Lam Soon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Report and consolidated financial statements 31 December 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Lam Soon (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions as relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

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

Revenue recognition

Sales of goods are significant accounting transactions as they represent material amounts in the financial statements and directly affect profit or loss of the Group. In addition, the sales transactions of the Group are made with a large number of customers such as traditional trade customers, modern trade customers and overseas customers, pertaining to matters such as sale promotions, discounts and special discounts to boost sales. As a result, the Group's recognition of revenue from sales and recording of sale promotions and discounts are complex. I therefore focused my audit on the revenue recognition of the Group.

I examined the Group's revenue recognition by assessing and testing the Group's IT system and internal controls with respect to the revenue cycle by making enquiries of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls. In addition, I applied a sampling method to select sales transactions occurring during the year and near the end of the accounting period to examine the supporting documents and reviewed credit notes that the Group issued after the period-end. I also performed analytical procedures on disaggregated data to detect possible irregularities in sales transactions throughout the period, particularly for accounting entries made through journal vouchers.

Impairment of goodwill

I have focused my audit on the impairment of goodwill, as disclosed in Note 11.2 to the financial statements, because the assessment of impairment of goodwill is a significant accounting estimate requiring management to exercise a high degree of judgement in identifying the cash generating units, estimating the cash inflows that are expected to be generated from that group of assets in the future, and setting an appropriate discount rate and long-term growth rate. There are thus risks with respect to the amount of goodwill.

I assessed the identification of cash generating units and the financial models selected by management by gaining an understanding of management's decision-making process and assessing whether the decisions made were consistent with how assets are utilised. In addition, I tested the significant assumptions applied by management in preparing estimates of the cash flows expected to be realised from the assets, by comparing those assumptions with information from both internal and external sources and comparing past cash flow projections to actual operating results in order to evaluate the exercise of management judgement in estimating the cash flow projections. I also evaluated the discount rate applied by management through analysis of the average costs of the Group and of the industry, tested the calculation of the realisable values of the assets using the selected financial model and considered the impact of changes in key assumptions on those realisable values, especially changes in the discount rate and long-term revenue growth rates. Moreover, I reviewed the disclosure made with respect to impairment assessment for goodwill.

The fair value measurement of biological assets - palm fruit on trees

As disclosed in Note 4.11 and Note 10 to the financial statements, the subsidiary records biological assets - palm fruit on trees at their fair value less point of harvest cost to sell. The measurement of fair value of biological assets - palm fruit on trees requires the estimating data and assumptions consisting of the estimated harvesting volume and selling price at each point of harvest, considering that they are appropriate and correspond to the nature and circumstances of the biological asset being measured, based on the exercise of the judgement of an internal agriculture expert and management as to the basis and assumptions relevant to the estimations. There may be a risk with respect to the value of biological assets. Thus, I have focused my audit on the fair value measurement of biological assets - palm fruit on trees.

In order to audit this matter, I gained an understanding of, assessed and tested controls of the Group related to the fair value estimation of the biological assets, considered the estimating data preparation, assumptions defining and the valuation method applied by management of the Group. I assessed the estimating data and assumptions used in the valuation by making enquiries of the internal agriculture expert and management, comparing the data used by the Group with historical data, and testing the calculation. Moreover, I reviewed the disclosure made in the notes to the financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in annual report of the Group, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities
 or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial
 statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group
 audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

Kamontip Lertwitworatep Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4377

EY Office Limited Bangkok: 23 February 2018

Statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2017

					(Unit: Baht)
		Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate finan	cial statements
		As at	As at	As at	As at
	<u>Note</u>	31 December 2017	31 December 2016	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	414,143,448	420,385,408	143,989,247	130,745,424
Trade and other receivables	6, 8	1,105,297,877	911,801,125	956,093,207	784,831,288
Short-term loans to related parties	6	-	-	-	-
Inventories	9	1,452,461,603	1,425,890,929	922,674,753	915,168,224
Biological assets	10	70,616,396	83,546,770	-	-
Other current assets		35,673,875	38,379,436	9,063,835	13,977,543
Total current assets		3,078,193,199	2,880,003,668	2,031,821,042	1,844,722,479
Non-current assets					
Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	1,312,870,944	1,312,870,944
Investment in joint venture	12	31,594,398	42,353,381	-	-
Investment in associated company	13	-	-	-	-
Other long-term investments	14	1,001,790	1,649,223	1,001,790	1,649,223
Long-term loans to other companies	15	21,160,000	60,480,000	-	-
Investment properties	16	63,690,592	64,353,903	5,614,752	5,617,613
Property, plant and equipment	17	2,350,500,070	2,413,746,784	813,875,098	868,594,589
Cost of palm plantation	18	230,930,888	214,977,626	201,000	212,765
Goodwill	11	196,376,189	196,376,189	-	-
Intangible assets	19	10,283,172	8,696,997	5,443,899	5,364,728
Deferred tax assets	28	52,013,501	36,895,928	17,941,794	8,663,054
Other non-current assets		4,536,128	28,227,634	485,236	485,236
Total non-current assets		2,962,086,728	3,067,757,665	2,157,434,513	2,203,458,152
Total assets		6,040,279,927	5,947,761,333	4,189,255,555	4,048,180,631

Statements of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2017

					(Unit: Baht)
		Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate finan	cial statements
		As at	As at	As at	As at
	<u>Note</u>	31 December 2017	31 December 2016	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	20	1,480,000,000	1,555,000,000	570,000,000	530,000,000
Trade and other payables	6, 21	495,365,164	527,516,444	472,608,013	474,639,640
Short-term loan from related party		-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans	23	103,000,000	103,000,000	78,000,000	78,000,000
Current portion of liabilities under					
finance lease agreements	24	573,000	573,000	-	-
Income tax payable		27,695,240	47,436,257	14,644,781	7,235,278
Other current liabilities	22	40,521,823	25,650,315	16,849,591	7,992,875
Total current liabilities		2,147,155,227	2,259,176,016	1,152,102,385	1,097,867,793
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans - net of current portion	23	30,513,147	133,513,147	18,013,147	96,013,147
Liabilities under finance lease					
agreements - net of current portion	24	383,493	832,983	-	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits	25	132,338,091	56,477,335	70,805,647	24,931,630
Deferred tax liabilities	28	<u>-</u>	5,463,169	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total non-current liabilities		163,234,731	196,286,634	88,818,794	120,944,777
Total liabilities		2,310,389,958	2,455,462,650	1,240,921,179	1,218,812,570

Statements of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2017

				(Unit: Baht)
	Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate finan	cial statements
	As at	As at	As at	As at
Note	31 December 2017	31 December 2016	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital				
Registered				
820,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each	820,000,000	820,000,000	820,000,000	820,000,000
Issued and fully paid-up				
820,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each	820,000,000	820,000,000	820,000,000	820,000,000
Share premium	241,970,265	241,970,265	241,970,265	241,970,265
Other surpluses (deficits)				
Premium on treasury stock	5,269,100	5,269,100	5,269,100	5,269,100
Deficit on changes in shareholding in subsidiary	(6,579,077)	(6,579,077)	-	-
Retained earnings				
Appropriated - statutory reserve 26	114,755,441	107,472,798	82,000,000	82,000,000
Unappropriated	2,218,553,493	1,966,151,096	1,799,512,318	1,680,808,056
Other components of shareholders' equity	(417,307)	(679,360)	(417,307)	(679,360)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	3,393,551,915	3,133,604,822	2,948,334,376	2,829,368,061
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries	336,338,054	358,693,861	<u> </u>	
Total shareholders' equity	3,729,889,969	3,492,298,683	2,948,334,376	2,829,368,061
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	6,040,279,927	5,947,761,333	4,189,255,555	4,048,180,631

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

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Directors

Statements of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2017

					(Unit: Baht)
		Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Sales and service income		8,551,131,532	8,244,979,052	6,453,622,019	6,131,059,922
Dividend income	6, 11	21,436	28,376	34,028,702	84,961,235
Gain from change in fair value of					
biological assets		-	8,752,300	-	-
Other income	6	87,580,251	75,365,885	95,422,045	98,954,727
Total revenues		8,638,733,219	8,329,125,613	6,583,072,766	6,314,975,884
Expenses	27				
Cost of sales and service		7,251,196,781	6,984,829,231	5,794,656,010	5,667,003,783
Selling expenses		640,238,411	639,265,345	391,297,034	381,707,263
Administrative expenses		219,199,361	200,368,362	114,965,611	105,606,481
Loss from change in fair value of					
biological assets		8,425,857	-	-	-
Total expenses		8,119,060,410	7,824,462,938	6,300,918,655	6,154,317,527
Profit before share of loss from					
investment in joint venture,					
finance cost and income tax expenses		519,672,809	504,662,675	282,154,111	160,658,357
Share of loss from investment in joint venture	12	(10,191,713)	(11,320,717)	-	-
Profit before finance cost					
and income tax expenses		509,481,096	493,341,958	282,154,111	160,658,357
Finance cost		(39,719,708)	(43,520,872)	(16,470,069)	(12,212,921)
Profit before income tax expenses		469,761,388	449,821,086	265,684,042	148,445,436
Income tax expenses	28	(68,968,741)	(94,939,643)	(25,234,662)	(10,329,437)
Profit for the year		400,792,647	354,881,443	240,449,380	138,115,999

Statements of comprehensive income (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Osnaslistatad fisso		Osessata financi	(Unit: Baht)
	Noto	Consolidated finan		Separate financia	
Other comprehensive income:	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Gain (loss) on changes in value of					
available-for-sale investments		327,567	(56,835)	327,567	(56,835)
Less: Income tax effect	28	(65,514)	11,367	(65,514)	11,367
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of					
income tax		262,053	(45,468)	262,053	(45,468)
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassifie	ed to				
profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Actuarial loss		(83,974,889)	-	(49,848,505)	-
Income tax effect	28	16,794,977	-	9,969,701	-
Share of other comprehensive income of investme	ent				
in joint venture - actuarial gain	12	182,730		-	-
Other comprehensive income not be reclassified	to				
profit or loss in subsequent periods					
- net of income tax		(66,997,182)		(39,878,804)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		(66,735,129)	(45,468)	(39,616,751)	(45,468)
Total comprehensive income for the year		334,057,518	354,835,975	200,832,629	138,070,531
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		404,105,686	330,580,544	240,449,380	138,115,999
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		(3,313,039)	24,300,899		
		400,792,647	354,881,443		
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		341,899,764	330,535,076	200,832,629	138,070,531
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		(7,842,246)	24,300,899		
		334,057,518	354,835,975		
Basic earnings per share	30				
Profit attributable to equity holders			<i></i>		
of the Company		0.49	0.40	0.29	0.17

Cash flow statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

For the year ended 31 December 2017				(Unit: Baht)
	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financi	al statements
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	469,761,388	449,821,086	265,684,042	148,445,436
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to				
net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortisation	240,992,536	246,660,431	96,207,808	98,593,093
Loss (gain) from change in fair value of biological assets	8,425,857	(8,752,300)	-	-
Share of loss from investment in joint venture	10,191,713	11,320,717	-	-
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,047,896)	5,305,953	398,150	6,330,870
Bad debt write-off	-	95,927	-	-
Increase (decrease) in allowance for diminution				
in inventory value	(15,202,193)	8,660,993	(138,977)	(311,684)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for impairment of assets	29,704	(266,262)	29,704	-
Increase in allowance for impairment of intangible assets	393,917	-	393,917	-
Loss on disposals of other long-term investment	210,059	-	210,059	-
Gain on disposals/write-off of equipment and				
investment properties	(21,197,201)	(327,905)	(3,852,109)	(749,965)
Loss on write-off of cost of palm plantation	112,799	7,094,535	-	-
Unrealised loss (gain) on exchange	150,455	(683,130)	(77,306)	(111,423)
Provision for long-term employee benefits	15,828,960	10,647,856	10,228,251	4,920,697
Dividend income from subsidiaries	-	-	(34,007,267)	(84,932,859)
Dividend income from other companies	(21,436)	(28,376)	(21,436)	(28,376)
Interest expenses	36,902,813	40,603,158	14,950,003	10,499,363
Profit from operating activities before changes in				
operating assets and liabilities	745,531,475	770,152,683	350,004,839	182,655,152
Decrease (increase) in operating assets				
Trade and other receivables	(193,008,733)	235,799,567	(171,554,651)	133,680,236
Inventories	(11,368,481)	(307,193,522)	(7,367,552)	(364,854,903)
Biological assets	4,504,517	(13,351,658)	-	-
Other current assets	983,873	6,006,709	4,913,708	(3,006,419)
Other non-current assets	(1,655,821)	(169,080)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(35,781,899)	14,011,538	(2,672,006)	657,860
Other current liabilities	15,394,533	(6,657,124)	8,960,712	(4,417,914)
Provision for long-term employee benefits	(23,943,093)	(21,702,798)	(14,202,739)	(10,588,465)
Cash from (used in) operating activities	500,656,371	676,896,315	168,082,311	(65,874,453)
Cash paid for interest expenses	(36,591,597)	(41,159,827)	(14,582,419)	(10,537,562)
Income tax refund	4,585,145	-	-	-
Cash paid for corporate income tax	(95,424,798)	(104,538,368)	(17,199,712)	(20,877,912)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	373,225,121	531,198,120	136,300,180	(97,289,927)

Cash flow statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Consolidated final	ncial statements	Separate financial statements		
	<u>2017</u>	2016	2017	<u>2016</u>	
Cash flows from investing activities	2011	2010	2017	2010	
Dividend received from subsidiaries	_	_	34,007,267	84,932,859	
Dividend received from joint venture	- 750,000	- 1,999,999	34,007,207	04,932,039	
·			-	-	
Dividend received from other companies	21,436	28,376	21,436	28,376	
Decrease (increase) in other long-term investments	764,941	(5,000)	764,941	(5,000)	
Decrease in long-term loans to other companies	39,320,000	1,260,000	-	-	
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(136,608,209)	(224,564,921)	(40,635,188)	(116,327,935)	
Advance payments for plant and equipment	(1,002,800)	(36,174,588)	-	-	
Proceeds from disposals of equipment	22,240,929	2,313,872	4,177,080	1,014,309	
Increase in cost of palm plantation	(25,413,392)	(31,039,287)	-	-	
Increase in intangible assets	(4,520,268)	(445,395)	(1,421,583)	(81,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(104,447,363)	(286,626,944)	(3,086,047)	(30,438,391)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Increase (decreses) in short-term loans from					
financial institutions	(75,000,000)	(55,000,123)	40,000,000	275,000,000	
Repayment of liabilities under finance lease agreements	(449,490)	(424,235)	-	-	
Cash received from long-term loans	-	43,618,777	-	43,618,777	
Repayment of long-term loans	(103,000,000)	(158,500,000)	(78,000,000)	(58,500,000)	
Dividend paid	(96,570,228)	(133,823,061)	(81,970,310)	(123,351,130)	
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(275,019,718)	(304,128,642)	(119,970,310)	136,767,647	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	(6,241,960)	(59,557,466)	13,243,823	9,039,329	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	420,385,408	479,942,874	130,745,424	121,706,095	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Note 7)	414,143,448	420,385,408	143,989,247	130,745,424	
Supplementary disclosures of cash flows information					
Non-cash transactions					
Acquisitions of plant and equipment					
that have not been paid	9,143,446	5,833,346	3,070,414	2,825,731	
Transferred property, plant and equipment to					
intangible assets	-	1,070,819	-	1,070,819	
Transfer of deposits for equipment to equipment	26,350,127	10,872,262	-	-	
Divedend payable	3,682,863	4,000,735	590,435	694,431	

(Unit: Baht)

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2017

			Consolidated financial statements									(Onit: Dant)
	-				Equity attribut	able to the owners		latemento				
	-						or the company	Other compon	ents of equity			
								Other				
								comprehensive				
								•				
								income				
								Deficit			Equity	
					Deficit			on changes	Total other	Total equity	attributable to	
		Issued and			on changes in	Retained	earnings	in value of	components of	attributable to	non-controlling	Total
		paid up	Share	Premium on	shareholding	Appropriated -		available-for-sale	shareholders'	shareholders of	interests of	shareholders'
<u></u>	lote	share capital	premium	treasury stock	in subsidiary	statutory reserve	Unappropriated	investments	equity	the Company	the subsidiaries	equity
Balance as at 1 January 2016		820,000,000	241,970,265	5,269,100	(6,579,077)	107,122,983	1,759,037,179	(633,892)	(633,892)	2,926,186,558	344,714,708	3,270,901,266
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	330,580,544	-	-	330,580,544	24,300,899	354,881,443
Other comprehensive income for the year			-		-			(45,468)	(45,468)	(45,468)		(45,468)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	330,580,544	(45,468)	(45,468)	330,535,076	24,300,899	354,835,975
Dividend paid	33	-	-	-	-	-	(123,000,000)	-	-	(123,000,000)	-	(123,000,000)
Reversal of prior year dividend		-	-	-	-	-	33,373	-	-	33,373	-	33,373
Appropriation of statutory reserve of subsidiary	y	-	-	-	-	349,815	(500,000)	-	-	(150,185)	150,185	-
Decrease in non-controlling interests												
from dividend payment of subsidiaries			-	-	-		-		-		(10,471,931)	(10,471,931)
Balance as at 31 December 2016		820,000,000	241,970,265	5,269,100	(6,579,077)	107,472,798	1,966,151,096	(679,360)	(679,360)	3,133,604,822	358,693,861	3,492,298,683

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

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		Consolidated financial statements									(Onit: Dant)
							latements				
				Equity attribut	able to the owners	of the Company					
							Other compon	ents of equity			
							Other				
							comprehensive				
							income				
							Surplus (deficit)			Equity	
				Deficit			on changes	Total other	Total equity	attributable to	
	Issued and			on changes in	Retained	earnings	in value of	components of	attributable to	non-controlling	Total
	paid up	Share	Premium on	shareholding	Appropriated -		available-for-sale	shareholders'	shareholders of	interests of	shareholders'
No	e share capital	premium	treasury stock	in subsidiary	statutory reserve	Unappropriated	investments	equity	the Company	the subsidiaries	equity
Balance as at 1 January 2017	820,000,000	241,970,265	5,269,100	(6,579,077)	107,472,798	1,966,151,096	(679,360)	(679,360)	3,133,604,822	358,693,861	3,492,298,683
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	404,105,686	-	-	404,105,686	(3,313,039)	400,792,647
Other comprehensive income for the year				-		(62,467,975)	262,053	262,053	(62,205,922)	(4,529,207)	(66,735,129)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	341,637,711	262,053	262,053	341,899,764	(7,842,246)	334,057,518
Dividend paid 33	-	-	-	-	-	(82,000,000)	-	-	(82,000,000)	-	(82,000,000)
Reversal of prior year dividend	-	-	-	-	-	133,686	-	-	133,686	-	133,686
Appropriation of statutory reserve of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	7,282,643	(7,369,000)	-	-	(86,357)	86,357	-
Decrease in non-controlling interests											
from dividend payment of subsidiary			-	-	-			-		(14,599,918)	(14,599,918)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	820,000,000	241,970,265	5,269,100	(6,579,077)	114,755,441	2,218,553,493	(417,307)	(417,307)	3,393,551,915	336,338,054	3,729,889,969

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

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Separate financial statements Other components of equity Other comprehensive income Deficit on changes Total other Issued and Retained earnings in value of components of Total paid up Premium on Appropriated available-for-sale shareholders' shareholders' Note share capital Share premium statutory reserve Unappropriated investments treasury stock equity equity Balance as at 1 January 2016 (633,892) 2,814,264,157 820,000,000 241,970,265 5,269,100 82,000,000 1,665,658,684 (633,892) Profit for the year 138,115,999 138,115,999 -----Other comprehensive income for the year (45,468) (45,468) (45,468) ----Total comprehensive income for the year 138,115,999 (45,468) (45,468) 138,070,531 ---Dividend paid 33 (123,000,000) (123,000,000) -_ Reversal of prior year dividend 33,373 33,373 Balance as at 31 December 2016 820,000,000 241,970,265 5,269,100 82,000,000 1,680,808,056 (679,360) (679,360) 2,829,368,061

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

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Separate financial statements Other components of equity Other comprehensive income Surplus (deficit) on changes Total other Issued and Retained earnings in value of components of Total paid up Premium on Appropriated available-for-sale shareholders' shareholders' Note share capital Share premium Unappropriated investments treasury stock statutory reserve equity equity Balance as at 1 January 2017 (679,360) 2,829,368,061 820,000,000 241,970,265 5,269,100 82,000,000 1,680,808,056 (679, 360)Profit for the year 240,449,380 240,449,380 -----Other comprehensive income for the year 262,053 262,053 (39,878,804) (39,616,751) ---Total comprehensive income for the year 200,570,576 262,053 262,053 200,832,629 ---33 Dividend paid (82,000,000) (82,000,000) _ -Reversal of prior year dividend 133,686 133,686 Balance as at 31 December 2017 820,000,000 241,970,265 5,269,100 82,000,000 1,799,512,318 (417,307) (417,307) 2,948,334,376

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

Lam Soon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Notes to consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

Lam Soon (Thailand) Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Its major shareholder is Lam Soon Holding Company Limited, which was incorporated in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of palm oil. The registered office of the Company is at 64, Soi Bangna-Trad 25, Bangna, Bangkok.

2. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

 a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Lam Soon (Thailand) Public Company Limited ("the Company") and the following subsidiary companies ("the subsidiaries"):

		Country of	Percen	tage of
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	shareh	olding
			<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
			Percent	Percent
Subsidiaries directly held by th	e Company			
United Palm Oil Industry Public	Palm oil plantation, crude palm oil and	Thailand	69.96	69.96
Company Limited	kernel palm oil processing			
Universal Food Public Company Limited	Manufacture and distribution of processed fruits and vegetables, canned juice and drinks	Thailand	98.83	98.83
Subsidiary held by United Palm	Oil Industry Public Company Limited			
Phansrivivat Company Limited	Owner of palm oil plantation	Thailand	100	100

		Country of	Percen	tage of
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	shareholding	
			<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
			Percent	Percent
Subsidiaries held by Phansriviv	vat Company Limited			
Prachak Vivat Company Limited	Holder of concessions to use forest	Thailand	100	100
	reserve land			
Phansri Company Limited	Holder of concessions to use forest	Thailand	100	100
	reserve land			
Subsidiary held by Universal Fe	ood Public Company Limited			
Union Frost Company Limited	Manufacture of frozen fruits and	Thailand	100	100
	vegetables			

The frozen vegetable and fruit manufacturing business is operated by Union Frost Company Limited ("the subsidiary"), and because its operating results have not met targets. As a result, since 2013 the subsidiary has downsized production and laid off most of its employees. At present, the management is in the process of preparing appropriate business plan in order that the subsidiary can be operating effectively.

- b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same reporting period and the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- e) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- f) Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.
- 2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries under the cost method.

3. New financial reporting standards

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

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

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

During the current year, the Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards and interpretations (revised 2017) which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes and clarifications directed towards disclosures in the notes to financial statements.

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

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

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

Service income

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

Interest income

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

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.3 Trade accounts receivable and other accounts receivable

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

4.4 Inventories

Finished goods and work in process are valued at the lower of cost (Moving average method) and net realisable value. Cost includes all cost of raw materials, labour and factory overheads.

Raw materials, chemicals, packing materials, spare parts and factory supplies are valued at the lower of cost (Moving average method) and net realisable value and are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

4.5 Investments

- a) Investments in available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in other comprehensive income, and will be recorded in profit or loss when the securities are sold.
- b) Investments in non-marketable equity securities, which the Company classifies as other investments, are stated at cost net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).
- c) Investments in joint venture and associate are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.
- d) Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method.

The fair value of marketable securities is based on the latest bid price of the last working day of the year. The fair value of unit trusts is determined from their net asset value.

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

4.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment (if any).

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 20 years. Depreciation of the investment properties is included in determining income.

On disposal of investment properties, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

4.7 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Land is stated at cost. Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straightline basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Building	-	20 and 30 years
Building improvement	-	5 - 25 years
Waste water treatment	-	15 and 30 years
Machinery, factory and agricultural equipment	-	5 - 20 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	-	5 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	-	5 - 15 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on land, land improvement and assets under construction and installation.

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

4.8 Cost of forest land rights and cost of palm plantation and amortisation

Cost of forest land rights and cost of palm plantation are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (if any). The cost includes development costs and expenses which are directly related to forest land rights, and oil palm seeding and plantation activities before the production period.

Amortisation is calculated by reference to cost of forest land rights and cost of palm plantation ready for harvest on a straight-line basis over the estimated remaining productive life of the palm trees (the productive life of palm trees is generally 25 years) or over the remaining period of the forest reserve land concession, whichever is shorter.

Amortisation is included in determining income.

No amortisation is provided on cost of palm plantation not ready for harvest.

Costs of supplying palm vacancies and infilling mature areas are recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

4.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

4.10 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost on the date of acquisition. Following the initial recognition, the intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

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

A summary of the intangible assets with finite useful lives is as follows:

Useful lives

Computer software

5 years

4.11 Biological assets

The subsidiary's biological assets are palm fruit on tree and palm nursery for sale, and agricultural produce is palm fresh fruit brunch.

The fair value of palm fruit on tree is determined based on discounted cash flows reference to price of palm fruit at the front of the factory less estimated point of harvest costs. The palm fresh fruit brunch is determined by reference to price of palm fruit at the front of the factory less estimated selling expenses. The fair value of palm nursery for sale is determined by reference to selling price less estimated selling expenses. Gains or losses on changes in fair value of biological assets and the differences between fair value and costs of agricultural produce are recognised in profit or loss.

In case the fair value cannot be measured reliably, this biological asset shall be measured at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Once the fair value of such a biological asset becomes reliably measurable, the subsidiary shall measure it at fair value less costs to sell.

The agricultural produce is included in inventories.

4.12 Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recorded at cost, which equals to the excess of cost of business combination over the fair value of the net assets acquired. If the fair value of the net assets acquired exceeds the cost of business combination, the excess is immediately recognised as gain in profit or loss.

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses (if any). Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units (or group of cash-generating units) that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The Company estimates the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

4.13 Related party transactions

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

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

4.14 Long-term leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables, while the interest element is charged to profit or loss over the lease period. The asset acquired under finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the leased asset.

Leases of property, plant or equipment which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as expenses in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.15 Foreign currencies

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

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

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

4.16 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries perform impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment, cost of forest land rights, cost of palm plantation or other intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount. In determining value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by a valuation model that, based on information available, reflects the amount that the Company and its subsidiaries could obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs of disposal.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

In the assessment of asset impairment if there is any indication that the previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Company and its subsidiaries estimate the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

4.17 Treasury stock

Treasury stock is stated at cost and is presented as a reduction from shareholders' equity. Gains on disposal of treasury stock are determined by reference to its carrying amount and are taken to premium on treasury stock, losses on disposal of treasury stock are determined by reference to its carrying amount and are taken to premium on treasury stock and retained earnings, consecutively.

4.18 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits

The Company and its subsidiaries have obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Company and its subsidiaries treat this severance payment obligation as a defined benefit plan. In addition, the Company provides other long-term employee benefit plan, namely long service awards.

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

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

Actuarial gains and losses arising from other long-term benefits are recognised immediately in profit and loss.

4.19 Provisions

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

4.20 Income tax

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The Company and its subsidiaries recognise deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while they recognise deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

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

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

4.21 Derivatives

Forward exchange contracts

Receivables and payables arising from forward exchange contracts are translated into Baht at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of reporting period. Unrecognised gains and losses from the translation are included in profit or loss. Premiums or discounts on forward exchange contracts are amortised on a straight-line basis over the contract periods.

Interest rate swap contracts

The net amount of interest to be received from or paid to the counterparty under an interest rate swap contract is recognised as income or expenses on an accrual basis.

4.22 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Cost of forest land rights and cost of palm plantation and amortisation

In determining amortisation of cost of forest land rights and cost of palm plantation, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives of cost of forest land rights and cost of palm plantation and to review estimate useful lives when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review the cost of forest land rights and cost of palm plantation for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

Biological assets

The subsidiary measures its biological assets - palm fruit on tree at the fair value less costs to sell. Such fair value is calculated using the discounted cash flows reference to fair value less estimated point of harvest costs. The valuation involves certain assumptions and estimates such as prices of palm fruit at the point of harvest, weight of palm fruit on tree and discount rate.

Goodwill

The initial recognition and measurement of goodwill, and subsequent impairment testing, require management to make estimates of cash flows to be generated by the asset or the cash generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of estimate future taxable profits.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits

The obligation under the defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefit plans is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

Contingent liabilities

The subsidiary has contingent liabilities as a result of the land exploit right issue. The management has used judgement to assess the liabilities that may arise and believes that no significant loss will result. Therefore, no contingent liabilities are recorded as at the end of reporting period.

6. Related party transactions

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

					(Unit: Million Baht)		
	Conso	lidated	Separate				
	finar	ncial	financial				
	stater	ments	statements		Transfer Pricing Policy		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>			
Transactions with subsidiari	<u>es</u>						
(eliminated from the consolidate	ed						
financial statements)							
Purchases of raw materials	-	-	308	516	Market prices on the contract date		
Purchases of goods and	-	-	638	709	Market prices less fixed margin		
services							
Sales of goods and services	-	-	-	1	Market price		
Dividend income	-	-	34	85	At the declared rate		
Rental income	-	-	2	2	Market price		
Selling and administrative	-	-	64	68	Actual charge		
service income							
Transactions with related co	mpanies						
Sales of goods	168	161	-	-	Price approximates market price		
Purchases of goods	5	2	2	-	Price less marketing expenses and		
					margin		
Selling expenses	16	19	-	-	Actual charge		
Transactions with joint venture							
<u>of subsidiary</u>							
Purchases of oil palm seeds	4	17	-	-	Market price		
and fresh fruit bunch							
Land rental income	1	1	-	-	Agreed between the parties		
Dividend income	1	2	-	-	As declared by joint venture		

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As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the balances of accounts between the Company and those related parties are detailed as follows:

Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements financial statements 2017 2016 2017 2016 Trade and other receivables - related parties (Note 8) 20,20 20,20 20,20 Subsidiaries - - 17,016 20,20,20 - Associated company 452 452 -				(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
2017 2016 2017 2016 Trade and other receivables - related parties (Note 8) Subsidiaries - 17,016 20,261 Associated company 452 452 - - - Related companies (related by common shareholders) 64,956 42,719 51 - - - Total trade and other receivables - related parties 65,408 43,171 17,067 20,261 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (20,780) (20,780) -		Consolidated		Separate	
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Total trade and other receivables - relatedparties65,40843,17117,06720,261Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts(20,780)Total trade and other receivables - relatedparties - net44,62822,39117,06720,261Short-term loans to related partiesAssociated company40,28640,286Related companies (related by common shareholders)5,3255,325Total short-term loans to related parties45,61145,611Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts(45,611)(45,611)Total short-term loans to related parties9,51145,611Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts(45,611)Total short-term loans to related parties - netTrade and other payables - related parties (Note 21)Subsidiaries-145,286139,954Related companies (related by common shareholders)6,9012,052	Related companies (related by common				
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Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts(20,780)(20,780)Total trade and other receivables - related parties - net44,62822,39117,06720,261Short-term loans to related parties40,28640,286Associated company40,28640,286Related companies (related by common shareholders)5,3255,325-Total short-term loans - related parties45,61145,611-Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts(45,611)(45,611)-Total short-term loans to related parties - netTrade and other payables - related parties (Note 21)Subsidiaries-145,286139,954Related companies (related by common shareholders)6,9012,052	Total trade and other receivables - related				
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Short-term loans to related parties Associated company 40,286 40,286 - - Related companies (related by common shareholders) 5,325 5,325 - - Total short-term loans - related parties 45,611 45,611 - - Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (45,611) (45,611) - - Total short-term loans to related parties - net - - - - Total short-term loans to related parties - net - - - - Total short-term loans to related parties - net - - - - Tade and other payables - related parties (Note 21) subsidiaries - - 145,286 139,954 Related companies (related by common shareholders) 6,901 2,052 - -	Total trade and other receivables - related				
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Associated company40,28640,286Related companies (related by common shareholders)5,3255,325Total short-term loans - related parties45,61145,611Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts(45,611)(45,611)Total short-term loans to related parties - netTrade and other payables - related parties (Note 21)Subsidiaries145,286139,954Related companies (related by common shareholders)6,9012,052					
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Total short-term loans - related parties45,61145,611-Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts(45,611)(45,611)-Total short-term loans to related parties - netTrade and other payables - related parties(Note 21)Subsidiaries145,286139,954Related companies (related by common shareholders)6,9012,052	Related companies (related by common				
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (45,611) (45,611) - - Total short-term loans to related parties - net - - - - Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 21) - - 145,286 139,954 Related companies (related by common shareholders) 6,901 2,052 - -	shareholders)	5,325	5,325	-	-
Total short-term loans to related parties - net - <	Total short-term loans - related parties	45,611	45,611	-	-
Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 21) Subsidiaries - - 145,286 139,954 Related companies (related by common shareholders) 6,901 2,052 - -	Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(45,611)	(45,611)	-	-
Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 21) Subsidiaries - - 145,286 139,954 Related companies (related by common shareholders) 6,901 2,052 - -	Total short-term loans to related parties - net	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries145,286139,954Related companies (related by common shareholders)6,9012,052					
Related companies (related by common shareholders) 6,901 2,052 - -	Trade and other payables - related parties (Note a	21)			
shareholders) 6,901 2,052	Subsidiaries	-	-	145,286	139,954
	Related companies (related by common				
Total trade and other payables - related parties6,9012,052145,286139,954	shareholders)	6,901	2,052	-	-
	Total trade and other payables - related parties	6,901	2,052	145,286	139,954

Short-term loans to related parties

Short-term loans to associated and related companies of a subsidiary carry interest at a rate of 7% per annum and are repayable on demand. Recognition of interest on these loans as income on an accrual basis has been ceased from the date that the Central Bankruptcy Court accepted the bankruptcy suits which the subsidiary brought against the associated and related companies. Currently, this case is in the state of the Legal Execution Department.

Selling and administrative service income

On 7 November 2011, the Company and Universal Food Public Company Limited ("UFC"), a subsidiary, entered into a memorandum related to the agency agreement dated 27 February 2006 whereby both parties agreed to change the terms and conditions on dealer compensation to comply with the general practice in the industry. The contract expired on 31 December 2016. The Company and UFC agreed to extend the agreement for another 5 years, starting from 1 January 2017 and expiring on 31 December 2021.

Directors and management's remuneration

During the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits payable to their directors and management totaling Baht 156 million and Baht 148 million, respectively (the Company only: Baht 91 million and Baht 82 million, respectively).

7. Cash and cash equivalents

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial statements		financial statements		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Cash	4,181	4,220	1,227	1,237	
Bank deposits	379,982	386,170	142,762	129,508	
Investment in Bank of Thailand bonds	29,980	29,995	-	-	
Total	414,143	420,385	143,989	130,745	

As at 31 December 2017, bank deposits in savings accounts and investment in Bank of Thailand bonds carried interests between 0.05 and 1.13 percent per annum (2016: between 0.05 and 1.45 percent per annum).

8. Trade and other receivables

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial sta	tements	financial sta	tements
	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Trade receivables - related parties				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	28,638	21,471	130	-
Past due				
Up to 3 months	15,988	906	-	-
6 - 12 months	-	12	-	-
Over 12 months	452	452	-	-
Total	45,078	22,841	130	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(452)	(452)	-	-
Total trade receivables - related parties - net	44,626	22,389	130	-
Trade receivables - unrelated parties				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Post dated cheques receivable	43,327	35,911	43,328	35,911
Cheque returned	19,468	19,224	14,505	14,261
Not yet due	748,338	688,743	657,539	635,950
Past due				
Up to 3 months	257,636	151,702	235,168	88,648
3 - 6 months	6,364	7,984	152	911
6 - 12 months	1,122	2,060	360	1,724
Over 12 months	29,042	28,557	3,797	2,483
Total	1,105,297	934,181	954,849	779,888
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(47,346)	(49,094)	(16,466)	(16,767)
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties - net	1,057,951	885,087	938,383	763,121
Total trade receivables - net	1,102,577	907,476	938,513	763,121
Other receivables				
Other receivables - related parties	2	2	1,622	3,748
Other receivables - unrelated parties	3,145	3,808	1,971	2,078
Accrued income - related parties	-	-	15,315	16,513
Accrued income - unrelated parties	429	467	-	-
Advances - related parties	20,328	20,328	-	-
Advances - unrelated parties	474	677	-	-
Total	24,378	25,282	18,908	22,339
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(21,657)	(20,957)	(1,328)	(629)
Total other receivables - net	2,721	4,325	17,580	21,710
Total trade and other receivables - net	1,105,298	911,801	956,093	784,831
	.,			,

9. Inventories

	Consolidated financial statements							
		Reduce cost to						
	<u>Cost</u> 2017 2016		net realisable value		Inventories - net			
			<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Finished goods	540,755	557,047	(16,192)	(27,382)	524,563	529,665		
Work in process	709,394	655,974	-	-	709,394	655,974		
Raw materials	106,722	98,386	(12,902)	(12,614)	93,820	85,772		
Inventories in								
transit	3,756	18,535	-	-	3,756	18,535		
Supplies and								
spare parts	123,786	143,102	(2,857)	(7,157)	120,929	135,945		
Total	1,484,413	1,473,044	(31,951)	(47,153)	1,452,462	1,425,891		

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements							
	Reduce cost to							
	Cost		net realisable value		Inventories - net			
	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Finished goods	113,517	145,211	-	-	113,517	145,211		
Work in process	706,496	653,393	-	-	706,496	653,393		
Raw materials	65,244	69,240	-	-	65,244	69,240		
Inventories in								
transit	3,756	18,535	-	-	3,756	18,535		
Supplies and								
spare parts	33,662	28,928		(139)	33,662	28,789		
Total	922,675	915,307		(139)	922,675	915,168		

During the current year, the Company and its subsidiaries reversed the write-down of cost of inventories by Baht 15.2 million and reduced the amount of inventories recognised as expenses during the year (2016: reduced cost of inventories to net realisable value by Baht 8.7 million, which was included in cost of sales) (the Company only: reversed the write-down of cost of inventories by Baht 0.1 million, and reduced the amount of inventories recognised as recognised as expenses during the year (2016: Baht 0.3 million)).

10. Biological assets

Movements of the biological assets account for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Ba				
	Consolidated financial statements				
	Nursery Palm fruit				
	for sales on tree		Total		
Balance as at 1 January 2016	45,750	20,265	66,015		
Gain from changes in fair value	20,621	316,631	337,252		
Increases from cultivate	4,006	-	4,006		
Decreases from harvest	-	(306,646)	(306,646)		
Decreases from sales	(17,080)		(17,080)		
Balance as at 31 December 2016	53,297	30,250	83,547		
Gain from changes in fair value	34,707	234,855	269,562		
Increases from cultivate	1,940	-	1,940		
Decreases from harvest	-	(247,580)	(247,580)		
Decreases from sales	(25,225)	-	(25,225)		
Decrease from write-off	(11,628)	-	(11,628)		
Balance as at 31 December 2017	53,091	17,525	70,616		

Significant assumptions for the calculation of fair value are as follows:

Prices of palm fruit at the point of harvest are estimated based on the past purchase prices of palm fruit at the front of the subsidiary's factory less estimated estate cost, harvesting cost and transportation cost from each estate.

Weight of palm fruit on tree is estimated with reference to the average weight for each age from historical information when harvesting the palm fruit, taking into consideration the factors affecting fruit bearing and sampling count result.

Discount rate is estimated at the rate of 10 percent by weighted average cost of capital method.

The results of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the fair value of biological assets as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)				
	Consolidated financial statements				
	2017 2016				
	Increase	Increase Decrease		Decrease	
	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Prices of palm fruit at the point of harvest	4,209	(3,899)	5,744	(5,371)	
Weight of palm fruit on tree	4,209	(3,899)	5,744	(5,371)	

11. Investments in subsidiaries

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

							,	,
							Dividend	received
Company's name	Paid-up	capital	Shareholdin	g percentage	Co	st	during th	ne year
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
			Percent	Percent				
United Palm Oil								
Industry Public								
Company Limited	324,050	324,050	69.96	69.96	748,344	748,344	34,007	22,672
Universal Food								
Public Company								
Limited	525,000	525,000	98.83	98.83	585,623	585,623	-	62,261
Total					1,333,967	1,333,967	34,007	84,933
Less: Allowance for imp	airment loss o	of investments	S		(21,096)	(21,096)		
Total investments in s	ubsidiaries -	net			1,312,871	1,312,871		

As at 31 December 2017, the fair value of the investment in United Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited, calculated based on latest bid price of the shares on the last trading day of the period as quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and in proportion to the Company's shareholding, was approximately Baht 1,125 million (2016: Baht 1,621 million).

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11.2 Goodwill

The Company allocated goodwill acquired through business combinations with indefinite useful lives to the cash generating units (CGUs) for annual impairment testing as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	United Palm Oil	Universal Food	
	Industry Public	Public Company	
	Company Limited	Limited	Total
Goodwill	84,585	111,791	196,376

The recoverable amount of the CGUs have been determined based on value in use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period.

Key assumptions used in value in use calculation are summarised below.

	(Uı	(Unit: Percent per annum)		
	United Palm Oil	Universal Food		
	Industry Public Public Company			
	Company Limited	Limited		
Long-term growth rate	2.0	2.0		
Pre-tax discount rates	9.6	9.8		

The management determined growth rates based on historical operating results, expected market growth in the industry and the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to each CGU.

The management believes that there is no impairment loss for goodwill with indefinite useful lives.

12. Investment in joint venture

12.1 Details of investment in joint venture

Investment in joint venture represents investment in entity which is jointly controlled by the Company and other company. Details of this investment are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements						
		Share	holding			Carrying amo	unts based	
Joint venture	Nature of business	percentage		percentage Cost		st	on equity metho	
		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
		(%)	(%)					
Siam Elite Palm	Production and distribution							
Co., Ltd.	of oil palm seeds	50	50	25,000	25,000	31,594	42,353	
Total				25,000	25,000	31,594	42,353	

12.2 Share of comprehensive income and dividend received

During the years, the subsidiary recognised its share of loss and other comprehensive income from investment in the joint venture in the consolidated financial statements as follows:

	C	Consolidated financial statements						
	Share o	f loss	Share of other					
	from invest	tment in	comprehensive income free					
	joint ver	joint venture		joint venture				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		<u>2016</u>				
Siam Elite Palm Co., Ltd.	(10,192)	(11,321)	183	-				
Total	(10,192)	(11,321)	183	-				

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the subsidiary received dividend from investment in the joint venture of approximately Baht 0.75 million (2016: Baht 2.0 million).

12.3 Summarised financial information about joint venture

Siam Elite Palm Company Limited

Summarised information about financial position

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	· ·	,
	As at 31 De	cember
	2017	<u>2016</u>
Current assets	35,475	58,373
Non-current assets	36,934	36,828
Total assets	72,409	95,201
Current liabilities	(6,712)	(7,363)
Non-current liabilities	(2,509)	(3,132)
Total liabilities	(9,221)	(10,495)
Net assets	63,188	84,706
Shareholding percentage (%)	50	50
Share of net assets	31,594	42,353
Elimination entries	-	-
Carrying amounts of joint venture		
based on equity method	31,594	42,353

Summarised information about comprehensive income

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	For the years ended 31 December		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Revenue	26,456	46,364	
Cost of sales	(15,703)	(24,874)	
Loss from change in fair value of biological assets	(15,330)	(24,347)	
Selling and administrative expenses	(15,741)	(19,724)	
Income tax expenses	(65)	(61)	
Loss for the year	(20,383)	(22,642)	
Other comprehensive income	365	-	
Total comprehensive income	(20,018)	(22,642)	

13. Investment in associated company

	Nature of	Country of	ry of Consolidated financial statements				
Company's name	business	incorporation	Paid-up	Paid-up capital		olding percentage	
			2017	2016	2017	2016	
			Million Baht	Million Baht	Percent	t Percent	
Union Fresh Co., Ltd.	Dormant	Thailand	30	30	40	40	
					(Ur	nit: Thousand Baht)	
_		Co	nsolidated financia	al statements			
				Carrying	amount	Carrying amount	
		Allow	ance for impairme	ent based	d on	based on	
Company's name	Cost	lo	ss of investment	cost meth	od - net	equity method	

2017

(12,000)

2016

(12,000)

2017

2016

2017

2016

14. Other long-term investments

Union Fresh Co., Ltd.

2017

12,000

2016

12,000

			(Unit: Tho	usand Baht)	
	Consolio	dated	Separate		
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	tements	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Other long-term investments - cost					
Equity securities					
Ichitan Group Plc.	-	975	-	975	
Open-ended Kumlai Perm Poon Fund	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Open-ended TCM Equity Fund	300	300	300	300	
Open-ended Kiatnakin Fund	200	200	200	200	
Datamat Plc.	16	16	16	16	
Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Plc.	2	2	2	2	
Phracharat Laksammakkee Trang	5	5	5	5	
Total	1,523	2,498	1,523	2,498	
Less: Unrealised loss on changes in value of					
investments	(521)	(849)	(521)	(849)	
Other long-term investments - fair value	1,002	1,649	1,002	1,649	

15. Long-term loans to other companies

As at 31 December 2017, a subsidiary had unsecured loans to other companies, amounting to approximately Baht 21.2 million (2016: Baht 60.5 million). The loans carry interest at a rate of THBFIX plus 1% per annum and are due for repayment end of June and December of every year with the last payment in June 2040.

16. Investment properties

The net book value of investment properties as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 is presented below.

					(Unit: Th	ousand Baht)			
		As at 31 December 2017							
	Consolid	ated financial sta	tements	Separa	te financial state	ements			
	Office			Office					
	Land	building	Total	Land	building	Total			
Cost	63,795	141,950	205,745	5,615	33,973	39,588			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(78,461)	(78,461)	-	(33,973)	(33,973)			
Allowance for impairment	(4,838)	(58,755)	(63,593)		-	-			
Net book value	58,957	4,734	63,691	5,615		5,615			

	As at 31 December 2016						
	Consolida	ited financial sta	atements	Separate financial statements			
	Office						
	Land	building	Total	Land	building	Total	
Cost	63,795	142,296	206,091	5,615	33,973	39,588	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(78,144)	(78,144)	-	(33,970)	(33,970)	
Allowance for impairment	(4,838)	(58,755)	(63,593)	-			
Net book value	58,957	5,397	64,354	5,615	3	5,618	

A reconciliation of the net book value of investment properties for the years 2017 and 2016 is presented below.

			(Unit: T	housand Baht)	
	Consolid	ated	Separate		
	financial stat	tements	financial statements		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Net book value at beginning of year	64,354	65,022	5,618	6,563	
Depreciation for the year	(663)	(668)	(3)	(945)	
Net book value at end of year	63,691	64,354	5,615	5,618	

The fair value of land and office building of the Company as at 31 December 2017 was determined at approximately Baht 26 million (2016: Baht 30 million) using the income approach.

The fair value of land and building of the subsidiary was determined based on valuation performed by an independent professional valuer. As at 31 December 2017, the fair value of the land was determined to be Baht 95 million on the basis of market approach, while that of the building was determined to be Baht 62 million using the replacement cost approach. The fair value of the building was not determined based on the income approach because it is not used for rental (2016: Baht 95 million and Baht 62 million, respectively).

Key assumptions used in the valuation are summarised below.

			Result to fair value where
	Consolidated	Separate	as an increase in
	financial statements	financial statements	assumption value
Yield rate (%)	-	7	Decrease in fair value
Price per square wah (Baht)	160 - 7,200	290	Increase in fair value

17. Property, plant and equipment

				Consolidated final	ncial statements			
				Machinery and				
				factory and				
				agricultural	Furniture,			
			Building and	equipment and	fixtures		Assets under	
	Land and land	Land awaiting	building	waste water	and office		construction	
	improvement	development	improvement	treatment	equipment	Motor vehicles	and installation	Total
Cost								
1 January 2016	760,425	76,476	1,014,056	2,895,745	115,045	252,641	141,748	5,256,136
Additions	2,506	-	43,987	38,506	1,894	3,813	132,544	223,250
Capitalised interest	-	-	135	261	-	-	354	750
Disposals/write off	-	-	(370)	(57,328)	(1,867)	(7,721)	-	(67,286)
Transfer in (transfer out)	(3,966)	13,881	51,477	119,781	2,392	1,106	(184,671)	-
Transfer to intangible assets	-	-	-	(1,071)	-			(1,071)
31 December 2016	758,965	90,357	1,109,285	2,995,894	117,464	249,839	89,975	5,411,779
Additions	1,005	-	18,543	51,212	9,027	8,328	77,464	165,579
Capitalised interest	-	-	59	210	-	-	422	691
Disposals/write off	-	-	(445)	(65,848)	(1,545)	(21,238)	(80)	(89,156)
Transfer in (transfer out)	-	-	11,159	87,578	93		(98,830)	-
31 December 2017	759,970	90,357	1,138,601	3,069,046	125,039	236,929	68,951	5,488,893

	Consolidated financial statements							
				Machinery and				
				factory and				
				agricultural	Furniture,			
			Building and	equipment and	fixtures		Assets under	
	Land and land	Land awaiting	building	waste water	and office		construction	
	improvement	development	improvement	treatment	equipment	Motor vehicles	and installation	Total
Accumulated depreciation								
1 January 2016	-	-	618,155	1,821,530	102,479	189,264	-	2,731,428
Depreciation for the year	-	-	51,035	154,403	4,228	23,726	-	233,392
Depreciation on disposals/write off	-		(188)	(56,005)	(1,841)	(7,266)		(65,300)
31 December 2016	-	-	669,002	1,919,928	104,866	205,724	-	2,899,520
Depreciation for the year	-	-	51,855	152,167	4,865	19,555	-	228,442
Depreciation on disposals/write off	-		(445)	(43,676)	(1,537)	(20,707)		(66,365)
31 December 2017	-	-	720,412	2,028,419	108,194	204,572		3,061,597
Allowance for impairment								
1 January 2016	14,638	-	-	83,678	159	303	-	98,778
Decrease during the year	-					(266)		(266)
31 December 2016	14,638	-	-	83,678	159	37	-	98,512
Decrease during the year	-	-		(21,716)		-		(21,716)
31 December 2017	14,638	-		61,962	159	37	-	76,796
Net book value								
31 December 2016	744,327	90,357	440,283	992,288	12,439	44,078	89,975	2,413,747
31 December 2017	745,332	90,357	418,189	978,665	16,686	32,320	68,951	2,350,500

Depreciation for the year

2016 (Baht 220.6 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)	233,392
2017 (Baht 216.3 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)	228,442

	Separate financial statements							
			Machinery and					
			factory and					
			agricultural					
		Building and	equipment and	Furniture,		Assets under		
		building	waste water	fixtures and office		construction		
	Land	improvement	treatment	equipment	Motor vehicles	and installation	Total	
Cost								
1 January 2016	25,836	384,933	1,391,213	39,156	51,602	65,616	1,958,356	
Additions	-	-	8,420	450	116	96,558	105,544	
Capitalised interest	-	-	-	-	-	165	165	
Disposals/write off	-	(65)	(10,961)	(718)	(1,545)	-	(13,289)	
Transfer in (transfer out)	-	25,116	88,875	2,393	400	(116,784)	-	
Transfer to intangible assets	-	-	(1,071)	-	-	-	(1,071)	
31 December 2016	25,836	409,984	1,476,476	41,281	50,573	45,555	2,049,705	
Additions	-	-	7,402	621	2,702	30,155	40,880	
Disposals/write off	-	(445)	(21,278)	(1,270)	(6,585)	-	(29,578)	
Transfer in (transfer out)	-	4,972	61,176	93		(66,241)		
31 December 2017	25,836	414,511	1,523,776	40,725	46,690	9,469	2,061,007	

_	Separate financial statements							
			Machinery and					
			factory and					
			agricultural					
		Building and	equipment and	Furniture,		Assets under		
		building	waste water	fixtures and office		construction and		
	Land	improvement	treatment	equipment	Motor vehicles	installation	Total	
Accumulated depreciation								
1 January 2016	-	238,424	786,290	36,305	36,264	-	1,097,283	
Depreciation for the year	-	15,157	75,292	1,394	5,009	-	96,852	
Depreciation on disposals/write off	-	(65)	(10,706)	(709)	(1,545)	-	(13,025)	
31 December 2016	-	253,516	850,876	36,990	39,728	-	1,181,110	
Depreciation for the year	-	13,597	75,426	1,433	4,788	-	95,244	
Depreciation on disposals/write off	-	(445)	(21,040)	(1,266)	(6,501)	-	(29,252)	
31 December 2017	-	266,668	905,262	37,157	38,015	-	1,247,102	
Allowance for impairment								
31 December 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase during the year	-	-	30	-	-	-	30	
31 December 2017	-	-	30	-	-	-	30	
 Net book value								
31 December 2016	25,836	156,468	625,600	4,291	10,845	45,555	868,595	
31 December 2017	25,836	147,843	618,484	3,568	8,675	9,469	813,875	

Depreciation for the year

2016 (Baht 88.3 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)	96,852
2017 (Baht 87.7 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)	95,244

During the year 2016, the Company capitalised borrowing costs amounting to Baht 0.2 million to the costs of machinery under installation. The weighted average rate of 2.6% per annum was used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

During the year 2017, the subsidiary capitalised borrowing costs amounting to Baht 0.7 million (2016: Baht 0.6 million) to the costs of plant enlargement and machinery installation. These borrowing costs were determined based on the borrowing costs of the general loans, and the weighted average rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was 2.05% - 2.30% per annum (2016: 2.18% - 2.56% per annum).

As at 31 December 2017, certain plant and equipment items of the Company and its subsidiaries have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment loss of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 1,845 million (2016: Baht 1,743 million) and for the Company amounted to approximately Baht 778 million (2016: Baht 756 million).

As at 31 December 2017, a subsidiary had vehicles with net book value of Baht 1.5 million (2016: Baht 2 million) which were acquired under finance lease agreements.

18. Cost of palm plantation

	Consoli	dated financial stater	nents	Separate financial statements
	Cost of palm plantation ready for	Cost of palm plantation not ready for		Cost of palm plantation ready for
	harvest	harvest	Total	harvest
Cost				
1 January 2016	541,671	36,987	578,658	294
Additions	-	31,039	31,039	-
Write off	(13,233)		(13,233)	
31 December 2016	528,438	68,026	596,464	294
Additions	16,821	8,592	25,413	-
Write off	(170)		(170)	-
31 December 2017	545,089	76,618	621,707	294
Accumulated amortisation				
1 January 2016	377,115	-	377,115	70
Amortisation for the year	10,511	-	10,511	12
Amortisation on write off	(6,139)		(6,139)	-
31 December 2016	381,487	-	381,487	82
Amortisation for the year	9,346	-	9,346	11
Amortisation on write off	(57)		(57)	-
31 December 2017	390,776		390,776	93
Net book value				
31 December 2016	146,951	68,026	214,977	212
31 December 2017	154,313	76,618	230,931	201
Amortisation for the year (inclue	ded in manufacturing	cost)		
2016		_	10,511	12
2017		-	9,346	11
		-		

Approximately 13,066 rai of the total area utilised by the subsidiary is with land title deeds or other land ownership documents (Nor Sor 3 Kor and Nor Sor 3) and for the remainder the subsidiary has possessory rights and is currently in the process of acquiring legal documentation of ownership.

A permit from the Royal Forest Department granted to a subsidiary for the exploitation or inhabitation in the National Reserved Forests had expired in January 2015. The subsidiary has used the land of 13,030 rai for palm oil plantation. The subsidiary is requesting the government unit to grant a permit to exploit or inhabit in such land, and the request is under the consideration of such government unit.

However, on 27 April 2015, that subsidiary was granted a permission to gather forest product in the Nation Reserved Forest, and started to pay official royalty fee at the rate of 10% of the market price of oil palm and forest maintenance fee at a rate of double the official royalty fee, when harvesting the planted oil palm crops. As at 31 December 2017, net book value of the remaining palm plantation on this land was approximately Baht 0.1 million.

19. Intangible assets

The net book value of intangible assets, which represent computer software, as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 is presented below.

			(Unit:	Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated finance	cial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Cost	64,877	60,357	28,516	27,094	
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(54,200)	(51,660)	(22,678)	(21,729)	
Allowance for impairment	(394)	-	(394)	-	
Net book value	10,283	8,697	5,444	5,365	

A reconciliation of the net book value of intangible assets for the years 2017 and 2016 is presented below.

			(Unit:	Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financial statements		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Net book value at beginning of year	8,697	9,271	5,365	4,997	
Acquisitions - cost	4,520	445	1,422	81	
Transfer from property, plant and					
equipment	-	1,071	-	1,071	
Allowance for impairment	(394)	-	(394)	-	
Amortisation for the year	(2,540)	(2,090)	(949)	(784)	
Net book value at end of year	10,283	8,697	5,444	5,365	

20. Short-term loans from financial institutions

					(Unit: T	housand Baht)	
	Interes	st rate	Consol	idated	Separate		
	(percent p	er annum)	financial s	tatements	financial sta	atements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Short-term loans							
from financial							
institutions	1.78 - 2.15	1.85 - 2.10	1,480,000	1,555,000	570,000	530,000	
Total			1,480,000	1,555,000	570,000	530,000	

The short-term loans from financial institutions of the Company and its subsidiaries are unsecured loans.

21. Trade and other payables

			(Unit: Thousand Ba			
	Conso	lidated	Sepa	arate		
	financial s	tatements	financial statements			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Trade payables - related parties	255	-	145,167	139,734		
Trade payables - unrelated parties	266,328	311,507	190,627	220,908		
Other payables - related parties	6,561	2,045	-	-		
Other payables - unrelated parties	97,844	79,768	58,246	45,796		
Advance received from related parties	85	7	119	220		
Other payables for purchases of machinery	9,143	5,833	3,070	2,826		
Accrued expenses	115,149	128,356	75,379	65,156		
Total trade and other payables	495,365	527,516	472,608	474,640		

22. Other current liabilities

			(Unit: Thousand Ba			
	Consolio	dated	Separate financial statements			
	financial sta	itements				
	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2017</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Advance income	28,613	13,423	15,870	6,648		
Accrued dividend	3,683	4,001	591	694		
Others	8,226	8,226	389	651		
Total other current liabilities	40,522	25,650	16,850	7,993		

23. Long-term loans

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Conso	idated	Sepa	arate			
Loan facilities	financial s	tatements	financial statements		Interest rate	Repayment schedule	Security
	2017	2016	2017	2016	(Percent per annum)		
The Company and its subsidia	ry						
1. 245.10	96.01	174.01	96.01	174.01	3M BIBOR+1	Repayment in 12 quarterly installments, starting 3 months after the last drawdown	No collateral
2. 100.00	37.50	62.50	-	-	THBFIX	Repayment in 15 quarterly installments, starting September 2015	No collateral
Total long-term loans	133.51	236.51	96.01	174.01			
Less: Current portion	(103.00)	(103.00)	(78.00)	(78.00)			
Long-term loans - net of current portion	30.51	133.51	18.01	96.01			
•							

The loan agreements contain covenants that, among other things, require the Company and its subsidiary to maintain condition for dividend payments, the proportion of shareholding of the major shareholders and the maintenance of certain financial ratios at the rate prescribed in the agreements.

24. Liabilities under finance lease agreements

(Unit: Thousand Ba		
Consolidated		
financial statements		
<u>2017</u> <u>201</u>		
1,026	1,562	
(70)	(156)	
956	1,406	
(573)	(573)	
383	833	
	Conso financial s <u>2017</u> 1,026 (70) 956 (573)	

The subsidiary has entered into the finance lease agreements with leasing companies for rental of motor vehicles for use in its operation, whereby it is committed to pay rental on a monthly basis. The terms of the agreements are generally 4 years.

Future minimum lease payments required under the finance lease agreements were as follows:

	(Unit: Million Ba				
	As at 31 December 2017				
	Less than				
	1 year	1 - 4 years	Total		
Future minimum lease payments	0.7	0.4	1.1		
Deferred interest expenses	(0.1)	-	(0.1)		
Present value of future minimum lease payments	0.6	0.4	1.0		

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at 31 December 2016					
	Less than					
	1 year	1 - 4 years	Total			
Future minimum lease payments	0.7	0.9	1.6			
Deferred interest expenses	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)			
Present value of future minimum lease payments	0.6	0.8	1.4			

25. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits was presented as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements						
		2017		2016			
	Employee			Employee			
	retirement	Other long-		retirement	Other long-		
	benefit under	term employee		benefit under	term employee		
	labor law	benefits	Total	labor law	benefits	Total	
Defined benefit obligations at beginning of year	55,325	1,152	56,477	66,075	1,457	67,532	
Current service cost	10,366	213	10,579	6,450	124	6,574	
Interest cost	3,556	55	3,611	4,017	57	4,074	
Actuarial loss arising from							
Demographic assumptions changes	17,380	130	17,510	-	-	-	
Financial assumptions changes	15,549	187	15,736	-	-	-	
Experience adjustments	51,046	1,322	52,368	-	-	-	
Benefits paid during the year	(23,270)	(673)	(23,943)	(21,217)	(486)	(21,703)	
Provision for long-term employee benefits at end of year	129,952	2,386	132,338	55,325	1,152	56,477	

	Separate financial statements					
		2017		2016		
	Employee			Employee		
	retirement	Other long-		retirement	Other long-	
	benefit under	term employee		benefit under	term employee	
	labor law	benefits	Total	labor law	benefits	Total
Defined benefit obligations at beginning of year	23,780	1,152	24,932	29,142	1,457	30,599
Current service cost	6,562	213	6,775	2,668	124	2,792
Interest cost	1,760	55	1,815	2,072	57	2,129
Actuarial loss arising from						
Demographic assumptions changes	7,972	130	8,102	-	-	-
Financial assumptions changes	9,115	187	9,302	-	-	-
Experience adjustments	32,761	1,322	34,083	-	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	(13,530)	(673)	(14,203)	(10,102)	(486)	(10,588)
Provision for long-term employee benefits at end of year	68,420	2,386	70,806	23,780	1,152	24,932

Long-term employee benefit expenses included in the profit or loss consist of the following:

	Consolidated financial statements						
		2017		2016			
	Employee retirement benefit under	Other long- term employee		Employee retirement benefit under	Other long- term employee		
	labor law	benefits	Total	labor law	benefits	Total	
Current service cost	10,366	213	10,579	6,450	124	6,574	
Interest cost	3,556	55	3,611	4,017	57	4,074	
Actuarial loss recognised during the year		1,639	1,639			-	
Total expenses recognised in profit or loss	13,922	1,907	15,829	10,467	181	10,648	
Line items in profit or loss under which such expenses are included							
Cost of sales			6,618			5,447	
Selling and administrative expenses			9,211			5,201	

	Separate financial statements						
	2017						
	Employee retirement benefit under	Other long- term employee		Employee retirement benefit under	Other long- term employee		
	labor law	benefits	Total	labor law	benefits	Total	
Current service cost	6,562	213	6,775	2,668	124	2,792	
Interest cost	1,760	55	1,815	2,072	57	2,129	
Actuarial loss recognised during the year		1,639	1,639		-	-	
Total expenses recognised in profit or loss	8,322	1,907	10,229	4,740	181	4,921	
Line items in profit or loss under which such expenses are included							
Cost of sales			3,165			2,224	
Selling and administrative expenses			7,064			2,697	

The Company and its subsidiaries expect to pay Baht 18.8 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (Separate financial statements: Baht 11.4 million) (2016: Baht 8.4 million, separate financial statements: Baht 6.7 million).

As at 31 December 2017, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefits is 10 - 16 years (Separate financial statements: 10 years) (2016: 14 - 27 years, separate financial statements: 17 - 27 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions used for the valuation are as follows:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	(% per annum)	(% per annum)	(% per annum)	(% per annum)
Discount rate	2.50 - 4.80	4.30 - 4.80	2.50	4.52, 4.77
Salary increase rate	2.0 - 5.0	2.0 - 5.0	5.0	5.0
Staff turnover rate (depending on age)	0 - 50	0 - 46	0 - 40	0 - 46

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

(Unit: Million Baht)

		As at 31 December 2017				
	Consc	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	financial					
	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%		
Discount rate	(5.40)	6.27	(2.11)	2.69		
Salary increase rate	5.57	(5.29)	1.74	(1.70)		
Staff turnover rate	(5.59)	6.04	(1.90)	2.01		

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at 31 December 2016				
	Consc	Consolidated		arate	
	financial s	financial statements		financial statements	
	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%	
Discount rate	(2.45)	2.61	(1.08)	1.13	
Salary increase rate	3.68	(3.49)	1.64	(1.57)	
Staff turnover rate	(3.97)	4.20	(1.85)	1.95	

26. Statutory reserve

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

Statutory reserve of the subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements are presented in proportion to the Company's interest.

27. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate	
_	financial sta	atements	financial statements	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Raw materials and consumables used	6,236,649	6,473,181	4,711,549	4,886,568
Changes in inventories of finished goods and				
work in process	(37,128)	(256,958)	(21,409)	(334,217)
Salary and wages and other employee benefits	746,899	773,065	290,129	302,853
Depreciation and amortisation	240,992	246,660	96,207	98,593
Promotion expenses	203,412	217,822	140,488	148,246
Transportation expenses	168,649	157,002	101,485	92,290
Repair and maintenance expenses	38,114	95,535	16,004	21,734
Rental expenses from operating lease				
agreements	46,144	41,676	5,480	4,490
Loss on exchange	14,280	-	417	-

28. Income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 are made up as follows:

			(Unit: T	housand Baht)
	Consoli	dated	Sepa	rate
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	72,820	92,469	24,610	10,399
Adjustment in respect of income tax				
expenses of previous year	-	(99)	-	-
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of				
temporary differences	(3,851)	2,570	625	(70)
Income tax expenses reported in the				
statements of comprehensive income	68,969	94,940	25,235	10,329

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

			(Unit: T	housand Baht)		
	Consol	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial st	tatements	financial statements			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Deferred tax relating to gain or loss on change						
in value of available-for-sale investments	66	(11)	66	(11)		
Deferred tax relating to actuarial loss	(16,795)	-	(9,970)	-		
Income tax charged directly to other						
comprehensive income	(16,729)	(11)	(9,904)	(11)		

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

			(Unit: 1	Thousand Baht)	
	Conso	lidated	Sepa	rate	
	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Accounting profit before tax	469,761	449,821	265,684	148,445	
Applicable tax rate	0% and 20%	0% and 20%	20%	20%	
Accounting profit before tax multiplied by					
income tax rate	100,801	106,890	53,137	29,689	
Adjustment in respect of current income					
tax of previous year	-	(99)	-	-	
Effects of:					
Promotional privileges (Note 29)	(23,070)	(1,996)	(21,467)	(2,785)	
Share of loss from investment					
in joint venture	2,038	2,264	-	-	
Non-deductible expenses	1,342	3,591	869	667	
Additional expense deductions allowed	(7,443)	(17,427)	(7,304)	(17,242)	
Tax loss for the year unrecognised as					
deferred tax assets	-	1,957	-	-	
Tax loss brought forward which was					
unrecognised as deferred tax assets					
and utilised during the year	(4,167)	-	-	-	
Others	(532)	(240)	-	-	
Total	(31,832)	(11,851)	(27,902)	(19,360)	
Income tax expenses reported in the					
statements of comprehensive income	68,969	94,940	25,235	10,329	

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separated financial statements		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Deferred tax assets					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	18,910	21,518	3,559	3,479	
Allowance for diminution in inventory					
value	3,797	3,912	-	28	
Allowance for impairment loss of					
investment in associated company	2,400	2,400	-	-	
Unrealised loss on changes in value of					
available-for-sale investments	104	170	104	170	
Allowance for asset impairment	3,287	3,256	85	-	
Provision for long-term employee benefits	26,500	10,109	14,194	4,986	
Provision for land rental	202	298	-	-	
Total	55,200	41,663	17,942	8,663	
Deferred tax liabilities					
Change in fair value of biological assets	3,186	10,230	-	-	
Total	3,186	10,230		-	
Total deferred tax assets - net	52,014	31,433	17,942	8,663	

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented in the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 as below.

			(Unit:	Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated final	ncial statements	Separated financ	ial statements
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Deferred tax assets	52,014	36,896	17,942	8,663
Deferred tax liabilities	-	(5,463)		-
Net	52,014	31,433	17,942	8,663

As at 31 December 2017, the subsidiary had deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses totaling Baht 302 million (2016: Baht 376 million), on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the subsidiary believes future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary differences and unused tax losses.

The unused tax losses of the subsidiary amounting to Baht 170 million will gradually expire by 2021.

29. Promotional privileges

The Company

The Company and its subsidiaries have received promotional privileges under the Investment Promotion Act B.E. 2520 as approved by the Board of Investment in respect of manufacture of products as stipulated in the promotion certificates as follows:

The Company	
Certificate No.	Operation
1815(2)/2549	Manufacture of crude palm oil
1013(9)/2551	Manufacture of electricity from biogases
2093(2)/2550	Manufacture of pure vegetable oil
59-1529-0-05-1-0	Manufacture of pure vegetable oil
<u>Subsidiaries</u>	
Certificate No.	Operation
1043(2)/2548	Manufacture of crude palm oil and palm kernel seed and electricity from
	biomasses product
2088(2)/2547	Manufacture of fruits and vegetables
2121(2)/2547	Manufacture of fruits and vegetables into products and fermented
	soybeans
2112(5)/2547	Manufacture of frozen fruits and vegetables
2245(9)/2550	Manufacture of electricity from biogases

The significant privileges include exemption from corporate income tax on income from the promoted operations for a period of eight years, commencing from the date of first earning operating income (except certificate No. 1815(2)/2549, 2093(2)/2550, 1043(2)/2548, 2088(2)/2547, 2121(2)/2547 and 2112(5)/2547, which have been exempted from corporate income tax on income from the promoted operations for a period of eight years from the date of first earning operating income, up to a maximum of 100 percent of the amount invested, excluding land and working capital and certificate No. 59-1529-0-05-1-0 which has been exempted from corporate income tax on income tax on income from the promoted operating income, up to a maximum of 50 percent of the amount invested, excluding land and working capital and working capital).

Revenues, divided between promoted and non-promoted operations, of the Company for the years 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

					(Unit: T	housand Baht)	
	Promoted operations		Non-promote	Non-promoted operations		Total	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Sales and service							
income							
Domestic sales and							
service income	3,557,055	1,317,141	2,700,506	4,617,660	6,257,561	5,934,801	
Export sales	31,597	44,652	164,464	151,607	196,061	196,259	
Total sales and							
services	3,588,652	1,361,793	2,864,970	4,769,267	6,453,622	6,131,060	

30. Earnings per share

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

	For the years ended 31 December			
	Consol	idated	Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company				
(Thousand Baht)	404,106	330,581	240,449	138,116
Weighted average number of ordinary shares				
(Thousand shares)	820,000	820,000	820,000	820,000
Basic earnings per share (Baht/share)	0.49	0.40	0.29	0.17

31. Segment information

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

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

(1) The manufacture and distribution of palm oil segment, which includes the generation of electricity from biogases, the by-products from palm oil manufacturing.

(2) The manufacture and distribution of processed fruits and vegetables segment

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

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

The following tables present revenues, profit and total assets information regarding the Company's and its subsidiaries' operating segments for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016.

									(Unit: Mill	ion Baht)
		Segn	nent				Elimi	nation of		
			Process	ed fruits			inter-s	egment		
	Palı	m oil	and veg	etables	Тс	otal	trans	actions	Conse	olidated
	2017	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues from external										
customers	6,189	5,898	2,362	2,347	8,551	8,245	-	-	8,551	8,245
Intersegment revenues	308	516	638	709	946	1,225	(946)	(1,225)	-	-
Interest expenses	(24)	(18)	(13)	(23)	(37)	(41)	-	-	(37)	(41)
Depreciation and										
amortisation	(171)	(182)	(70)	(65)	(241)	(247)	-	-	(241)	(247)
Income tax expenses	(23)	(31)	(46)	(64)	(69)	(95)	-	-	(69)	(95)
Segment profit	629	582	672	701	1,301	1,283	(1)	(23)	1,300	1,260
Segment total assets	6,133	5,855	1,611	1,629	7,744	7,484	(1,704)	(1,536)	6,040	5,948
Additions (reduction) to										
non-current assets										
other than financial										
instruments and										
deferred tax assets	(131)	(33)	10	60	(121)	27	-	-	(121)	27

Transfer prices between business segments are as set out in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Geographic information

During the year 2017, the Company's and its subsidiaries' sales represent domestic sales of 79 percent (2016: 78 percent) and export sales of 21 percent (2016: 22 percent).

Major customers

For the years 2017 and 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries have no major external customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of an entity's revenues.

32. Provident fund

The Company, its subsidiaries, and their employees have jointly established provident funds in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both employees, the Company and its subsidiaries contribute to the fund monthly at the rates of 2 - 5 percent of basic salary. The Company's fund, which is managed by Kasikorn Asset Management Company Limited, and the subsidiaries' funds, which are managed by Kasikorn Asset Management Company Limited and SCB Assets Management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules.

The contributions for the year 2017 by the Company and the subsidiaries amounting to approximately Baht 11.8 million (2016: Baht 12.0 million) were recognised as expenses, the Company only: Baht 5.4 million (2016: Baht 5.7 million).

33. Dividends

	Approved by	Total dividends	Dividend per share	
		(Thousand Baht)	(Baht)	
The Company				
For the year 2017				
Dividend on 2016 profit	Annual General Meeting of the			
	shareholders on 26 April 2017	82,000	0.10	
Total dividends for the year 2017		82,000	0.10	
For the year 2016				
Dividend on 2015 profit	Annual General Meeting of the			
	shareholders on 26 April 2016	123,000	0.15	
Total dividends for the year 2016		123,000	0.15	

	Approved by	Total dividends	Dividend per share
		(Thousand Baht)	(Baht)
<u>Subsidiaries</u>			
For the year 2017			
Dividend on 2016 profit	Annual General Meeting of the		
	shareholders of United Palm		
	Oil Industry Public Company		
	Limited on 20 April 2017	48,607	0.15
Total dividends for the year 2017		48,607	0.15
For the year 2016			
Dividend on 2015 profit	Annual General Meeting of the		
	shareholders of United Palm		
	Oil Industry Public Company		
	Limited on 26 April 2016	32,000	0.10
Total dividends for the year 2016		32,000	0.10
Dividend on 2015 profit	Annual General Meeting of the		
	shareholders of Universal Food		
	Public Company Limited on 25		
	April 2016	63,000	1.20
Total dividends for the year 2016		63,000	1.20

34. Commitments and contingent liabilities

34.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries had capital commitments relating to construction of buildings and purchase of machineries, equipment and motor vehicles amounting to approximately Baht 26.3 million (2016: Baht 63.8 million and Euro 0.1 million), the Company only: Baht 0.7 million (2016: Baht 22.9 million).

34.2 Operating lease commitments

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into several lease agreements in respect of the leases of office building space, equipment and motor vehicles. Operating lease agreements are non-cancelable. The terms of the agreement are generally between 1 year and 5 years.

In addition, a subsidiary has entered into lease agreements in respect of land. The terms of the agreements are 14 and 15 years. The subsidiary is required to comply with conditions stipulated in the contracts.

Future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable operating lease contracts were as follows:

	(Unit:	(Unit: Million Baht)		
	As at 31 E	December		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Payable:				
Within 1 year	33.0	33.3		
In over 1 year and up to 5 years	63.4	87.0		
In over 5 years	15.0	17.0		

34.3 Guarantees

As at 31 December 2017, there were outstanding bank guarantees issued by the banks on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of certain performances bonds as required in the normal course of their businesses. These included letters of guarantee amounting to Baht 12.3 million to guarantee import, electricity use, among others (2016: Baht 17.2 million) and for the Company: Baht 2.3 million to guarantee electricity use, among others (2016: Baht 9.2 million).

34.4 Contingent liabilities

(1) In 2004, a subsidiary received a letter of invitation from the Agricultural Land Reform Office (ALRO) concerning the issue of land overlapping with ALRO land. On 6 October 2004, the subsidiary attended a fact-finding consultation meeting with the ALRO and handed over various relevant documents for use by ALRO in considering this issue.

On 15 October 2005, the subsidiary submitted related documents to Agricultural Land Reform Office to verify the right over the land.

Consequently, ALRO sent a letter to the subsidiary regarding the distribution of land. The land of 4,994.10 rai had been distributed. However, the subsidiary found that the distribution of the land of about 1,459 rai, with the approximately cost of land and the net book value of the palm plantation development on such land as at 31 December 2017 totally Baht 10 million, was in conflict with the subsidiary's land title deed. The subsidiary is now processing with ALRO to nullify the status of being land under Sor Por Kor.

(2) On 11 April 2008, the subsidiary met with the working committee responsible for reviewing practical methods and negotiations for distributing land belonging to holders of large plots in land reform areas to farmers, which was set up by the Suratthani Land Reform Commission. The purpose of the meeting was to find a practical solution to the land issue arising as a result of the subsidiary holding land amounting to approximately 1,210 rai in designated forest areas and another 276 rai in land reform areas. These plots of land represent 3 percent of the total planted area of the subsidiary. The 276 rai in land reform areas represents a large landholding and a holding in excess of the area that can be owned under Section 30 of the Land Reform for Agriculture Act.

On 29 August 2008, the subsidiary entered into a memorandum of negotiation, agreeing to transfer land in land reform areas to the custody of ALRO for development for agricultural use; with the subsidiary signalling its intention to allow ALRO to take approximately 80 rai of land into the land reform program. However, on 17 September 2009, the subsidiary received a notice from ALRO to vacate a total of approximately 133 rai of land in land reform areas and demolish all construction thereon, within 30 days from receipt of the notice, since the subsidiary has no land ownership documents. The cost of this land and the net book value of the palm plantation development on such land amounted to approximately Baht 0.2 million. The subsidiary has already set aside full allowance for impairment loss on the cost of these assets in 2009.

At present, the subsidiary is in the process of negotiating with the relevant government agencies concerning the land in designed forest areas.

35. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had the assets that were measured at fair value or for which fair value is disclosed using different levels of inputs as follows:

			(Uni	t: Million Baht)
		Consolidated fina	ancial statements	
		As at 31 De	cember 2017	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Available-for-sale investments				
Equity instruments	-	1	-	1
Biological assets	-	53	18	71
Assets for which fair value is disclosed				
Investment properties	-	-	157	157

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
		As at 31 De	cember 2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Assets measured at fair value						
Available-for-sale investments						
Equity instruments	1	1	-	2		
Biological assets	-	53	30	83		
Assets for which fair value is disclosed						
Investment properties	-	-	157	157		

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
		As at 31 Dec	ember 2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets measured at fair value					
Available-for-sale investments					
Equity instruments	-	1	-	1	
Assets for which fair value is disclosed					
Investments in subsidiaries	1,125	-	-	1,125	
Investment properties	-	-	26	26	

(Unit: Million Baht)

				. Willion Dany
		Separate finan	cial statements	
		As at 31 Dec	cember 2016	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Available-for-sale investments				
Equity instruments	1	1	-	2
Assets for which fair value is disclosed				
Investments in subsidiaries	1,621	-	-	1,621
Investment properties	-	-	30	30

36. Financial instruments

36.1 Financial risk management

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

Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade accounts receivable, other receivables and loans. The Company and its subsidiaries manage the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore do not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries do not have high concentration of credit risk since they have a large customer base. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of receivables and loans, as stated in the statement of financial position.

Interest rate risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries' exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to their cash at banks, loans, short-term and long-term borrowings. Most of the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

Significant financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 classified by type of interest rates are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at 31 December 2017				
	Fixed interest				
	rate within	Floating	Non-interest		
	one year	interest rate	bearing	Total	Interest rate
					(% p.a.)
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	30	372	12	414	0.05 - 1.13
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,105	1,105	-
Long-term loans to other					
companies	-	21	-	21	THBFIX + 1
	30	393	1,117	1,540	_
Financial liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial					
institutions	970	510	-	1,480	1.78 - 2.15
Trade and other payables	-	-	495	495	-
Liabilities under finance lease					
agreements	1	-	-	1	7.15
Long-term loans					3 M BIBOR + 1,
	-	134		134	THBFIX
	971	644	495	2,110	_

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at 31 December 2016				
	Fixed interest				
	rate within	Floating	Non-interest		
	one year	interest rate	bearing	Total	Interest rate
					(% p.a.)
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	30	362	28	420	0.05 - 1.45
Trade and other receivables	-	-	912	912	-
Long-term loans to other					
companies	-	60		60	THBFIX + 1
	30	422	940	1,392	_
Financial liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial					
institutions	870	685	-	1,555	1.85 - 2.10
Trade and other payables	-	-	504	504	-
Liabilities under finance lease					
agreements	1	-	-	1	7.15
Long-term loans	-	237	-	237	3 M BIBOR + 1,
					THBFIX
	871	922	504	2,297	-

Foreign currency risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries' exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from trading transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company and its subsidiaries seek to reduce this risk by entering into forward exchange contracts when they consider appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts mature within one year.

The balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate		
Foreign currency	as at 31 December		as at 31 D	as at 31 December		as at 31 December	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreig	n currency unit)	
US dollars	5.8	6.8	0.7	0.3	32.6809	35.8307	
Euro	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	39.0273	37.7577	

Forward exchange contracts outstanding as at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are summarised below.

		As at 31 Dec	cember 2017	
	Sold ar	nount		
	Consolidated	Separate		
Foreign	financial	financial	Contractual exchange	
currency	statements	statements	rate of sold amount	Contractual maturity date
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign	
			currency unit)	
US dollars	1.1	0.5	32.5000 - 32.7500	January - June 2018
Euro	0.2	-	38.4500 - 38.9000	March - May 2018
		As at 31 Dec	cember 2017	
	Bought a	amount		
	Consolidated	Separate		
Foreign	financial	financial	Contractual exchange	
currency	statements	statements	rate of bought amount	Contractual maturity date
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign	
			currency unit)	
US dollars	0.7	0.7	33.0300 - 33.0500	Within January 2018

		As at 31 De	cember 2016	
	Sold ar	mount		
	Consolidated	Separate		
Foreign	financial	financial	Contractual exchange	
currency	statements	statements	rate of sold amount	Contractual maturity date
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign	
			currency unit)	
US dollars	0.5	-	35.5000 - 35.9900	January - June 2017
		A+ 04 D -	amph an 0010	
		As at 31 De	cemper 2016	
	Bought		cember 2016	
	Bought a			
Foreign		amount	Contractual exchange	
Foreign currency	Consolidated	amount Separate		Contractual maturity date
6	Consolidated financial	amount Separate financial	Contractual exchange	Contractual maturity date
6	Consolidated financial statements	amount Separate financial statements	Contractual exchange rate of bought amount	Contractual maturity date
6	Consolidated financial statements	amount Separate financial statements	Contractual exchange rate of bought amount (Baht per 1 foreign	Contractual maturity date Within July 2017

36.2 Fair values of financial instruments

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

37. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's and its subsidiaries' capital management is to ensure that they have appropriate capital structure in order to support their business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2017, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.62:1 (2016: 0.70:1) and the Company's was 0.42:1 (2016: 0.43:1).

38. Events after the reporting period

On 23 February 2018, the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution to propose the payment of dividend in respect of 2017 profit of Baht 0.18 per share, or a total of Baht 147.6 million.

On 22 February 2018, a meeting of the Board of Directors of United Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited ("the subsidiary") passed a resolution to propose the payment of dividend in respect of unappropriated retained earnings of Baht 0.10 per share, or a total of Baht 32.4 million.

On 22 February 2018, a meeting of the Board of Directors of Universal Food Public Company Limited ("the subsidiary") passed a resolution to propose the payment of dividend in respect of 2017 profit of Baht 1.20 per share, or a total of Baht 63 million.

The payment of dividends will later be proposed for approval in the Annual General Meeting of the Company's and the subsidiary's shareholders.

39. Reclassification

The Company and its subsidiaries reclassified the following amounts in the statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016 to conform with the current year's classification.

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	As	As previously	As	As previously
	reclassified	reported	reclassified	reported
Profit or loss				
Sales	8,244,979	8,267,427	6,131,060	6,153,508
Selling expenses	639,265	661,713	381,707	404,155

The reclassifications had no effect to previously reported profit or shareholders' equity.

40. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 23 February 2018.