	11,996,087	5,010,913
Non-current portion				
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net	1,427,814	1,457,675	46,332,295	47,638,137
Private placement notes, net	224,180	224,562	7,274,564	7,338,888
Finance lease liabilities, net	2,837	8,281	92,076	270,618
Total non-current portion, net	1,654,831	1,690,518	53,698,935	55,247,643
Total long-term borrowings, net	2,024,512	1,843,846	65,695,022	60,258,556

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Long-term loans from financial institutions				
- Current portion, net	235,992	136,787	7,657,887	4,470,308
- Non-current portion, net	1,015,418	963,268	32,950,113	31,480,476
Total long-term borrowings, net	1,251,410	1,100,055	40,608,000	35,950,784

Long-term loans from financial institutions

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Long-term US Dollar loans	1,357,000	1,229,953	44,034,379	40,195,971
Long-term foreign currency loans	448,414	383,894	14,550,947	12,545,992
Total	1,805,414	1,613,847	58,585,326	52,741,963
Less Deferred financing service fee	(8,543)	(8,749)	(277,207)	(285,912)
	1,796,871	1,605,098	58,308,119	52,456,051
Less Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions	(369,057)	(147,423)	(11,975,824)	(4,817,914)
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net	1,427,814	1,457,675	46,332,295	47,638,137

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Long-term US Dollar loans	1,257,000	1,105,000	40,789,399	36,112,395
Less Deferred financing service fee	(5,590)	(4,945)	(181,399)	(161,611)
	1,251,410	1,100,055	40,608,000	35,950,784
Less Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions	(235,992)	(136,787)	(7,657,887)	(4,470,308)
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net	1,015,418	963,268	32,950,113	31,480,476

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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening net balance	1,605,098	1,469,948	52,456,051	52,669,276
Cash flows:				
Additions	497,644	813,705	16,079,238	27,615,528
Repayment of loans	(276,349)	(705,100)	(8,929,024)	(23,929,668)
Financing service fees	(2,551)	(1,954)	(82,414)	(66,331)
Other non-cash movements:				
Amortisation of deferred financing service fees	2,660	3,044	85,952	103,295
Net (gains) losses on exchange rate	(945)	997	(30,527)	33,838
Translation differences	(28,686)	24,458	(1,271,157)	(3,969,887)
Closing net balance	1,796,871	1,605,098	58,308,119	52,456,051

	Separate financial Statement			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening net balance	1,100,055	1,022,990	35,950,784	36,654,454
Cash flows:				
Additions	289,000	400,000	9,337,792	13,575,200
Repayment of loans	(137,000)	(323,150)	(4,426,566)	(10,967,065)
Financing service fees	(2,137)	(1,311)	(69,033)	(44,513)
Other non-cash movements:				
Amortisation of deferred financing service fees	1,492	1,526	48,192	51,800
Translation differences	-	-	(233,169)	(3,319,092)
Closing net balance	1,251,410	1,100,055	40,608,000	35,950,784

During 2018, the Group made an early repayment of Australian Dollar loans of 170 million (2017: Australian Dollar 90 million). The Group did not pay penalties of early repayment of loans.

As at 31 December, long-term loans of subsidiaries were unsecured loans from banks. Details of loans are shown as follow:

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

No.	Million Australian Dollar (Original currency) 2018	2017	Interest rate	Due of loan payment
1	330.00	380.00	BBSY plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment on 18 December 2022.
2	20.00	30.00	BBSY plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment on 18 December 2020.
	350.00	410.00		

No.	Million CNY (Original currency) 2018	2017	Interest rate	Due of loan payment
1	53.73	72.65	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 3 months commencing 21 February 2018 to expiry of agreement on 21 August 2020.
2	43.87	62.67	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 11 June 2018 to expiry of agreement on 9 June 2020.
3	5.43	7.75	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 11 June 2018 to expiry of agreement on 9 June 2020.
4	2.01	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 11 June 2018 to expiry of agreement on 9 June 2020.
5	203.30	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 3 months commencing 11 April 2018 to expiry of agreement on 11 January 2027.
	308.34	143.07		

No.	Million Baht (Original currency) 2018	2017	Interest rate	Due of loan payment
1	2,100.00	2,100.00	THB FIX plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 27 June 2019 to expiry of agreement on 27 December 2021.
2	1,500.00	-	THB FIX plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 21 August 2022 to expiry of agreement on 21 August 2025.
3	1,500.00	-	THB FIX plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 20 December 2022 to expiry of agreement on 20 December 2025.
	5,100.00	2,100.00		

As at 31 December, long-term loans of the Company were unsecured loans denominated in US Dollar as details below:

No.	Million US Dollar (Original currency) 2018	2017	Interest rate	Due of loan payment
1	-	75.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 21 September 2016 to expiry of agreement on 14 September 2018.
2	23.00	45.00	Fixed interest rate	Repayment every 6 months commencing 12 November 2015 to expiry of agreement on 12 November 2019.
3	80.00	100.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment annually commencing 27 June 2018 to expiry of agreement on 25 June 2022.
4	100.00	100.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment of principal as agreement expires on 25 December 2022.
5	90.00	90.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment of principal as agreement expires on 31 March 2019.
6	75.00	75.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment of principal as agreement expires on 11 April 2019.

No.	Million US Dollar (Original currency) 2018	2017	Interest rate	Due of loan payment
7	40.00	60.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment annually commencing 27 April 2016 to expiry of agreement on 26 April 2020.
8	15.00	15.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 6 February 2021 to expiry of agreement on 5 February 2025.
9	85.00	85.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 6 February 2021 to expiry of agreement on 5 February 2025.
10	60.00	60.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment of principal as agreement expires on 22 December 2021.
11	160.00	160.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 22 March 2020 to expiry of agreement on 23 March 2022.
12	240.00	240.00	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment of principal as agreement expires on 22 December 2021.
13	50.00	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment annually commencing 26 June 2021 to expiry of agreement on 26 June 2025.
14	75.00	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment on 14 September 2019, 2020 and 2023.
15	100.00	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment of principal as agreement expires on 7 December 2022.
16	34.00	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 10 September 2019 to expiry of agreement on 10 September 2025.
17	30.00	-	BBA LIBOR plus applicable fixed margin	Repayment every 6 months commencing 18 June 2020 to expiry of agreement on 18 December 2025.
	1,257.00	1,105.00		

As at 31 December, the effective interest rates are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separated financial statements	
	2018 %	2017 %	2018 %	2017 %
Loans from financial institutions	2.87 - 5.74	0.97 - 4.99	3.67 - 5.71	3.27 - 4.57
Finance lease	6.49	6.49	-	-

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
- at fixed rates	23,000	45,000	746,345	1,470,641
- at floating rates	1,782,414	1,568,847	57,838,981	51,271,322
Total loans	1,805,414	1,613,847	58,585,326	52,741,963

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
- at fixed rates	23,000	45,000	746,345	1,470,641
- at floating rates	1,234,000	1,060,000	40,043,054	34,641,754
Total loans	1,257,000	1,105,000	40,789,399	36,112,395

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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Within 1 year	369,648	147,636	11,994,998	4,824,890
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	1,229,316	1,366,211	39,891,051	44,648,983
Later than 5 years	206,450	100,000	6,699,277	3,268,090
Total loans	1,805,414	1,613,847	58,585,326	52,741,963

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Within 1 year	236,400	137,000	7,671,133	4,477,283
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	906,600	868,000	29,418,989	28,367,022
Later than 5 years	114,000	100,000	3,699,277	3,268,090
Total loans	1,257,000	1,105,000	40,789,399	36,112,395

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

Private Placement Notes

As at 31 December 2018 and 2017, Private Placement Notes amounting to US Dollar 225 million which are unsecured liabilities comprise senior debt notes to the institutional investor in the 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 5.28% 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Not later than 1 year	624	5,905	20,263	192,999
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2,837	8,281	92,076	270,618
Present value of finance lease liabilities	3,461	14,186	112,339	463,617
Finance lease liabilities:				
- Current portion	624	5,905	20,263	192,999
- Non-current portion	2,837	8,281	92,076	270,618
Total finance lease liabilities	3,461	14,186	112,339	463,617

22 Debentures, net

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
US Dollar debentures	200,000	150,000	6,489,960	4,902,135
Thai Baht debentures	1,286,603	1,445,799	41,750,000	47,250,000
Less Deferred financing service fee	(1,655)	(1,905)	(53,697)	(62,260)
	1,484,948	1,593,894	48,186,263	52,089,875
Less Current portion of debentures	(87,818)	(168,287)	(2,849,677)	(5,499,759)
Debentures, net	1,397,130	1,425,607	45,336,586	46,590,116

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

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening net balance	1,593,894	1,187,804	52,089,875	42,559,861
Cash flows:				
Additions	50,000	286,570	1,615,535	9,725,609
Repayment of debentures	(177,867)	-	(5,746,993)	-
Financing service fee	(67)	(409)	(2,170)	(13,873)
Other non-cash movements:				
Amortisation of deferred financing fee	317	310	10,257	10,542
Net losses on exchange rate	18,671	119,619	603,262	4,059,576
Translation differences	-	-	(383,503)	(4,251,840)
Closing net balance	1,484,948	1,593,894	48,186,263	52,089,875

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

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

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
- at fixed rates	1,486,603	1,595,799	48,239,960	52,152,135
- at floating rates	-	-	-	-
Total debentures	1,486,603	1,595,799	48,239,960	52,152,135

The weighted average effective interest rate of debentures of the Group after recognising the effect from interest rate swap contracts is 4.53% per annum (2017: 4.35% per annum).

Book value and fair value of debentures are as follow:

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Book value	1,486,603	1,595,799	48,239,960	52,152,135
Fair value	1,556,849	1,674,004	50,519,434	54,707,965

Fair value estimation of debentures is in level 2. The fair values are based on discounted cash flows carrying interest rates of debentures published in Thai Bond Market Association.

Maturities of debentures are as follows:

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Within 1 year	87,828	168,294	2,850,000	5,500,000
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	667,723	494,173	21,667,470	16,150,000
Later than 5 years	731,052	933,332	23,722,490	30,502,135
Total debentures	1,486,603	1,595,799	48,239,960	52,152,135

23 Other current liabilities

As at 31 December, other current liabilities consist of:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Accrued expenses	308,821	220,497	10,021,188	7,206,082
Value added tax payable	8,984	9,564	291,526	312,579
Witholding tax payable	6,227	9,795	202,076	320,102
Other payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	22,848	20,815	741,421	680,249
Accrued expense for purchase of investment	2,784	4,844	90,347	158,307
Others	456	3,754	14,768	122,704
Total other current liabilities	350,120	269,269	11,361,326	8,800,023

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Accrued expenses	14,596	6,054	473,646	197,885
Value added tax payable	410	273	13,308	8,923
Witholding tax payable	724	695	23,498	22,707
Other payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	686	79	22,256	2,576
Total other current liabilities	16,416	7,101	532,708	232,091

24 Share capital and premium on share capital

		Issued and paid-up share capital			
	Number of registered shares Share	Number of shares Share	Ordinary shares US Dollar'000	Share premium US Dollar'000	Total US Dollar'000
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
As at 31 December 2018	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	Issued and paid-up share capital Ordinary shares Baht'000	Share premium Baht'000	Total Baht'000
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
As at 31 December 2018	5,165,257,100	5,161,925,515	5,161,925	15,372,438	20,534,363

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

During 2017, the warrants (BANPU-W3) were exercised and the Company received additional paid-up share capital as 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 BANPU-W3 warrants expired on 6 June 2017. The outstanding number of these warrants issued to shareholders but not exercised after the expiry date are 3,130,426 units.

25 Legal reserve

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

	Consolidated and separate financial statements					
	US Dollar'000			Baht'000		
	Company	Subsidiaries	Total	Company	Subsidiaries	Total
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
At 31 December 2018	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 is 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 set aside legal reserve totalling Baht 89.41 million or equivalent to US Dollar 2.41 million. As at 31 December 2017, the legal reserve was fully recognised at 10% of registered capital.

26 Other reserves

Other reserves of the Group comprised the reserves of a joint venture in the 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.

27 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 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 conditions of the rights to purchase ordinary shares are summarised as follows:

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 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 BPP shareholders' meeting. The offering will be completed by 19 October 2021.		
Period of the offering	BPP will make the primary offering within 1 year from the date approved 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 be exercised 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.		

At the Annual General Shareholders' meeting on 2 April 2018, the shareholders approved the new issuance of the ordinary shares of the Company under the Employee Stock Option Plan for directors and employees of the Company and subsidiaries (BPP-ESOP) to a director in the amount of 300,000 shares

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 Baht 13 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.4 million (2017: Baht 33.34 million or equivalent to US Dollar 0.98 million) in the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2018.

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

Consolidated financial statements

	2018		2017	
	Weighted average exercise price Baht per share	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price Baht per share	Number of warrants
At 1 January	28.90	41,910,300	28.35	28,800,000
Granted during the period	29.09	300,000	28.35	18,300,000
Exercised during the period	23.10	(140,000)	23.94	(5,189,700)
At 31 December	28.92	42,070,300	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 rights totalling 2,543,000 units were exercised causing BPP to have additional ordinary shares of 2,543,0000. This was also done on 29 September 2017, 120,000 units for 120,000 shares; and 29 December 2017 2,526,700 units for 2,526,700 shares. BPP registered the paid-up addition of share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 5 July 2017, 4 October 2017, and 5 January 2018 respectively.

On 30 March 2018 rights totalling 140,000 units were exercised causing BPP to have additional ordinary shares of 140,0000. BPP registered the paid-up addition of share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 5 April 2018.

28 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 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)
Opening balance as at 1 January 2018, net of taxes	312,296	(2,340)	(13,378)	(308,360)	(11,782)
Changes portion in investment in subsidiaries	87	-	-	-	87
Changes in fair value	-	(2,457)	-	-	(2,457)
Share of other comprehensive income	-	-	(21,265)	(137,942)	(159,252)
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income	-	523	15,414	-	15,982
Closing balance as at 31 December 2018, net of taxes	312,383	(4,274)	(19,229)	(446,302)	(157,422)

	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 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)
Opening balance as at 1 January 2018, net of taxes	11,338,447	(76,399)	(437,212)	(13,124,515)	(2,299,679)
Changes portion in investment in subsidiaries	2,827	-	-	-	2,827
Changes in fair value	-	(78,253)	-	-	(78,253)
Share of other comprehensive income	-	-	(692,236)	-	(692,236)
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income	-	16,670	505,466	-	522,136
Translation differences	-	(688)	14	(5,147,843)	(5,148,517)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2018, net of taxes	11,341,274	(138,670)	(623,968)	(18,272,358)	(7,693,722)

	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 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
Opening balance as at 1 January 2018, net of taxes	3,710	13,843	17,553
Changes in fair value	(2,200)	7,644	5,444
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income (expense)	445	(1,825)	(1,380)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2018, net of taxes	1,955	19,662	21,617

	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 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
Opening balance as at 1 January 2018, net of taxes	121,256	452,368	(414,531)	159,093
Changes in fair value	(69,680)	233,063	-	163,383
Tax charge (credit) to other comprehensive income (expense)	14,099	(56,769)	-	(42,670)
Translation differences	(2,218)	9,350	(343,809)	(336,677)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2018, net of taxes	63,457	638,012	(758,340)	(56,871)

29 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening balance	600,180	536,620	19,614,386	19,227,453
Dividend paid of subsidiaries	(94,191)	(76,866)	(3,024,567)	(2,609,879)
Net effect from changes in shareholding in subsidiaries	1,936	1,837	63,111	62,379
Issued warrants of a subsidiary	57	144	1,807	4,719
Share of net profit from subsidiaries	109,408	109,633	3,542,350	3,715,892
Share of other comprehensive income (expense) of subsidiaries				
- Remeasurement of post-employment benefits obligations, net of taxes	975	(483)	32,580	(4,348)
- Cash flow hedge reserve, net of taxes	744	469	24,351	19,836
- Translation differences	(4,241)	28,826	(301,668)	(801,666)
Closing balance	614,868	600,180	19,952,350	19,614,386

30 Expenses by nature

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Staff costs	325,369	312,815	10,512,871	10,616,306
Depreciation and amortisation	909,007	821,216	29,370,617	27,870,424
Write-off of assets	1,863	2,328	60,193	79,008
Operating leases	41,980	33,591	1,356,402	1,140,027
Allowance for slow-moving of spare parts and machinery supplies	2,131	895	68,854	30,363
Allowance for slow-moving of coal	-	969	-	32,878
Provision of net realisable value of inventory	4,042	-	130,600	-

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Staff costs	27,067	22,523	874,563	764,386
Depreciation and amortisation	1,351	1,743	43,667	59,162
Write-off of assets	1	11	12	370
Operating leases	1,332	1,239	43,042	42,065
Allowance for slow-moving of coal	`-	969	-	32,878
Management expense to related parties	6,733	6,453	217,532	218,672

31 Earnings per share

31.1 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		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
US Dollar				
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (US Dollar'000)	205,475	233,577	52,083	78,097
Weighted average ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	5,161,926	5,096,370	5,161,926	5,096,370
Basic earnings per share (US Dollar)	0.040	0.046	0.010	0.015
Baht				
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (Baht'000)	6,693,731	7,900,243	1,708,918	2,605,243
Weighted average ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	5,161,926	5,096,370	5,161,926	5,096,370
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	1.297	1.550	0.331	0.511

31.2 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
US Dollar				
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (US Dollar'000)	205,475	233,577	52,083	78,097
Dilution effect from warrants issuance of a subsidiary	(3)	(19)	-	-
Net profit assumed the exercise of the warrants	205,472	233,558	52,083	78,097
Weighted average ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	5,161,926	5,096,370	5,161,926	5,096,370
Adjustment for:				
Assumed conversion of warrants	-	49,218	-	49,218
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	5,161,926	5,145,588	5,161,926	5,145,588
Diluted earnings per share (US Dollar)	0.040	0.045	0.010	0.015
Baht				
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (Baht'000)	6,693,731	7,900,243	1,708,918	2,605,243
Dilution effect from warrants issuance of a subsidiary	(100)	(627)	-	-
Net profit assumed the exercise of the warrants	6,693,631	7,899,616	1,708,918	2,605,243
Weighted average ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	5,161,926	5,096,370	5,161,926	5,096,370
Adjustment for:				
Assumed conversion of warrants	-	49,218	-	49,218
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	5,161,926	5,145,588	5,161,926	5,145,588
Diluted earnings per share (Baht)	1.297	1.535	0.331	0.506

32 Dividend paid

At the Annual General Shareholders' meeting on 3 April 2018, the shareholders approved a payment of final dividends for 2017 of Baht 0.35 per share for 5,161,925,515 shares, totalling Baht 1,806.67 million or equivalent to US Dollar 57.79 million. The Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited notified the Company that certain shareholders were not entitled to receive dividend totalling Baht 0.02 million or equivalent to US Dollar 655. This dividend was paid to the shareholders on 30 April 2018.

At the Board of Directors' meeting on 30 August 2018, the Board approved a payment of interim dividends for 2018 of Baht 0.35 per share for 5,161,925,515 shares, totalling Baht 1,806.67 million or equivalent to US Dollar 54.69 million. The Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited notified the Company that certain shareholders were not entitled to receive dividend totalling Baht 0.02 million or equivalent to US Dollar 614. This dividend was paid to the shareholders on 28 September 2018.

At the Annual General Shareholders' meeting on 4 April 2017, the shareholders approved a payment of final dividends for 2016 of Baht 0.25 per share for 5,060,634,213 shares, totalling 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 Baht 0.02 million or equivalent to US Dollar 407.65. This 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 for 2017 of Baht 0.30 per share for 5,161,925,515 shares, totalling 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 equivalents to US Dollar 1,983.18. This dividend was paid to the shareholders on 29 September 2017.

33 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:

- 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 conditions in the agreement.
- Management expenses represent fees 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 the agreement.
- Marketing Service Agreement to overseas subsidiaries for rendering the marketing consultant and management in transportation. The fees are based on 1.5% of gross revenue of coal exports.
- For loans to joint ventures and an associate and interest income, the Group charges interest by considering the average cost of borrowing and market interest rate.
- 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:

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest income from joint ventures	5	290	158	9,991
Management income from joint ventures	2,053	1,340	66,082	45,428

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Purchases of goods and cost of services from subsidiaries	38,494	67,560	1,243,799	2,294,453
Dividend from subsidiaries	145,775	96,795	4,724,903	3,221,943
Interest income from subsidiaries	103,031	77,574	3,330,818	2,628,809
Interest expense to subsidiaries	11	58	353	1,957
Management income from subsidiaries	39,244	33,154	1,270,796	1,120,912
Management expense to subsidiaries	6,733	6,453	217,651	218,672

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest receivable - joint ventures	14	10	475	319
Other receivables - joint ventures	191	589	6,192	19,254
Total amounts due from related parties	205	599	6,667	19,573
Dividends receivable from a joint venture				
- Current portion	10,170	21,859	330,000	714,382
- Non-current portion	209,642	218,256	6,802,860	7,132,810
Total dividends receivable from a joint venture	219,812	240,115	7,132,860	7,847,192

	Saparate financial Statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest receivables - subsidiaries	367,200	307,759	11,915,569	10,057,840
Other receivables				
- Subsidiaries	9,626	9,300	312,368	303,925
- A joint venture	-	228	-	7,449
Total amounts due from related parties	376,826	317,287	12,227,937	10,369,214
Dividends receivable from a subsidiary				
- Current portion	11,639	23,276	377,681	760,672
- Non-current portion	41,826	155,169	1,357,259	5,071,063
Total dividends receivable from a subsidiary	53,465	178,445	1,734,940	5,831,735

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Advances to joint ventures				
- Current	3	9,466	88	309,343
- Non-current*	5,601	5,505	181,736	179,921
Total advances to related parties	5,604	14,971	181,824	489,264
Short-term loans to joint ventures	87	7	2,828	225
Long-term loans to				
- an associate	16,971	18,329	550,706	599,034
- Joint ventures	83	83	2,678	2,697
Total long-term loans to related parties	17,054	18,412	553,384	601,731

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

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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening balance	7	6,651	225	238,325
Addition	825	4,981	26,670	169,034
Repayment	(749)	(3,510)	(24,200)	(119,134)
Convert to investment in				
a joint ventures (Note 13.1 a)	-	(8,460)	-	(287,133)
Gains on exchange rate	4	124	133	4,220
Translation differences	-	221	-	(5,087)
Closing balance	87	7	2,828	225

As at 31 December 2018, short-term loans to joint ventures represents Thai Baht loans of Baht 0.23 million and JPY loans of JPY 9 million. These loans bear interest at an average rate of 4.23% and 2.64% per annum repectively. (2017: Thai Baht 0.23 million. These loans bear interest at an average rate of 4.23% 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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening balance	18,412	22,888	601,731	820,099
Addition	797	2,066	25,758	70,102
Repayment	(2,622)	(5,015)	(84,707)	(170,214)
Offset with access fee	2,272	(3,166)	73,403	(107,454)
Losses on exchange rate	(1)	(8)	(19)	(261)
Translation differences	(1,804)	1,647	(62,782)	(10,541)
Closing balance	17,054	18,412	553,384	601,731

As at 31 December 2018, long-term loan to an overseas associate and a joint venture represents an interest free Australian Dollar loan of 24.11 million and US Dollar loan of 0.08 million, bearing interest at the rate of 4.17% per annum (2017: interest free Australian Dollar 23.51 million and US Dollar 0.08 million, bearing interest at the rate of 4.17% per annum).

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Advances to				
- Subsidiaries	442	180	14,327	5,886
- A joint venture	-	3	-	83
Total advances to related parties	442	183	14,327	5,969
Short-term loans to subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Long-term loans to subsidiaries	2,551,384	2,372,966	82,791,909	77,550,679

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

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening balance	-	83,588	-	2,995,009
Addition	175,675	104,850	5,676,170	3,558,399
Repayment	(168,476)	(7,070)	(5,443,587)	(239,952)
Transfer to long-term loans to related party	(9,408)	(181,984)	(303,972)	(6,176,173)
Gains on exchange rate	2,209	616	71,389	20,922
Translation differences	-	-	-	(158,205)
Closing balance	-	-	-	-

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	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening balance	2,372,966	1,759,459	77,550,679	63,042,636
Addition	116,463	353,186	3,763,003	11,986,436
Convert from dividend receivable from a subsidiary to long-term loan to a related party	62,979	39,950	2,034,886	1,355,823
Repayment	(11,312)	(2,010)	(365,509)	(68,215)
Transfer from short-term loans to related party	9,408	181,984	303,972	6,176,173
Gains on exchange rate	880	40,397	28,453	1,371,010
Translation differences	-	-	(523,575)	(6,313,184)
Closing balance	2,551,384	2,372,966	82,791,909	77,550,679

As at 31 December 2018, long-term loans to subsidiaries represent a US Dollar loan of 1,937.06 million and Thai Baht loan of 19,934.58 million (2017: US Dollar 1,874 million and Baht 16,304 million) bearing interest at rates of 4.25% to 4.84% per annum (2017: 3.61% to 4.31% per annum).

The fair value of 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.

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.

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
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 2018 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	US Dollar'000	Baht'000
Opening balance	1,249	40,815
Repayment	(1,248)	(40,320)
Gains on exchange rate	(15)	(495)
Translation differences	14	-
Closing balance	-	-

As at 31 December 2018, short-term loan from a joint venture represents a JPY loan of 139 million or equivalent to US Dollar 1.25 million bearing interest at 0.10% per annum. The repayment of principle loan and interest is fully paid up.

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Trade accounts payable to subsidiaries	3,937	3,821	127,769	124,887
Other payables - a subsidiary	2,038	1,741	66,125	56,900
Accrued interest expenses - a subsidiary	-	5	-	166
Advances from subsidiaries	36	10	1,178	306
Total advances from and amounts due to related parties	2,074	1,756	67,303	57,372
Short-term loan from a subsidiary	-	4,284	-	140,000

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

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Opening balance	4,284	3,907	140,000	140,000
Addition	-	1,450	-	49,210
Repayment	(4,449)	(1,450)	(143,739)	(49,210)
Losses on exchange rate	165	377	5,325	12,781
Translation differences	-	-	(1,586)	(12,781)
Closing balance	-	4,284	-	140,000

As at 31 December 2018, short-term loan from a domestic subsidiary represents Thai Baht loan amounting to Baht 140 million (2017: Baht 140 million) bearing interest of 1.40% per annum. The repayment of principle loan and interest is fully paid up.

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

33.5 Key management compensation is presented as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	3,780	3,521	122,673	118,690
Post-employment benefits	86	100	2,768	3,345
Long-term employee benefits	-	-	-	11
Share-based payment	142	374	4,573	12,670
	4,008	3,995	130,014	134,716

	Separate financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	3,368	3,084	109,301	103,936
Post-employment benefits	75	100	2,440	3,345
Long-term employee benefits	-	-	-	11
Share-based payment	32	71	1,024	2,394
	3,475	3,255	112,765	109,686

34 Commitment, significant contracts and contingent liabilities

As at 31 December, the Group had the following obligations with banks:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Million (Original currency)	Million (Original currency)	Million (Original currency)	Million (Original currency)
Letters of Guarantee				
- US Dollar	3.35	23.98	-	-
- Thai Baht	1,407.05	1,413.72	46.64	48.67
- Indonesian Rupiah	246,059.93	240,648.45	-	-
- Australian Dollar	218.17	194.09	-	-
- Japanese Yen	390.00	390.00	-	-
Letters of Credit				
- US Dollar	22.84	20.47	3.94	3.56

The obligations of joint ventures with banks are disclosed in Note 13.5.

34.1 Capital commitments

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Property, plant and equipment	72,747	79,732	2,360,610	2,605,724
Investments in joint ventures	33,568	33,995	1,089,270	1,110,973
Investments in subsidiaries	17,806	-	577,812	-
Other investments	55,534	72,543	1,802,064	2,370,777
	179,655	186,270	5,829,756	6,087,474

34.2 Coal Supply Agreement commitments

As at 31 December 2018, a group of Indonesian subsidiaries had coal supply commitments in accordance with the Coal Supply Agreement for 16.20 million tonnes (2017: 17.48 million tonnes) at the market price. The coal will be delivered within 2021.

34.3 Operating lease commitments

The Group has entered into office rental and equipment and service contracts. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	US Dollar'000	Baht'000	US Dollar'000	Baht'000
Not later than 1 year	7,216	234,133	1,428	46,343
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	12,709	412,393	1,930	62,627
Later than 5 years	6,368	206,642	-	-
	26,293	853,168	3,358	108,970

34.4 Significant contracts

a) A subsidiary in Thailand has entered into a contract to remove coal ash from the area under the silo at two power plants. The subsidiary is responsible for any damage incurred from the service. Payment is determined in accordance with the removed quantity. The contract duration is 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 the price rate and other factors. Contract values are dependent on volumes of overburden moved and coal mined. These contracts will expire between December 2018 and July 2022.

c) Four Indonesian subsidiaries have entered into a shared contract with the Government of Indonesia for 13.50% of the 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 a Coal agreement, an Indonesian subsidiary is 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 production activities in a protected forest area but not related to forestry activities will have the obligation to pay a forestry fee ranging from Indonesian Rupiah 1.6 million to Indonesian Rupiah 4.0 million per hectare.

34.5 Significant 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 pay damages of Baht 2,000 million for the value of the Hongsa Project information, another Baht 2,000 million for the investment costs to the studies and expenditures in the Hongsa Project, and Baht 59,500 million for the lost profits due to the GOL having terminated the Hongsa Project concessions, totalling Baht 63,500 million plus interest.

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 full 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, 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 judgement of the Supreme Court on 17 February 2015.

In January 2018, a summon was issued by the Civil Court to hear the Supreme Court judgement on 6 March 2018. The Supreme Court judgement was read as summarised below:

1. In respect of the claim that the Defendants deceived the Plaintiffs in entering into the Preliminary Agreement and the Joint Development Agreement with an intention to acquire the project information of the Plaintiffs, the Court considered that the Plaintiffs had approached the Defendants to develop the Project and the Defendants acted in good faith in entering into the Agreements with its true intention to develop the Hongsa Project, but not to deceptively acquire the information as alleged.

2. In respect of the claim that the Defendants terminated a contract with a contractor to delay the Hongsa Project to result in the Lao Government terminating the concession agreements with the Plaintiffs, the Court considered that the Defendants terminated the contractor in good faith for the benefit of the Hongsa Project.

3. In respect of the claim that the Defendants induced the Lao Government to terminate the concession agreements with the Plaintiffs, the Court considered that the Defendants was in good faith and did not do so. The termination of the concession agreements by the Lao Government was resulting from the acts of the Plaintiffs since the Lao Government was concerned that the Hongsa Project would not be succeeded in the hands of the Plaintiffs as they were seen incapable, which would be detrimental to the benefit of Laos and its people.

4. In respect of the claim that the Defendants used the project information of the Plaintiffs, the Court considered that the Defendants (i.e. the Company, Banpu Power Public Company Limited and Banpu International Limited) utilised the project information of the Plaintiffs as base for developing a new 1,800 MW power project without the Plaintiffs' consent, and therefore ordered the Defendants to jointly pay the Plaintiffs the sum of Baht 1,500 million plus interest at the rate of 7.50% per annum calculated from 3 July 2007.

Subsequently, the Company jointly with Banpu Power Public Company Limited and Banpu International Limited paid the damages plus interest to the Plaintiffs in full on 9 March 2018. The Company bore one third of the damages, amounting to Baht 900.68 million and the Group recognised Baht 2,702.05 million in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018.

b) A civil lawsuit against a subsidiary in Mongolia

- On 19 October 2015, a subsidiary received a notice from the Primary Civil Court that a group of individuals and corporate entities (Plaintiffs) submitted a claim that repeated the claim previously filed, claiming that the 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 judgement 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. The subsidiary submitted an appeal to the Appeal Court and the Supreme Court respectively.

  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 6 March 2017, the Primary Civil Court hearing was recommenced, but so far there was no significant progress. As at 31 December 2018, the case has still been in the process of the Primary Civil Court.

c) Tax audit of Indonesian subsidiaries

Prepaid income taxes

As at 31 December, the details of significant 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		Baht'000		Status as at the date of the financial statements
			2018	2017	2018	2017	
2009	ITM	Underpayment of corporate income tax and withholding tax 26 of US Dollar 13 million and Indonesian Rupiah 48 billion (equivalent to US Dollar 3.3 million).	16,366	16,596	531,073	542,372	Withholding tax 26: ITM submitted a Judicial Review on 13 February 2018. The Supreme Court result is in favor of ITM on 19 September 2018. As at the date of these financial statements, ITM has partially received the tax refund. Corporate income tax: ITM appealed to the tax court on 16 May 2016.
2011	ITM	Underpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 75.9 million which consists of tax principal and administrative penalty.	-	75,926	-	2,481,330	The Supreme Court result is in favor to ITM on 8 June 2017. On 8 November 2018, ITM received Decision of Cancellation of Tax Collection Letter (administrative penalty) of US Dollar 37.7 million and on 7 December 2018, ITM has received tax refund for the cancellation of tax collection letter. On 22 November 2018, ITM received Tax Overbooking Letter in which tax refund of principal was in the form of compensation of US Dollar 38.2 million as income tax 25 installments for September 2018 - January 2019 of IMM, TCM, BEK, JBG and KTD.
2011	IMM, TCM	Underpayment of withholding tax 23 of Indonesian Rupiah 231.3 billion (equivalent to US Dollar 16.0 million).	-	-	-	-	IMM: Tax court result is favourable to IMM on 9 February 2016. TCM: DGT submitted a Judicial Review in April 2017 and TCM submitted Contra Memory on a Judicial Review in May 2017.

Fiscal year	Company	Descriptions	US Dollar'000		Baht'000		Status as at the date of the financial statements
			2018	2017	2018	2017	
2012	ITM	Underpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 14.3 million.	-	1,135	-	37,093	DGT submitted a Judicial Review on 20 March 2018 and on 18 April 2018 ITM submitted its Contra Judicial Review to the Supreme Court.
2012	TCM	Overpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 5.5 million.	2,877	3,014	93,358	98,500	TCM submitted a Judicial Review to the Supreme Court on 27 April 2017.
2012	TCM	Underpayment of withholding tax and value added tax of Indonesian Rupiah 81.8 billion (equivalent to US Dollar 5.6 million).	-	-	-	-	DGT submitted a Judicial Review to the Supreme Court Judicial Review from DGT partially by TCM on 26 July 2017 and Contra Judicial Review on the partially Judicial Review has been submitted on 22 August 2017. In April 2018 the Supreme Court partially accept Judicial Review from DGT
2012	KTD, JBG	Over payment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 6.2 million Underpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 0.2 million.	6,350	6,350	206,056	207,524	KTD submitted appeal letter to tax court on 3 October 2018. JBG submitted objection to DGT on 22 January 2018. DGT rejected JBG's objection on 5 December 2018.
2013	IMM, TCM	Underpayment of withholding tax of Indonesian Rupiah 38.6 billion (equivalent to US Dollar 2.7 million).	2,667	2,850	86,544	93,141	IMM: IMM submitted a Judicial Review to the Supreme Court on 24 March 2017. TCM : DGT submitted a Judicial Review on 2 March 2018. On 16 April 2018, TCM submitted its Contra Judicial Review to the Supreme Court result is in favor of TCM on 25 October 2018. As at the date of these financial statements. TCM has not yet received the refundable tax.

Fiscal year	Company	Descriptions	US Dollar'000		Baht'000		Status as at the date of the financial statements
			2018	2017	2018	2017	
2013	IMM, TCM KTD	Overpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 8.3 Million	3,682	8,304	119,480	217,382	KTD: Tax court rejected KTD's appeal requisition on 9 Octomer 2018. KTD submitted a Judicial Review 0n 15 January 2019 TCM: TCM submitted a Judicial Review request on 9 March 2018. IMM: DGT submitted a Judicial Review on 30 January 2018. The Supreme Court result is in favour IMM on 16 May 2018.
2013	TCM, JBG, KTD	Underpayment of withholding tax 23/26 domestic VAT and offshore VAT of Indonesian Rupiah 79.8 billion (equivalent to US Dollar 5.5 million).	3,686	5,892	119,610	192,556	KTD: Tax court accepted KTD's appeal requisition regarding offshore VAT on 22 May 2018. DGT submitted a Judicial Review on 23 August 2018 and KTD submitted Contra Memory on Judicial Review on 20 September 2018. Tax court partially accepted KTD's appeal requisition regarding withholding tax 26 on 30 October 2018. KTD submitted a Judicial Review on 1 February 2019. TCM: Tax court accepted TCM's appeal requisition regarding withholding tax 23 and domestic VAT on 18 July 2018. On 24 October 2018, DGT submitted Judicial Review regarding withholding tax 23 and domestic VAT to the Supreme Court and on 23 November 2018, TCM submitted Contra Memory on Judicial Review. In January 2019, TCM has partially received the tax refund Tax court partially accepted TCM's appeal requisition regarding withholding tax 26 on

Fiscal year	Company	Descriptions	US Dollar'000 2018	US Dollar'000 2017	Baht'000 2018	Baht'000 2017	Status as at the date of the financial statements
							8 August 2018. For the rejected case, on 6 November 2018, TCM submitted a Judicial Review to the Supreme Court and on 28 December 2018, TCM received Contra Memory on Judicial Review from DGT. For the accepted case, DGT submitted a Judicial Review on 19 November 2018 and TCM submitted Contra Memory on Judicial Review on 13 December 2018. Tax court rejected TCM's appeal requisition regarding offshore VAT on 8 August 2018. On 6 November 2018, TCM submitted Judicial Review regarding offshore VAT to the Supreme Court and on 28 December 2018, DGT submitted Contra Memory on Judicial Review. JBG: Appealed to tax court on 30 May 2017 regarding domestic VAT and offshore VAT.
2015	IMM	Overpayment of corporate income tax of US Dollar 3.1 million and underpayment of other taxes (withholding tax 23/26, domestic VAT and offshore VAT) in total amount of Indonesian Rupiah 94.3 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 6.5 million.	9,124	9,566	296,072	312,625	In June 2018, DGT partially accepted IMM's objection of domestic VAT and rejected the objection of corporate income tax, withholding tax article 23/26 and offshore VAT. IMM submitted tax appeal letter to tax court regarding withholding tax article 26, withholding tax article 23, offshore VAT, domestic VAT and corporate income tax on 9 August 2018, 14 August 2018, 6 September 2018, 20 September 2018 and 3 October 2018, respectively.
	Total		44,752	129,633	1,452,193	4,236,523	

Additionally, as at 31 December 2018, various taxes of four Indonesian subsidiaries for fiscal years 2014 - 2017 are still in the process of audit by the DGT. The Group's management believes that the tax audit result, objection, appeal, lawsuit and reconsideration results will not have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

d) Significant land compensation case of Indonesian subsidiaries

Three Indonesian subsidiaries were sued in 9 material cases with 8 cases claiming for compensation for land in mining concession area amounting to Indonesian Rupiah 4,204.10 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 298.62 million and 1 arbitration case claiming for damages from breach of contract amounting US Dollar 5.98 million.

- The 5 related claims for land compensation of Indonesian Rupiah 3,145.70 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 218.96 million were lodged in July 2016. The District Court dismissed all the 5 cases in January 2017. The plaintiffs submitted applications of appeal and memoranda of appeal to the High Court, but all the 5 cases were rejected by the High Court during May to July 2017. The plaintiffs filed application of cassation against the High Court's decision to the Supreme Court for the 5 cases and the subsidiary submitted counter memoranda of cassation during July to September 2017. In October 2018, the subsidiary was notified of the Supreme Court's judgement that all 5 cases were dismissed, rendering them to be final.
- The claim for land compensation of Indonesian Rupiah 58.40 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 4.03 million was lodged 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 appeal in October 2017. The High Court considered and rejected the claim in November 2017. The subsidiary received the notification in March 2018 that the Plaintiff had submitted an application of cassation to the Supreme Court. In November 2018, the subsidiary was notified of the Supreme Court's judgement that the case was dismissed, rendering it to be final.
- The claim for land compensation of Indonesian Rupiah 1,000 billion or equivalent to US Dollar 75.63 million was lodged against a subsidiary company as the 2nd defendant with the District Court in August 2018. As at 31 December 2018, the case has been in the process of the District 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 had set up a preliminary schedule for hearings in June 2018, but it granted a time extension for submitting witness statements to end of June 2018. However, the claimant requested and was granted to amend its statement of claim, and the tribunal rescheduled the submission of the witness statements to be within 3 August 2018; and afterwards the claimant submitted other motions to the Tribunal while the subsidiaries objected, resulting in the shift of the hearings. The Tribunal has yet to schedule the hearings.

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 consolidated financial statements

35 Business combination and acquisition of indirect investments

35.1 Interest in natural gas business

On 31 January 2018, the Group, through BKV Oil & Gas Capital Partners L.P., acquired an interest in natural gas business (called West Brom Proj and options ect) which has operated in the United States of America at the consideration of US Dollar 99.23 million. The investment is considered as a joint operation under the Joint Operating Agreement.

Details of the consideration paid and net assets purchased assumed recognised at the acquisition date:

	US Dollar'000	Baht'000
Fair value of net assets		
Proved reserve and gas exploration and producing assets	134,828	4,230,412
Asset retirement obligation	(4,728)	(148,368)
Trade accounts payables and accrued expense	(195)	(6,118)
Total fair value of net assets	129,905	4,075,926
Less Considerations		
Consideration at the acquisition date	97,233	3,050,814
Contingent considerations	2,000	62,752
Total considerations	99,233	3,113,566
Bargain purchase	30,672	962,360

The fair value of contingent consideration payment of US Dollar 2 million has been estimated for the fair value of the estimated future cash payment in accordance with the Share and Purchase Agreements (SPA) with former interest holder which is referred to in the estimation of future gas prices in 2018-2019. Regarding the SPA, the Group shall have additional payment to the former interest holder if the average gas price of 2018-2019 is higher than the gas price as referenced in the SPA with the maximum amount before discount at USD 7.5 million.

The Group recognised a bargain purchase in "Management fee and others" through the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018.

35.2 Investment in clean energy

On 14 September 2017, BPIN Investment Company Limited (BPINI) which is a subsidiary of the Group entered into a Share Purchase Agreement to acquire the newly issued preference shares of Sunseap Group Pte. Ltd. (Sunseap), a limited company in the Republic of Singapore, at the consideration of Singapore Dollar 75 million or equivalent to US Dollar 55.79 million. On 28 February 2018, BPINI acquired preference shares of Sunseap from third parties totalling of Singapore Dollar 10.21 million or equivalent to US Dollar 7.75 million. As a result, the Group has 33.64% of shareholding in Sunseap from previously 28.86%.

The Group measured the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and completed purchase price allocation. The determination of fair value does not significant impact to the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2017. Details of investment are as follows:

	US Dollar'000		Baht'000	
	28.86%	4.78%	28.86%	4.78%
Portion of fair value of net assets acquired	13,665	2,186	455,990	68,781
Right in long-term power purchase agreements (Presented in investment in a joint venture)	28,444	5,080	949,112	159,836
Goodwill (Presented in investment in a joint venture)	13,677	481	456,393	15,119
Purchase considerations	55,786	7,747	1,861,495	243,736

Right in long term power purchase agreement will be amortised by straight-line method based on each agreement's remaining contract period.

According to management structure defined by the Shareholders' agreement, finance strategy and operation decision will be taken or resolved with the consent from each parties. Therefore, Sunseap is a joint venture of the Group.

Also, on 14 June 2018, BPINI additionally acquired newly issued preference shares of Sunseap at the consideration of Singapore Dollar 33.00 million or equivalent to US Dollar 24.76 million. As a result, the Group owns 40.74% of shareholding in such joint venture. There is no change in agreement between sunseap's shareholders.

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	10,576	338,701
Purchase price over net assets acquired (Presented in investment in a joint venture) *	14,184	454,229
Purchase considerations	24,760	792,930

* As at 31 December 2018, the Group is under the process of determining fair value of the acquired net assets and reviewing purchase price allocation (PPA) from additional investment above. Therefore, fair value of net assets acquired 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 date of additional acquisition.

35.3 Investment in energy storage system business

On 7 March 2018, BPIN Investment Company Limited (BPINI), a subsidiary of the Group, acquired issued shares of New Resources Technology Pte. Ltd., a limited company in the Republic of Singapore, at the consideration of Singapore Dollar 43.21 million or equivalent to US Dollar 34.17 million. As a result, the Group has 44.84% of shareholding in New Resources Technology Pte. Ltd. The investment is considered as an associate. The Group fully paid for such investment.

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	15,014	470,643
Purchase price over net assets acquired (Presented in investment in an associate) *	19,160	600,596
Purchase considerations	34,174	1,071,239

* As at 31 December 2018, 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 date.

36 Events after the reporting period

On 25 January 2019, the Group invested in FOMM Corporation which is a limited company in Japan and operates in compact electric vehicle developer. The investment amount is US Dollar 20 million.

OUR WAY
IN ENERGY

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