Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 and Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of The International Engineering Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of The International Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), and of The International Engineering Public Company Limited, respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The International Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of The International Engineering Public Company Limited, respectively, as at 31 December 2019, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to going concern

I draw attention to notes 2.7, 31, 51, 52 and 55 to the financial statements, as shown in the financial statements for the year 2019, the Group and the Company had loss for the year 2019 in the amount of Baht 64 million and Baht 160 million in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively, and as at 31 December 2019, had the negative cash flows from operating activities in the amount of Baht (41) million in the separate financial statements, deficit amounted to Baht 2,931 million and Baht 4,023 million in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively. The Group also had current liabilities exceeded current assets in the amount of Baht 97 million in the consolidated financial statements. Five subsidiaries had deficit of shareholders and a subsidiary did not maintain a financial ratio according to the loan agreement that it may entitle the creditor to accelerate the subsidiary makes the repayment immediately. In addition, the Group and the Company had a lot of litigation which have been still in the process of consideration by the Court. Furthermore, The Stock Exchange of Thailand delists common shares of the Company from being listed securities effective from 10 July 2019 onwards. Based on the above circumstances indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the current Board of Directors and the management have

planned to resove the above problems to manage liquidity risk and have considered to revise the capital restructuring plan, to study the investment in the solar farm project and hotel business, increasing capital and to resolve the above issued matter. In addition, the Company filed to sue The Stock Exchange of Thailand to The Central Administrative Court, moreover, the major shareholder of the Company and the Company have confirmed to provide continuous financial support for the Group and the Company. In my opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matters described in material uncertainty related to going concern paragraph, I have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in my report.

Key Audit Matters	Audit Responses
Valuation of investment properties, property, plant and equipment and non-operating assets	
As at 31 December 2019, the Group's and the Company's net book value of investment properties amounted to Baht 199 million and Baht 142 million, respectively, property, plant and equipment amounted to Baht 689 million and Baht 4 million, respectively and non-operating assets amounted to Baht 161 million and Baht 152 million, respectively, in the consolidated and separate financial statement, respectively. The Group and the Company gathered a lot of data of all assets stored in various locations, which needed to gather carefully precisely. In addition, the Group and the Company revised impairment of such assets by calculating the recoverable value of assets by using fair value method less selling cost (by analyzing based on market approach and cost approach to calculate fair value) for the Company and four subsidiaries, and by using value in use method for a subsidiary (by estimate on the continuous future discounted cash flows). The various assumptions related to calculate projection, which involved the management's judgement in determining basis such as appropriate discount rate, entity's growth rate and significant assumptions that was the correct and existing ownership of the said properties according to the documentation based on relevant laws including possible expected economic fluctuations.	 Key audit procedures included: Perform substantive testing as follows: Understanding the process of assessment of valuation on investment properties, property, plant and equipment and nonoperating assets; Physical counting the existence of investments properties, property, plant and equipment and non-operating asset in order to compare with report of independent appraiser and detail of assets of the Group and the subsidiaries including considering the condition and ownership of those assets; Assessing the independence and competence of the independent appraisers; Assessing a reasonableness of fair value and assumptions to determine value-inuse in the past and in the future as the start point, over the remaining project period;

Key Audit Matters

Therefore, I pay particular attention to the process of gathering data of all assets and uncertainty about recoverable amount of said assets of the Group and the Company.

Accounting policies and details of investment properties, property, plant and equipment and non-operating assets were disclosed in Notes 15, 16 and 17 to the financial statements.

Audit Responses

- Inquiring the management about the significant assumptions in relation to calculate an estimated future discounted cash flows by comparing between actual and forecasted operating results, including reasonableness of entity's growth rate, expectation of industrial trend and discount rates including the ownership of appraised properties;
- Testing the calculation of discounted cash flows and the reasonableness of estimated value-in-use based on the Company's assumptions;
- Evaluating the adequacy of the disclosure in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Lawsuits and litigation

The Group and the Company had a lot of lawsuits which have been still in the process of consideration by the Court that may be incurred damage if the Group and the Company can not defend the lawsuits, and must use judgment to determine the adequacy of the provision.

Therefore, I pay particular attention to determine the adequacy of provision whether it is recognized in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Accounting policies and details of commitment, significant events and significant cases were disclosed in Notes 3, 34 and 52 to the financial statements.

Key audit procedures included:

- Understanding the process for assessing the lawsuits of the management;
- Performing substantive test as follows:
 - Inquiring the legal advisors of the entities to acknowledge any significant lawsuits and litigation that may incur and whether the financial impact and expense is reasonable or not.
 - Considering the potential damages from lawsuits and litigation and evaluating the financial risks, including the adequacy and appropriateness of the recognition and disclosure.

Other matters

Due to the Coranavirus disease 2019 pandemic ("COVID-19"), the Company was unable to hold the meeting of shareholders which resulted to no resolution to propose to the shareholders for approval of the statements of financial position and income statement for 2018 from the Shareholders as described in note 55 to the financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated and separate financial

statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement thereon, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request further appropriate corrections.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

(Chaikrit Warakitjaporn) Certified Public Accountant Registration Number 7326

NPS Siam Audit Limited Bangkok 15 July 2020

Statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2019

		Consolidated fin	ancial statements	Separate financial statements		
Assets	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	
			(in Bah	t)		
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	5	134,521,583	363,173,306	74,343,367	315,224,246	
Current investments	6	1,462,267	1,462,267	1,462,267	1,462,267	
Trade accounts receivable	7	63,418,523	54,312,920	9,429,332	17,115,769	
Other current receivables	4, 8	180,944,190	152,380,349	60,155,270	56,299,175	
Short-term loans	4	-	-	-	-	
Inventories	9	3,526,294	10,377,148	174,343	5,119,818	
Assets held for sale	10	-	178,570	-	178,570	
Withholding tax	11	3,738,740	2,018,678	1,590,235	-	
Other current assets		313,022	538,948	293,523	318,754	
Total current assets		387,924,619	584,442,186	147,448,337	395,718,599	
Non-current assets						
Available-for-sale investments	12	1,804,000	1,336,500	1,804,000	1,336,500	
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	-	-	
Other long-term investments	14	-	200,000	-	200,000	
Investment properties	15	199,497,003	201,457,471	142,492,201	142,514,858	
Property, plant and equipment	16, 32, 53	688,607,292	755,464,801	4,358,527	8,368,770	
Non-operating assets	17	161,319,905	161,319,905	151,949,000	151,949,000	
Leasehold rights	18	6,351,497	7,251,456	6,351,497	7,251,456	
Goodwill	19	-	-	-	-	
Deferred rights to use transmission line	20	34,734,857	36,525,746	-	-	
Other intangible assets	21	409,215	970,024	117,912	137,100	
Pledged deposits at banks	22, 53	74,348,973	90,833,178	66,898,406	67,581,990	
Advance for purchasing of investment	23	-	-	-	-	
Other non-current assets	25	52,557,702	62,615,035	15,713,010	25,487,566	
Total non-current assets		1,219,630,444	1,317,974,116	389,684,553	404,827,240	
Total assets	:	1,607,555,063	1,902,416,302	537,132,890	800,545,839	

Statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2019

Current Habilities Note 2019 2018 2019 2018 1018			Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financi	al statements
Current liabilities Bank overdrafts and short-term loans 26, 53 6,466,472 22,188,051 582,974 1,568,695 Trade account payables 27 36,453,274 16,160,787 6,401,353 4,579,166 Other current payables 4, 28 121,632,475 134,817,021 25,141,000 36,341,275 Accrued expense 46,901,218 57,042,072 14,409,695 20,166,161 Long-term loans in default 31,53 205,271,327 255,712,080 - - Current portion of long-term loans 31,53 20,280,000 25,874,000 - - Current portion of finance lease liabilities 32 2,356,220 2,166,037 - 100,000,000 Current provisions 3,4 34,446,850 23,411,849 34,446,850 23,411,849 Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 Other current liabilities 484,663,301 677,371,897 90,981,872 197,086,771 Finance lease liabilities 24	Liabilities and equity	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans 26,53 6,466,472 22,188,051 582,974 1,568,695 Trade account payables 27 36,453,274 16,160,787 6,401,353 4,579,166 Other current payables 4,28 121,632,475 134,817,021 25,141,000 36,341,275 Accrued expense 46,901,218 57,042,072 14,409,695 20,166,161 Long-term loans in default 31,53 205,271,327 255,712,080 - - Current portion of long-term loans 31,53 20,280,000 25,874,000 - - Current portion of finance lease liabilities 32 2,355,220 2,166,037 - 100,000,000 Current provisions 3,4 34,446,850 23,411,849 34,446,850 23,411,849 Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 Other current liabilities 484,663,301 677,371,897 90,981,872 197,086,771 Finance lease liabilities 24 1,520,477 - 1,520,477				(in Bah	t)	
from financial institutions 26, 53 6,466,472 22,188,051 582,974 1,568,695 Trade account payables 27 36,453,274 16,160,787 6,401,353 4,579,166 Other current payables 4, 28 121,632,475 134,817,021 25,141,000 36,341,275 Accrued expense 46,901,218 57,042,072 14,409,695 20,166,161 Long-term loans in default 31, 53 205,271,327 255,712,080 - - Current portion of long-term loans 31, 53 20,280,000 25,874,000 - - Current portion of finance lease liabilities 32 2,356,220 2,166,037 - 10,090,000 Current provisions 34 34,446,850 23,411,849 34,446,850 23,411,849 Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 Other current liabilities 855,465 - - - - Total current liabilities 44 484,663,301 677,371,897 90,981,872 197,086,771 <	Current liabilities					
Trade account payables 27 36,453,274 16,160,787 6,401,353 4,579,166 Other current payables 4, 28 121,632,475 134,817,021 25,141,000 36,341,275 Accrued expense 46,901,218 57,042,072 14,409,695 20,166,161 Long-term loans in default 31,53 205,271,327 255,712,080 - - Current portion of long-term loans 31,53 20,280,000 25,874,000 - 1,019,625 Short-term loans 4,29 - 130,000,000 - 100,000,000 Current provisions 34 34,446,850 23,411,849 34,446,850 23,411,849 Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 Other current liabilities 855,465 - - - - Total current liabilities 44,468,301 677,371,897 90,981,872 197,086,771 Non-current liabilities 24 1,520,477 - 1,520,477 - Finance lease liabilities 32 </td <td>Bank overdrafts and short-term loans</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Bank overdrafts and short-term loans					
Other current payables 4, 28 121,632,475 134,817,021 25,141,000 36,341,275 Accrued expense 46,901,218 57,042,072 14,409,695 20,166,161 Long-term loans in default 31, 53 205,271,327 255,712,080 - - Current portion of long-term loans 31, 53 20,280,000 25,874,000 - - - Current portion of finance lease liabilities 32 2,356,220 2,166,037 - 1,019,625 Short-term loans 4, 29 - 130,000,000 - 100,000,000 Current provisions 34 34,446,850 23,411,849 34,446,850 23,411,849 Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000	from financial institutions	26, 53	6,466,472	22,188,051	582,974	1,568,695
Accrued expense 46,901,218 57,042,072 14,409,695 20,166,161 Long-term loans in default 31,53 205,271,327 255,712,080 - - Current portion of long-term loans 31,53 20,280,000 25,874,000 - - Current portion of finance lease liabilities 32 2,356,220 2,166,037 - 1,019,625 Short-term loans 4,29 - 130,000,000 - 100,000,000 Current provisions 34 34,446,850 23,411,849 34,446,850 23,411,849 Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 Other current liabilities 855,465 - - - - Non-current liabilities Long-term loans 31,53 12,150,000 52,430,000 - - Long-term loans 31,53 12,150,000 52,430,000 - - Long-term loans 31,53 12,150,000 52,430,000 - - <td< td=""><td>Trade account payables</td><td>27</td><td>36,453,274</td><td>16,160,787</td><td>6,401,353</td><td>4,579,166</td></td<>	Trade account payables	27	36,453,274	16,160,787	6,401,353	4,579,166
Long-term loans in default 31, 53 205,271,327 255,712,080 - - Current portion of long-term loans 31, 53 20,280,000 25,874,000 - - Current portion of finance lease liabilities 32 2,356,220 2,166,037 - 1,019,625 Short-term loans 4, 29 - 130,000,000 - 100,000,000 Current provisions 34 34,446,850 23,411,849 34,446,850 23,411,849 Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 Other current liabilities 855,465 - - - - Total current liabilities 484,663,301 677,371,897 90,981,872 197,086,771 Non-current liabilities Long-term loans 31, 53 12,150,000 52,430,000 - - - Finance lease liabilities 24 1,520,477 - 1,520,477 - Finance lease liabilities 32 2,444,416 2,675,390	Other current payables	4, 28	121,632,475	134,817,021	25,141,000	36,341,275
Current portion of long-term loans 31, 53 20,280,000 25,874,000 - - Current portion of finance lease liabilities 32 2,356,220 2,166,037 - 1,019,625 Short-term loans 4, 29 - 130,000,000 - 100,000,000 Current provisions 34 34,446,850 23,411,849 34,446,850 23,411,849 Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000	Accrued expense		46,901,218	57,042,072	14,409,695	20,166,161
Current portion of finance lease liabilities 32 2,356,220 2,166,037 - 1,019,625 Short-term loans 4, 29 - 130,000,000 - 100,000,000 Current provisions 34 34,446,850 23,411,849 34,446,850 23,411,849 Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 Other current liabilities 855,465 - - - - Total current liabilities 484,663,301 677,371,897 90,981,872 197,086,771 Non-current liabilities 24 1,520,477 - 1,520,477 - Finance lease liabilities 32 2,444,416 2,675,390 - - Non-current provisions for employee benefit 4, 33 5,446,862 8,432,432 4,287,530 7,902,296 Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112	Long-term loans in default	31, 53	205,271,327	255,712,080	-	-
Short-term loans 4, 29 - 130,000,000 - 100,000,000 Current provisions 34 34,446,850 23,411,849 34,446,850 23,411,849 Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 Other current liabilities 855,465 - - - - Non-current liabilities 484,663,301 677,371,897 90,981,872 197,086,771 Non-current liabilities 2 41,520,477 - 1,520,477 - Finance lease liabilities 32 2,444,416 2,675,390 - - Non-current provisions for employee benefit 4, 33 5,446,862 8,432,432 4,287,530 7,902,296 Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Current portion of long-term loans	31, 53	20,280,000	25,874,000	-	-
Current provisions 34 34,446,850 23,411,849 34,446,850 23,411,849 Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000	Current portion of finance lease liabilities	32	2,356,220	2,166,037	-	1,019,625
Advance received for purchase of shares 30 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 Other current liabilities 855,465 - - - - Total current liabilities 484,663,301 677,371,897 90,981,872 197,086,771 Non-current liabilities 24 1,520,407 - 1,520,477 - Finance lease liabilities 32 2,444,416 2,675,390 - - - Non-current provisions for employee benefit 4, 33 5,446,862 8,432,432 4,287,530 7,902,296 Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Short-term loans	4, 29	-	130,000,000	-	100,000,000
Other current liabilities 855,465 - - - - Total current liabilities 484,663,301 677,371,897 90,981,872 197,086,771 Non-current liabilities 31,53 12,150,000 52,430,000 - - - Defferd Tax Liabilities 24 1,520,477 - 1,520,477 - Finance lease liabilities 32 2,444,416 2,675,390 - - Non-current provisions for employee benefit 4,33 5,446,862 8,432,432 4,287,530 7,902,296 Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Current provisions	34	34,446,850	23,411,849	34,446,850	23,411,849
Non-current liabilities 484,663,301 677,371,897 90,981,872 197,086,771 Non-current liabilities 2 12,150,000 52,430,000 - - Defferd Tax Liabilities 24 1,520,477 - 1,520,477 - Finance lease liabilities 32 2,444,416 2,675,390 - - - Non-current provisions for employee benefit 4,33 5,446,862 8,432,432 4,287,530 7,902,296 Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Advance received for purchase of shares	30	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Non-current liabilities Long-term loans 31, 53 12,150,000 52,430,000 - - Defferd Tax Liabilities 24 1,520,477 - 1,520,477 - Finance lease liabilities 32 2,444,416 2,675,390 - - - Non-current provisions for employee benefit 4, 33 5,446,862 8,432,432 4,287,530 7,902,296 Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Other current liabilities		855,465			
Long-term loans 31, 53 12,150,000 52,430,000 - - Defferd Tax Liabilities 24 1,520,477 - 1,520,477 - Finance lease liabilities 32 2,444,416 2,675,390 - - - Non-current provisions for employee benefit 4, 33 5,446,862 8,432,432 4,287,530 7,902,296 Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Total current liabilities		484,663,301	677,371,897	90,981,872	197,086,771
Long-term loans 31, 53 12,150,000 52,430,000 - - Defferd Tax Liabilities 24 1,520,477 - 1,520,477 - Finance lease liabilities 32 2,444,416 2,675,390 - - - Non-current provisions for employee benefit 4, 33 5,446,862 8,432,432 4,287,530 7,902,296 Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851						
Defferd Tax Liabilities 24 1,520,477 - 1,520,477 - Finance lease liabilities 32 2,444,416 2,675,390 - - Non-current provisions for employee benefit 4, 33 5,446,862 8,432,432 4,287,530 7,902,296 Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Non-current liabilities					
Finance lease liabilities 32 2,444,416 2,675,390 - - - - Non-current provisions for employee benefit 4, 33 5,446,862 8,432,432 4,287,530 7,902,296 Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Long-term loans	31, 53	12,150,000	52,430,000	-	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefit 4, 33 5,446,862 8,432,432 4,287,530 7,902,296 Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Defferd Tax Liabilities	24	1,520,477	-	1,520,477	-
Non-current provisions 34 8,375,341 8,647,187 77,941,443 77,941,443 Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Finance lease liabilities	32	2,444,416	2,675,390	-	-
Other non-current liabilities 9,210,135 9,812,085 1,879,162 2,481,112 Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Non-current provisions for employee benefit	4, 33	5,446,862	8,432,432	4,287,530	7,902,296
Total non-current liabilities 39,147,231 81,997,094 85,628,612 88,324,851	Non-current provisions	34	8,375,341	8,647,187	77,941,443	77,941,443
	Other non-current liabilities		9,210,135	9,812,085	1,879,162	2,481,112
Total liabilities <u>523,810,532</u> <u>759,368,991</u> <u>176,610,484</u> <u>285,411,622</u>	Total non-current liabilities		39,147,231	81,997,094	85,628,612	88,324,851
	Total liabilities		523,810,532	759,368,991	176,610,484	285,411,622

Statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2019

		Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate financial statements		
Liabilities and equity	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	
			(in Ba	ht)		
Equity						
Share capital	35					
Authorized share capital		4,476,576,274	4,476,576,274	4,473,576,274	4,476,576,274	
Issued and paid share capital		2,493,455,387	2,493,357,781	2,493,455,387	2,493,357,781	
share premium on ordinary shares	36	1,422,184,596	1,421,842,977	1,422,184,596	1,421,842,977	
Additional paid-in capital from						
reduction in par value of ordinary shares		464,905,198	464,905,198	464,905,198	464,905,198	
Discount from changes in ownership						
interest in subsidiary		(369,648,222)	(369,648,222)	-	-	
Retained earnings (deficit)						
Appropriated						
Legal reserve	37	2,095,975	2,095,975	2,095,975	2,095,975	
Deficit		(2,930,591,603)	(2,870,717,898)	(4,023,461,950)	(3,868,279,214)	
Other components of equity	12	1,343,200	1,211,500	1,343,200	1,211,500	
Total equity attributable to owners		1,083,744,531	1,143,047,311	360,522,406	515,134,217	
of the parent						
Non-controlling interests						
Total equity		1,083,744,531	1,143,047,311	360,522,406	515,134,217	
Total liabilities and equity		1,607,555,063	1,902,416,302	537,132,890	800,545,839	

Statements of comprehensive income

To the year ended of Secember 2019	Conso		dated	Separ	Separate		
		financial st	tatements	financial st	atements		
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018		
			(in Bo	aht)			
Revenues							
Revenues from sales of goods or rendering of services		385,731,259	338,147,300	63,541,636	45,790,075		
Revenues from subsidy for adders	39, 54	149,072,788	115,959,197	-	-		
Dividend income		35,338	52,250	35,338	52,250		
Interest income	4	1,899,297	10,170,970	19,024,966	49,415,938		
Reversal of allowance for impairment of assets	10, 11, 16, 21	29,943,574	223,152,569	4,905,318	179,858,690		
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	4, 8	6,111,111	1,572,696	36,111,111	101,078,265		
Other income	40	12,721,822	20,928,095	5,626,768	16,040,894		
Total revenues	-	585,515,189	709,983,077	129,245,137	392,236,112		
Expenses							
Cost of sales of goods or rendering of services	4, 16, 20	487,277,583	435,365,980	50,833,773	42,558,600		
Distribution costs	41	6,797,919	5,676,630	544,510	1,536,619		
Administrative expenses	4, 16, 18, 20, 21, 42	114,244,130	145,577,922	77,145,313	105,587,284		
Loss on impairment of investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	-	936,000,000		
Loss on impairment of assets	11, 16, 25	6,629,817	97,155,920	6,629,817	23,140,214		
Doubtful debts expense	4, 8, 25	671,646	30,351,697	149,682,444	49,695,146		
Other expenses	44	14,944,934	195,947,694	3,213,717	175,878,157		
Finance costs	45	19,369,916	50,167,714	1,117,008	15,218,484		
Total expenses		649,935,945	960,243,557	289,166,582	1,349,614,504		
Loss before income tax expense		(64,420,756)	(250,260,480)	(159,921,445)	(957,378,392)		
Income tax expense (income)	24, 47	- -					
Loss for the year		(64,420,756)	(250,260,480)	(159,921,445)	(957,378,392)		
Other comprehensive income							
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:-							
Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	33	5,731,728	275,372	5,923,386	-		
Income tax relating to items that will not be		/4.4-·		/4.45 ·			
reclassified to profit or loss	24	(1,184,677)	-	(1,184,677)	-		
Total items that will not be reclassified		4.547.051	275 272	4 720 700			
to profit or loss	-	4,547,051	275,372	4,738,709			

Statements of comprehensive income

		Consoli	dated	Separ	ate
		financial st	tatements	financial st	atements
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
			(in Bo	aht)	
Items that will be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss:-					
Gain on remeasuring available -					
- for - sale investments	12	467,500	154,000	467,500	154,000
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss	24	(335,800)	<u> </u>	(335,800)	
Total items that will be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss		131,700	154,000	131,700	154,000
Other comprehensive income for the year		4,678,751	429,372	4,870,409	154,000
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(59,742,005)	(249,831,108)	(155,051,036)	(957,224,392)
Profit (loss) attributable to:-					
Owners of the parent		(64,420,756)	(232,926,578)	(159,921,445)	(957,378,392)
Non-controlling interests		-	(17,333,902)	_	-
Loss for the year		(64,420,756)	(250,260,480)	(159,921,445)	(957,378,392)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to :-					
Owners of the parent		(59,742,005)	(232,497,206)	(155,051,036)	(957,224,392)
Non-controlling interests		-	(17,333,902)	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(59,742,005)	(249,831,108)	(155,051,036)	(957,224,392)
Loss per share					

Consolidated financial statements Additional Discount from Other paid in capital Retained earnings (Deficit) Total equity changes in components of Issued and Share premuim from reduction the ownership Retained shareholders' equity attributable to paid on ordinary in par value of Available-for-sale interest earnings owners of Non-controlling Total Note share capital shares ordinary shares in subsidiaries Legal reserve (Deficit) investments shareholders' equity interests parent (in Baht) Balance at 1 January 2018 2,035,915,024 1,307,482,276 2,095,975 (2,638,066,692) 1,057,500 1,126,463,646 (280,804,714) 845,658,932 464,905,198 (46,925,635) Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company Issue of ordinary shares 457,442,757 114,360,701 571,803,458 571,803,458 Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company 457,442,757 114,360,701 571,803,458 571,803,458 Changes in ownership interest in subsidiay Purchase of additional investment in subsidiary (322,722,587) (322,722,587) 298,138,616 (24,583,971) To tal changes in ownership interest in subsidiay (322,722,587)(322,722,587) 298,138,616 (24,583,971) Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity 457,442,757 114,360,701 (322,722,587) 249,080,871 298,138,616 547,219,487 Total comprehensive income (loss) Loss for the year (232,926,578) (232,926,578) (17,333,902) (250, 260, 480) Other comprehensive income for the year 275,372 154,000 429,372 429,372

(369,648,222)

2,095,975

(232,651,206)

(2,870,717,898)

154,000

1,211,500

(232,497,206)

1,143,047,311

(17,333,902)

(249,831,108)

1,143,047,311

2,493,357,781

1,421,842,977

464,905,198

Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year

Balance as at 31 December 2018

Consolidated financial statements Additional Discount from Other paid in capital changes in Retained earnings (Deficit) components of chareholders' equits

				para in capitar	enanges in		mings (Bejieti)	components of	rotar equity		
		Issued and	Share premuim	from reduction	the ownership		Retained	shareholders' equity	attributable to		
		paid	on ordinary	in par value of	interest		earnings	Available-for-sale	owners of	Non-controlling	Total
	Note	share capital	shares	ordinary shares	in subsidiaries	Legal reserve	(Deficit)	investments	parent	interests	shareholders' equity
						(in	Baht)				
Balance as at 1 January 2019		2,493,357,781	1,421,842,977	464,905,198	(369,648,222)	2,095,975	(2,870,717,898)	1,211,500	1,143,047,311	-	1,143,047,311
Transactions with owners, recorded											
directly in equity											
Contributions by and distributions to											
owners of the Company											
Issue of ordinary shares	35	97,606	341,619	-	-	-	-	-	439,225	-	439,225
Total contributions by and distributions	•										
to owners of the Company		97,606	341,619	_	_	_	_	-	439,225	-	439,225
Total transactions with owners, recorded	-										
directly in equity	_	97,606	341,619						439,225		439,225
Total comprehensive income (loss)											
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(64,420,756)	-	(64,420,756)	-	(64,420,756)
Other comprehensive income for the year	_						4,547,051	131,700	4,678,751		4,678,751
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-					(59,873,705)	131,700	(59,742,005)		(59,742,005)
Balance as at 31 December 2019		2,493,455,387	1,422,184,596	464,905,198	(369,648,222)	2,095,975	(2,930,591,603)	1,343,200	1,083,744,531	_	1,083,744,531

Total equity

Separate financial statements

				Additional paid-in			Other components	
		Issued and	Share premuim	capital from reduction			of shareholders' equity	
		paid	on ordinary	in par value of	Retained ear	rnings (Deficit)	Available-for-sale	Total
	Note	share capital	shares	ordinary shares	Legal reserve	Deficit	investments	shareholders' equity
					(in Baht)			
Balance as at 1 January 2018		2,035,915,024	1,307,482,276	464,905,198	2,095,975	(2,910,900,822)	1,057,500	900,555,151
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Contributions by and distributions to								
owners of the Company								
Issue of ordinary shares	35	457,442,757	114,360,701	·				571,803,458
Total contributions by and distributions								
to owners of the Company		457,442,757	114,360,701					571,803,458
Total transactions with owners, recorded								
directly in equity		457,442,757	114,360,701			-	-	571,803,458
Total comprehensive income (loss)								
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(957,378,392)	-	(957,378,392)
Other comprehensive income for the year							154,000	154,000
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year						(957,378,392)	154,000	(957,224,392)
Balance as at 31 December 2018		2,493,357,781	1,421,842,977	464,905,198	2,095,975	(3,868,279,214)	1,211,500	515,134,217

Separate financial statements

				Additional paid-in			Other components	
		Issued and	Share premuim	capital from reduction			of shareholders' equity	
		paid	on ordinary	in par value of	Retained ear	rnings (Deficit)	Available-for-sale	Total
	Note	share capital	shares	ordinary shares	Legal reserve	Deficit	investments	shareholders' equity
					(in Baht)			
Balance as at 1 January 2019		2,493,357,781	1,421,842,977	464,905,198	2,095,975	(3,868,279,214)	1,211,500	515,134,217
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Contributions by and distributions to								
owners of the Company								
Issue of ordinary shares	35	97,606	341,619					439,225
Total contributions by and distributions								
to owners of the Company		97,606	341,619					439,225
Total transactions with owners, recorded								
directly in equity		97,606	341,619		-	-		439,225
Total comprehensive income (loss)								
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(159,921,445)	-	(159,921,445)
Other comprehensive income for the year						4,738,709	131,700	4,870,409
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year					-	(155,182,736)	131,700	(155,051,036)
Balance as at 31 December 2019		2,493,455,387	1,422,184,596	464,905,198	2,095,975	(4,023,461,950)	1,343,200	360,522,406

The International Engineering Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statements of cash flows

		Consolio	lated	Separate financial statements		
		financial sta	atements			
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	
			(in Bahi	t)		
Cash flows from operating activities						
Loss for the year		(64,420,756)	(250,260,480)	(159,921,445)	(957,378,392)	
Adjustments to reconcile loss to cash						
receipts (payments)						
Interest income		(1,899,297)	(10,170,970)	(19,024,966)	(49,415,938)	
Interest expenses		19,369,916	50,167,714	1,117,008	15,218,484	
Depreciation and amortization		113,327,064	117,678,487	6,822,391	11,719,087	
Bad debts and doubtful debts expense		323,896	30,351,697	149,682,444	49,695,146	
Reversal of allowance for doubtful account		(6,111,111)	(1,572,696)	(36,458,861)	(101,078,265)	
Loss on write off of other current receivables		-	329,016	-	329,016	
Reversal of allowance for devaluation						
of inventories		-	(1,798,773)	-	(1,073,852)	
Loss on write off of deteriorated inventories		-	1,260,536	-	1,247,842	
Loss on impairment of asset held for sale		-	253,908	-	253,908	
Loss on write off of withholding tax		2,280,572	-	1,543,737	-	
Reversal of allowance for impairment of						
withholding tax		(1,816,649)	-	(1,543,737)	-	
Loss on impairment of withholding tax		267,007	5,808,345	267,007	5,087,829	
Loss on write off of advance payments for raw material		-	648,713	-	-	
Gain on sale of long term investment		(979,400)	-	(979,400)	-	
Loss on write off of investments in subsidiary		-	-	15,860,167	-	
Loss on impairment of investments in subsidiary (reversal)		-	-	(16,000,000)	936,000,000	
Loss on impairment of investment properties		-	17,141,373	-	17,141,373	
Reversal of allowance for impairment of						
property, plant and equipment		(21,455,831)	(41,543,044)	(988,144)	(4,964,629)	
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment		797,949	70,904,406	797,949	-	
Loss on write off of non-operating asset		-	162,433,314	-	162,433,314	
Reversal of allowance for impairment of						
non-operating asset		-	(174,894,061)	-	(174,894,061)	
Loss on impairment of deferred rights						
to use transmission line		-	789,049	-	-	
Loss on write off of intangible assets		-	42,066	-	42,066	
Reversal of allowance for impairment of						
intangible assets		(5,228,174)	(7,600,000)	(2,119,530)	-	
Loss on impairment of intangible assets		-	1,560,395	-	441,895	
Loss on impairment of other non-current assets		4,375,849	1,516,220	5,564,861	215,209	
Loss on write off of other non-current assets		2,778,473	-	1,589,462	-	

The International Engineering Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statements of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019				6	
		Consolid		Separa	
		financial sta		financial sta	
	Note	2019	2018 (in Bah	2019	2018
Gain on disposal of equipment		(2,480,754)	(179,486)	(1,018,745)	(174,534)
Loss on write off of construction in progress		(2,100,701)	(175,100)	(1,010,7.10)	(17.1,00.1)
and equipment		9,805,370	30,804,525	-	11,396,396
Unrealized gain on exchange rate		(276,929)	(17,807)	(270,994)	(11,570)
Provision for penalty under the contract		15,445,150	10,775,415	15,445,150	10,775,415
Provision on lawsuit		80,519	429,525	80,519	429,525
Employee benefit expenses		2,746,160	1,521,222	2,308,620	1,329,891
Dividend income		(35,338)	(52,250)	(35,338)	(52,250)
	-	66,893,686	16,326,359	(37,281,845)	(65,287,095)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Trade accounts receivable		(9,106,833)	(807,700)	7,686,437	(7,352,366)
Other current receivables		(26,280,196)	30,458,807	2,236,470	1,330,776
Inventories		6,850,853	(213,448)	4,945,474	(1,250,153)
Other current assets		225,925	(847,863)	25,232	(2,457)
Other non-current assets		2,903,011	(8,529,051)	2,620,233	(11,981,144)
Trade account payables		20,292,487	(16,161,706)	1,822,188	1,076,432
Other current payables		(4,660,226)	(573,524)	(10,655,947)	6,138,837
Accrued expense		(10,140,855)	460,519	(5,756,467)	5,151,901
Other current liabilities		855,465	-	-	-
Payment of provision on lawsuit		(4,762,514)	(484,288)	(4,490,668)	-
Other non-current liabilities	_	(601,950)	114,159	(601,951)	391,443
Net cash generated from (used in) operation		42,468,853	19,742,264	(39,450,844)	(71,783,826)
Withholding tax paid	_	(2,450,990)	(3,321,924)	(1,857,242)	(1,908,855)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	-	40,017,863	16,420,340	(41,308,086)	(73,692,681)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received		5,404,096	12,814,310	1,593,818	13,663,086
Dividend received		35,338	52,250	35,338	52,250
Current investments		-	(1,462,267)	-	(1,462,267)
Payment of short-term loans to related parties		_	-	(131,885,000)	(119,330,000)
Proceeds from short-term loans to related parties		_	-	30,000,000	818,428,175
Sales of investment in NongRee Power Plant		-	50,000,000	<u>-</u>	50,000,000
Purchase of investment in subsidiaries		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	(936,000,000)
Purchase of non-controlling interests		-	(24,583,971)	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(23,665,242)	(14,020,055)	(21,645)	(1,576,597)
Sales of equipment		3,384,528	1,006,467	1,795,740	994,411
Refund from construction in progress		- -	12,460,748	-	12,460,748
Purchase of intangible assets		(207,000)	(51,998)	(137,400)	-
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The International Engineering Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statements of cash flows

		Consoli	Separ	ate	
		financial st	atements	financial st	atements
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
			(in Bah	t)	
Cash received from liquidation of investment					
in subsidiary		-	-	139,834	-
Cash received from sales of long-term invesment		1,179,400	-	1,179,400	-
Pledged deposit at bank		16,484,205	4,432,349	683,583	(63,990)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		2,615,325	40,647,833	(96,616,332)	(162,834,184)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid		(27,617,306)	(46,825,052)	(1,390,341)	(13,722,856)
Bank overdrafts		4,278,421	(9,208,579)	(985,721)	1,016,530
Proceeds from short-term loans from financial institutions		(60,000,000)	223,296,585	-	150,000,000
Payment of short-term loans from financial institutions		40,000,000	(290,196,308)	-	(200,000,000)
Proceeds from short-term loans from related person		-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Payment from short-term loans from related parties		(65,000,000)	-	(50,000,000)	-
Payment of short-term loans from other		(65,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(20,000,000)
Payment of long-term loans from financial institutions		(96,314,752)	(226,824,871)	-	-
Finance lease payment		(2,070,499)	(1,604,508)	(1,019,624)	(1,038,459)
Advance received for subscription (repayment)		-	(1,702,967,375)	-	(1,702,967,375)
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		439,225	571,803,458	439,225	571,803,458
Net cash used in financing activities		(271,284,911)	(1,472,526,650)	(102,956,461)	(1,184,908,702)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(228,651,723)	(1,415,458,477)	(240,880,879)	(1,421,435,567)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	5	363,173,306	1,778,631,783	315,224,246	1,736,659,813
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	5	134,521,583	363,173,306	74,343,367	315,224,246
Non - cash transactions					
Purchase of equipment under finance					
lease agreements	16, 32	2,029,708	4,387,851	-	-

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These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 15 July 2020.

1. General information

The International Engineering Public Company Limited "the Company" is incorporated in Thailand and has its registered office at 408/37, Phaholyothin Place, 9th Floor, Phaholyothin Road, Samsennai, Phayathai, Bangkok.

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 13 May 1993.

The Company's first five major shareholders at 3 January 2020 were as follows:

	(% of paid-up share capital)
Mr. Komol Jungrungruangkij	10.54
Mr. Tischuan Nanavaratorn	2.81
Mr. Surat Itsopolphan	2.01
Mr. Kornchanun Thanannapong	1.58
Mr.Vichit Chinwongvorakul	0.91

The principal activities of the Group are engineering products and providing services on installation and implementation of information technology system, waste plant, generating electricity from waste, solar energy and biomass.

The Company was unable to submit the reviewed and audited consolidated and separate financial statements to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and regulatory agencies as scheduled since the second quarter of 2016 due to the resignation of the former management and directors of the Company who were accused of fraud, and the resignation of the former accounting manager. Besides, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Department of Special Investigation (DSI) had appointed the committee to investigate the fault of the former executive committee. In addition, the Company also filed a lawsuit with the former management. The outcomes of the investigation and the prosecutions have not been finalized. Please also see note 52 to the financial statements.

However, the current Board of Directors and management of the Company has attempted to prepare the financial statements of the Group and the Company to be updated by hiring an independent appraiser to assess the assets of the Company and three subsidiaries as of 31 December 2016 by calculating the recoverable amount of assets based on fair value less costs to sell as per the appraisers' report dated on 8 June 2018 to 24 September 2018, and hiring another independent appraiser to assess the assets of the Company and five subsidiaries as of 31 December 2017 and 2018 by calculating the recoverable amount of assets based on fair value less costs to sell and using value in use method (based on the present value of future cash flows projection from continuous use of assets (for a subsidiary) as per the appraiser's report dated 2 July 2019.

The assessment of significant items of assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, which was indicated to impairment, the Company and its subsidiaries adjusted already to reflect the intrinsic value in the financial statements for the year 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Details of the Company's subsidiaries were as follows:

Name of entity	Type of business	Country of incorporation	inte	ership erest %) 2018
Direct subsidiaries				
1. IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Providing consulting in research and development, distributing the products regarding technology for environmental management, and development of all energy and alternative energy	Thailand	100	100
2. IEC Business Partners Co., Ltd.	Investments (not commercial operations yet)	Thailand	100	100
3. NFS (2010) Co., Ltd.	Sale of mobile phone (liquidation on 4 January 2019)	Thailand	-	100
4.E-Contech Management Pte. Ltd.	Providing consulting service and engineering technology research (ceased operations)	Singapore	100	100
5.IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd.	Operating in production and distribution of electricity from biomass	Thailand	100	100
Indirect subsidiaries				
6. GIDEC Co., Ltd.	Operating in waste disposal, and producing and distributing electricity from biomass.	Thailand	100	100
7. IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd.	Operating in production and distribution of electricity from solar energy	Thailand	100	100

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standard (TFRS); guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions ("FAP"), and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission.

2.2 New financial reporting standards

2.2.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

The FAP has issued a number of new and revised TFRS which are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The application of these new and revised TFRS does not have any material effect on the accounting policies, methods of computation financial performance or position of the Group/Company.

TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

TFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. Revenue should be recognized when (or as) an entity transfers control over goods or services to a customer, measured at the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled.

The primary change is that the Group/Company has initially adopted TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("TFRS 15"), which replaced TAS 18 Revenue ("TAS 18") and related interpretations.

Under TFRS 15, the Group/Company recognizes revenue when a customer obtains control of the goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group/Company expects to be entitled to. In addition, judgement is required in determining the timing of the transfer of control for revenue recognition – at a point in time or over time. Whereas, under TAS 18, the Group/Company recognises revenue from sale of goods when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer, and recognises revenue from rendering of service by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period. No revenue is recognised if there is continuing management involvement with the goods or there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due. The details of accounting policies were disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements.

2.2.2 Financial reporting standards (TFRSs) have been issued but are not yet effective

The new and revised TFRSs have been issued but are not yet effective and the Group/Company have not been applied in preparing these consolidated and separate financial statements. The new and revised TFRSs that may be relevant to the Group's/Company's operations, which become effective for annual consolidated and separate financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The Group/Company does not plan to early adopt these TFRSs.

Management is presently considering the potential impact of adopting and initially applying TFRSs on the consolidated and separate financial statements.

The new TFRSs are set out below;

TFRS	Topic	Effective
TFRS 7*	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	2020
TFRS9*	Financial Instruments	2020
TERS16	Leases	2020
TAS32*	Financial Instruments: Presentation	2020
TFRIC16*	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	2020
TFRIC19*	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity instruments	2020

^{*} TFRS - Financial reporting standard related to financial instruments

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

(a) TFRS - Financial reporting standard related to financial instruments

These TFRS establish requirements related to definition, recognition, measurement, impairment and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, including accounting for derivatives and hedge accounting.

Management is presently considering the potential impact of adopting and initially applying TFRS - Financial instruments standards on the consolidated and separate financial statements.

(b) TFRS 16 Leases

TFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard, i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

Management is presently considering the potential impact of adopting and initially applying TFRS 16 on the consolidated and separate financial statements

2.3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as stated in the accounting policies

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Thai Baht, which is the Group's /the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Thai Baht has been rounded in the notes to the financial statements to the nearest million unless otherwise stated.

2.5 Use of judgements and estimate

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

2.5.1 Judgements

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amount recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 15 Investment properties Note 32 Lease classification

The International Engineering Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

2.5.2 Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Allowance for impairment of investment.
Valuation of investment properties.
Accounting for an arrangement containing a lease.
Assumptions of estimates of future cash flows.
The calculation of recoverable amount of goodwill.
Current and deferred taxation and utilisation of tax losses.
The assumptions of discount rate, future salary increase rate, staff turnover rate, mortality rate and disability rate.
Provision on litigation.
Valuation of financial instruments.

Significant accounting judgments and estimates are summarized as follows:

Recognition and derecognition of assets and liabilities

In considering whether to recognize or to derecognized assets or liabilities, the management is required to make judgment on whether the Group's/Company's significant risk and rewards of those assets or liabilities have been transferred, based on their best knowledge of the current events and arrangements.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts are intended to adjust the value of receivables for probable credit losses. The management uses judgment to establish reserves for estimated losses for each outstanding debtor. The allowances for doubtful accounts are determined through a combination of specific reviews, collection experience, and analysis of debtor aging, taking into account changes in the current economic conditions. However, the use of different estimates and assumptions could affect the amounts of allowances for doubtful accounts and adjustments to the allowances may therefore be required in the future.

Allowance for impairment of investments

The Company treats investments as impaired when the management judges that there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgment.

Allowance for impairment of assets

The Group/Company determines assets as impaired when there is any indication of impairment and a significant decline in the fair value of those assets. The Group/Company estimates recoverable amount of assets basing on the management's judgment.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Building, equipment, investment properties and intangible assets and depreciation

In calculating depreciation and amortization on building and equipment and investment properties and intangible assets, the management estimates useful lives and residual values when unused of assets and reviews estimated useful lives and residual values if there are any changes.

Impairment of goodwill

The Company and its subsidiaries test goodwill on investment in subsidiaries to determine to impairment in each of year. The recoverable amount from cash-generating assets is based on the value-in-use.

Lease

In determining whether a lease is to be classified as an operating lease or finance lease, the management is required to use judgment regarding whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset has been transferred, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

Estimated loss on liabilities of the subsidiaries

The management makes subjective judgments and estimates regarding loss on liabilities to other person based on ownership interest in those subsidiaries.

Litigation

The Group/Company has contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The management has used judgment to assess the outcome of the litigation and believes that no loss will be incurred exceed the provisions are recorded as at the end of reporting period.

Non-current provisions for employee benefit

The Group/ Company has obligations in respect of the severance to be paid to employees upon retirement under the labour law. The Company treats these severance payment obligations as the post-employment benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, staff turnover rate, mortality rate and disability rate etc.

2.6 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group/Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group/Company has an established framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Chief financial officer.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values,

then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of TFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group/Company Audit Committee.

Measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group/Company uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirely in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group/Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

Note 12	Measurement of available-for-sale investments
Note 15	Investments properties
Note 19	Goodwill
Note 50	Financial instruments

2.7 Going Concern

As shown in the financial statements, the Group and the Company had loss for the year 2019 in the amount of Baht 64 million and Baht 160 million in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively, and had negative cash flows from operating activities in the amount of Baht (41) million in the separate financial statements, and as at 31 December 2019, deficit amounted to Baht 2,931 million and Baht 4,023 million in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively. The Group also had current liabilities exceeded current assets in the amount of Baht 97 million in consolidated financial statements. Five subsidiaries had deficit of shareholders and a subsidiary did not maintain a financial ratio according to the loan agreement that it may entitle the creditor to accelerate the subsidiary makes the repayment immediately. In addition, the Group and the Company had a lot of litigation which have been still in the process of consideration by the Court. Furthermore, The Stock Exchange of Thailand delists common shares of the Company from being listed securities effective from 10 July 2019 onwards. Based on the above circumstances indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's/Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the current Board of Directors and the management have planned to resolve the above problems to manage liquidity risk and the management is revising the capital restructuring plan to reverse deficit, to

study the investment in the solar farm project and hotel business and the increasing capital plan. Moreover, the Company filed to sue The Stock Exchange of Thailand to The Central Administrative Court (due to delist common shares of the Company from being listed securities) (as details described in note 52 to the financial statements). The case has been in the process of The Central Administrative Court consideration, the result has not been finalized. However, the current management believes that it is appropriate to use going concern basis for preparing the financial statements due to major shareholder of the Company and the Company confirmed to provide continuous financial support for the Company and subsidiaries able to continue business operations until September 2021. Therefore, the consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the basis that the Group and the Company will continue as a going concern with the assumption that the Company has sufficient working capital for the business. The consolidated and separate financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets amount and classification of liabilities that may be necessary if the Group and the Company are unable to continue as a going concern.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method for business combinations.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group/Company takes into consideration potential voting rights that currently are exercisable. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.

Goodwill is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date.

The Group/Company measured non-controlling interests, based on their proportionate interest in net assets from the acquiree.

A contingent liability of the acquiree is assumed in a business combination only if such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably.

Transaction costs that the Group/Company incurs in connection with a business combination, such as legal fees, and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liability of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity, Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income or expenses airising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

3.2 Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht, as the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in profit or loss.

Foreign operations

The financial statements of foreign operations are prepared in Thai Baht which is the functional currency as same as the Company.

3.3 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage exposure to foreign exchange, interest rate arising from operational, financing and investment activities. Derivative financial instruments are not used for trading purposes. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as trading instruments.

Derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value, attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are remeasured at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is based on their listed market price at the reporting date.

The International Engineering Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments (which do not have restriction of usage). Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are a component of financing activities for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

3.5 Trade and other current receivables

Trade and other current receivables are stated at their invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is assessed primarily on analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

3.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost for finished goods, work in process, fuel raw materials (represented wood bark, woodchips, palm tendon/fiber and bagasse) and chemical. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversions and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In case of work in process, cost includes spare parts and supplies, labor cost including appropriate share of costs based on service to be provided.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

The Company and its subsidiaries record the allowance for devaluation of inventories base on damaged and slow-moving inventories by assessing the histories and current information.

3.7 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale if it is highly probably that they will be primary recovered through sale rather than through continuing use.

Assets are measured at the lower of carrying amounts and fair value less costs to sell.

Impairment loss on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Gains are not recognized in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

Plant and equipment are classified as assets held for sale is not charged depreciation.

3.8 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements are accounted for using the cost method less an allowance for devaluation of investments.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Investments in other equity securities

Marketable equity securities other than those securities held for trading are classified as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale investments, subsequent to initial recognition, are stated at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses are recognized in equity. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. When these investments are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized directly in equity is recognized in profit or loss.

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

The fair value of financial instruments classified as available-for-sale is determined as the quoted bid price at the reporting date.

Disposal of investments

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount together with the associated cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Group/Company disposes of part of its holding of a particular investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the weighted average method applied to the carrying value of the total holding of the investment.

3.9 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held to earn rental income, for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment properties. The cost of self-developed assets includes other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition or sell such as fee, provide and coordination expenses.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each property. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Condominium 20 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

3.10 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalized borrowing costs.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items for major components of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in profit or loss.

Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Group/Company substantially assumes all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Equipments acquired by way of finance leases is capitalized at the lower of its fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group/Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvement	25	years
Buildings and condominium	20	years
Leasehold building improvement	5	years
Electricity generating from solar energy plant with equipment	25	years
Waste disposal plant and electricity generating from waste plant		
with equipment	10, 15, 20 and 25	years
Electricity generating from biomass plant with equipment	20	years
Tools and equipment	5	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5	years
Vehicles	5	vears

No depreciation is provided on Land and construction in progress

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Three subsidiaries classified properties of waste disposal plant and production electricity from waste, solar energy and biomass in accordance with TAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. In addition, the subsidiaries considered 2 TFRIC as follows:

TFRIC 4: Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease

This TRRIC requires the company must asset whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease should be made, based on the substance of the arrangement. If the arrangement is, or contains, a lease, the company should separate payments for the lease from other payments. The subsidiary assesses and concludes that the arrangement is not be applied under this TFRIC. Although the subsidiary's assets are specific assets, the arrangement does not convey the right to use such assets

TFRIC 12 : Service Concession Arrangement

This interpretation gives guidance on the accounting by operators who obtain the concession in relation to recognize and measure the obligations and related right in public-to-private service concession arrangements. The operators shall recognize consideration received or receivable at fair value as the right in a financial asset or an intangible asset. The subsidiary considers and concludes that the term of service agreement to manage waste disposal system in community with Hatyai Municipality is not agreed with the condition of this interpretation because the subsidiary's main business objective is producing electricity from waste which Hatyai Municipality has to procure and deliver waste to use as supplies for producing electricity under the agreement. The waste disposal plant is a process of preparation waste to be the appropriated supplies for producing electricity. If the waste disposal plant would be constructed alone, it's not worthy for investment.

3.11 Non-operating asset

Non-operating asset represented machinery and equipment are stated at carrying amount at the date when the assets are no longer actively used less allowance for impairment of asset

The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognized.

3.12 Other intangible assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary undertaking at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is separately reported in the consolidated statement of financial position. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cashgenerating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cashgenerating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group / the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The International Engineering Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Software licences 5 years

Right of using the technology 25 years when the Company commences in commercial operations (11 December 2014)

Amortisation methods and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.13 Leasehold rights

Leasehold rights that are acquired by the Group/the Company, which have finite useful lives, are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assetsfrom the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The estimated useful lives are 3-28 years.

Amortisation methods and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.14 Deferred rights to use transmission line

Deferred rights to use transmission line of the subsidiaries, which represent cost of transmission line system under the agreement in order to link with the Electricity Authority's system for the distributing electricity purpose, are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 25 years.

Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.15 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group's/Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful

lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of a non-financial asset is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In assessing 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. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognized in other comprehensive income.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods in respect of other non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.16 Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction charges. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

3.17 Trade and other current payables

Trade and other current payables are stated at cost.

3.18 Employee benefits

a) Short – term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations, which include salaries, wages, bonuses, and contributions to the social security fund, are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group/Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this

amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

b) Post – employment benefit plans

The Group/Company records post-employment benefits through a defined contribution plan (under the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530 (1987)) and a defined benefit plan (obligations for retired employees under the Thai Labor Protection Act B.E. 2541 (1998)).

- Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (Providend Fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

- Defined benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's/Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. Such benefits are discounted to determine its present value using the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid. The calculation is performed by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The Group/Company recognised immediately all actuarial gains or losses arising from defined benefit plans in other comprehensive income.

c) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group/Company's net obligation is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periodsthat benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

d) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group/Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group/Company recognized costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of reporting period, then they are discounted.

3.19 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of past event, the Group/Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimate reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of discount is recognized as finance cost.

3.20 Revenue

Accounting policies for revenue recognition on sale of goods and services in 2019.

Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of the goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties, value added tax and is after deduction of any trade discounts and volume rebates.

Sale of goods and services

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when a customer obtains control of the goods, generally on delivery of the goods to the customers. For contracts that permit the customers to return the goods, revenue is recognized to extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. Therefore, the amount of revenue recognized is adjusted for estimated returns, which are estimated based on the historical data.

Service income on engineering is recognized by reference to the stage of completion.

Revenue and cost incurred from installation and implementation of information technology system are recognized in profit or loss by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity or when the completed work has been delivered and the customer has accepted. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed. When the outcome of service contract cannot be estimated reliably, installment service revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract cost incurred that are likely to be recoverable. An expected loss on a service contract is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

For bundled packages, the Group/Company accounts for individual products and services separately if they are distinct (i.e. if a product or service is separately identifiable from other items and a customer can benefit from it) or the multiple services are rendered in different reporting periods. The consideration received is allocated based on their relative stand-alone selling prices which are determined based on the price list at which the Group/Company sells the products and services in separate transactions.

Accounting policies for revenue recognition on sale of goods and services in 2018.

Revenue excludes value added taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts and special discounts.

Sale of goods and services rendered

Revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there is continuing management involvement with the goods or there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the probable return of goods.

Service income on engineering is recognized by reference to the stage of completion.

Revenue and cost incurred from installation and implementation of information technology system are recognized in profit or loss by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity or when the completed work has been delivered and the customer has accepted. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed. When the outcome of service

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

contract cannot be estimated reliably, installment service revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract cost incurred that are likely to be recoverable. An expected loss on a service contract is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Revenue from distributing electricity

Revenue from distributing electricity is recognized when electricity is delivered to and accepted by the customer.

Revenue from waste disposal

Revenue from waste disposal is recognized whenthe services are rendered under the service agreement.

Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions related to them and that the grants will be received. The Group/Company has selected to present government grants separately as income in the statement of comprehensive income.

Other income is recognized as services are provided.

Investments

Revenue from investments comprises dividend and interest income from investments and bank deposit.

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date the Group/the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss on an accrual basis.

Other income

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

3.21 Expenses

Expenses are recognized on the accrual basis.

3.22 Finance cost

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings and unwinding of discount on provisions and contingent consideration.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

3.23 Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Group/Company determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is the subject of a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the Group/Company the right to control the use of the underlying asset.

At inception or upon reassessment of the arrangement, the Group/Company separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Group/Company concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance charge on the liability is recognized using the Group's/Company's incremental borrowing rate.

3.24 Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly-controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred taxes reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group/Company expected, at the end of the reporting period to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting date.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group / Company takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Group/

Company believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group/Company to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.25 Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by diving the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

3.26 Segment reporting

Segment results that are reported to the Board of Directors (the chief operating decision maker) include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

3.27 Related parties

A related party is person or entity that has direct or indirect control or joint control, or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of the Group; a person or entity that are under common control or under the same significant influence as the Group; or the Group has direct or indirect control or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of a person or entity.

4. Related parties

Relationships with subsidiaries and other related parties that the Group / the Company had significant transactions with during the year were as follows:

Name of related parties	Country of Incorporation/ nationality	Natures of relationship
1. IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary, 100% shareholding and some common directors
2. IEC Business Partners Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary, 100% shareholding and some common directors

Name of related parties 3. NFS (2010) Co., Ltd.	Country of Incorporation/ nationality Thailand	Natures of relationship Subsidiary, 100% shareholding and some common directors until 4 January 2019
4. GIDEC Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect subsidiary held by IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd. 100% shareholding in and some common directors
5. IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect subsidiary held by IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd., 100% shareholding and some common directors
6. The M Group Plc.	Thailand	Related company by shareholding
7. Electricity Generating PCL	Thailand	Related company, 50% shareholdingin GIDEC Co., Ltd., until 15 March 2018.
8. E-Contech Management Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Subsidiary (ceased operations), 100% shareholding
9. IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd. ("SK1")	Thailand	Subsidiary, 100% shareholding and some common directors
10. NongRee Power Plant Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company until 26 February 2018.
11. AI Consortium	Thailand	Consortium between the Company and Appworks Co., Ltd
12. Appworks Co., Ltd	Thailand	Related company, venturer of AI Consortium
13. Mr. Komol Jungrungruangkij	Thai	Major Shareholder and director
14.A related person	Thai	Related person, relate to major shareholder
15. Key management personnel	Thailand	Persons having authority and responsibility for Planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director of the Group/Company (whether executive of otherwise)

The pricing policies for particular types of transactions are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Management fee income	Contract price
Interest income	2 - 5% per annum in 2019 and $2 - 8.5%$ per
	annum in 2017
Dividend income	At shareholder meeting resolution
Cost of services	Agree price
Land rental	Contract price

Transactions
Consulting fee
Interest expense
Directors' and managements' remunerations
represent director bonus, meeting allowance,
salary and others

Pricing policies
Contract price
2 - 5% per annum
Approval from the Company's directors and shareholders

Significant transactions for the years ended 31 December with related parties were as follows:

	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in Bo	aht)		
Revenue					
Subsidiaries					
Management fee income	-	-	2,013,374	2,068,000	
Interest income	-	-	17,426,377	39,569,558	
Related companies					
Dividend income	-	52,250	-	52,250	
Expenses					
Subsidiary					
Land rental	-	-	-	23,333	
Related companies					
Cost of service	25,442,514	-	25,442,514	-	
Related person					
Consulting fee	620,000	-	620,000	-	
Interest expenses	290,411	2,258,904	212,329	1,508,904	
Key management personnel					
Compensation					
Short - term employee					
benefits	13,734,959	9,383,686	8,453,890	7,283,783	
Post - employment					
benefits	1,062,891	364,247	923,400	351,792	
Total key management					
personnel compensation	14,797,850	9,747,933	9,377,290	7,635,575	

Balances as at 31 December with related parties were as follows:

Other current receivables - related parties

	Consolidated financial statements Debt balance Allowance for doubtful account			Net		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
			(in B	aht)		
Other receivables Related company The M Group Plc. Total	450,000,000 450,000,000	450,000,000 450,000,000	450,000,000 450,000,000	450,000,000 450,000,000	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Separate financial statements Debt balance Allowance for doubtful account			Net		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
			(in B	aht)		
Other receivables						
Subsidiaries						
IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.	2,152,662	2,024,262	2,152,662	2,024,262	-	-
IEC Business Partners Co., Ltd.	490,060	490,060	490,060	490,060	-	-
IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd	96,300	103,701	-	-	96,300	103,701
IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd.	7,544,891	7,544,891	7,544,891	7,544,891	-	-
NFS (2010) Co., Ltd.	-	347,750	-	347,750	-	-
GIDEC Co., Ltd.	7,468,921	7,468,921	7,468,921	7,468,921	-	-
Related company						
The M Group Plc.	450,000,000	450,000,000	450,000,000	450,000,000	-	-

	5.1.		Separate financ			
	Debt balance		Allowance for doubtful account		Ne	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
			(in B	aht)		
Accrued interest income						
Subsidiaries						
IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.	348,839,212	335,825,658	348,839,212	335,825,658	-	-
IEC Business Partners Co., Ltd.	21,018,598	21,018,598	21,018,598	21,018,598	-	-
IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd.	26,649,060	22,326,689	26,649,060	22,326,689	-	-
E-Contech Management Pte. Ltd.	557,395	466,943	557,395	466,943	-	-
Total	864,817,099	847,617,473	864,720,799	847,513,772	96,300	103,701
					·	
Short-term loans to related parties						
			C	-1 -4-4		
	D 1.1	1	Separate financi			Τ.,
	Debt ba		Allowance for d			Vet
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
			(in Ba	ht)		
Subsidiaries						
IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.	632,994,136	627,994,136	632,994,136	627,994,136	-	-
IEC Business Partners Co., Ltd.	1,645,000	760,000	1,645,000	760,000	-	-
IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd.	206,269,215	110,269,215	206,269,215	110,269,215	-	-
E-Contech Management Pte. Ltd.	4,522,605	4,522,605	4,522,605	4,522,605	-	-
Total	845,430,956	743,545,956	845,430,956	743,545,956	_	_

	Consol	lidated	Sepa	rate
	financial statements		financial s	tatements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in Baht)			
For the year ended				
31 December				
Doubtful debts expense	-	-	131,885,000	-
Reversal of allowance for				
doubtful account	-	-	(30,000,000)	(99,505,570)
Total	-	-	101,885,000	(99,505,570)

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

	Con	solidated	Separ	rate
	financia	l statements	financial st	atements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in I	Baht)	
At 1 January	-	65,000,000	743,545,956	1,507,644,131
Increase	-	-	131,885,000	119,330,000
Decrease	-	-	(30,000,000)	(818, 428, 175)
Transfer to other				
current receivables	-	(65,000,000)	-	(65,000,000)
At 31 December	-	-	845,430,956	743,545,956

Investments in subsidiaries were as details in note 13 to the financial statements.

Trade accounts payable - related party

	Consoli	dated	Separa	ite
	financial st	financial statements		tements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in	Baht)	
Related Company				
Consortium				
Appwork Co.,Ltd.	2,631,184	-	2,631,184	-
Total	2,631,184	-	2,631,184	-

Other current payables -related parties

	Consolidated		Separa	
	financial	statements	financial sta	tements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in B	Paht)	
Accrued meeting allowance				
Directors	569,000	-	569,000	-
Accrued interest expense				
Related Person				
Mr. Komol Jungrungruangkij		1,789,726	<u> </u>	776,027
Total	569,000	1,789,726	569,000	776,027

Short-term loans from related person

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate	
			financia	l statements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Bah	it)	
Related person				
Mr. Komol Jungrungruangkij	-	65,000,000	-	50,000,000
Total	-	65,000,000	-	50,000,000

As of 31 December 2018, short-term loans from related person in the amount of Baht 65 million and Baht 50 million in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively, represented promissory notes with interest charged at 5% per annum, repayable on demand and in February 2019, the Group/the Company has made the payment for the above short-term loans.

Movements of short-term loans from related person during the years ended 31 December were as follows:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial st	financial statements		tatements
	2019 2018		2019	2018
		(in B	aht)	
At 1 January	65,000,000	35,000,000	50,000,000	20,000,000
Increase	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Payment	(65,000,000)	-	(50,000,000)	-
At 31 December	-	65,000,000		50,000,000

Non-current provisions for employee benefit-related person

	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa financial s	arate statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	(in Baht)				
Related person					
Key management personnel	2,155,026	1,868,238	1,936,712	1,825,503	
Total	2,155,026	1,868,238	1,936,712	1,825,503	

Provision for losses of subsidiaries was described in note 33 o the financial statements.

Directors' remunerations

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on 30 April 2019 passed a resolution to approve the remuneration for directors and audit committee for the year 2019 in the amount not exceeding Baht 0.80 million

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 30 April 2018 passed a resolution to approve the remunerations for directors and audit committee for the year 2018 in the amount not exceeding Baht 0.96 million.

Please also see note 55 to the financial statements.

Significant agreements with related parties

The Company entered into 5 consultant agreements with related persons and key management personnel of the Company as the consultants to provide legal advice and coordinate with various departments for a period of 3 months to 60 months from 1 November 2018 to 31 October 2024 at the rate of Baht 10,000 to Baht 50,000 per month.

During 2018, the Company entered into the management agreements and an additional memorandum of agreement in 2019 with five subsidiaries to provide various management services for a period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2019, requiring management fee of each subsidiary at the rate of Baht 120,000 to Baht 1,163,000 per year for 2018 and Baht 120,000 to Baht 360,000 per year for 2019.

On 29 July 2016, the Company entered into a land rental agreement with a subsidiary (IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.), agreed to lease land which is located at Tha Chang, Hat Yai, Songkhla for a period of 2 years from 29 July 2016 to 28 July 2018 with annual rental rate of Baht 40,000.

On 1 April 2016, a subsidiary (IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.), entered into a front-end machinery rental agreement with a subsidiary (GIDEC Co., Ltd.) for a period of 5 years with monthly rental rate of Baht 1.50 million.

Consortium agreement

On 20 August 2018, the Company entered into a consortium agreement. ("Consortium") with Apps Works Company Limited named "AI Consortium" with the objective to propose and submit a tender, entering into the agreement and performing the work under the agreement, with a public company in the project of a backup system development plan for OM Unified. The period of consortium agreement start from the date of signing the agreement and will finish when the consortium has fully complies with the agreement. In this regard, each consortium has to perform according to the scope of work, procuring goods and services and conditions specified in the consortium agreement.

Contingently liable to its related parties

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Company was contingently liable as guarantor of loans from domestic financial institution of the subsidiary (IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd.).

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Ba	ht)	
Cash on hand	599,334	1,048,000	294,334	696,000
Cash at banks – current accounts	6,601,849	10,120,026	202,931	57,923
Cash at banks – savings accounts	117,144,265	343,197,272	63,695,195	305,687,021
Cash at banks – fix accounts	10,176,135	8,808,008	10,150,907	8,783,302
Total	134,521,583	363,173,306	74,343,367	315,224,246

6. Current investments

	2019		2018	
	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Fair value
		(in Bai	ht)	
Cash at banks – fix accounts	1,462,267	1,462,267	1,462,267	1,462,267
Total	1,462,267	1,462,267	1,462,267	1,462,267

7. Trade accounts receivable

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in B	aht)	
Other parties	71,023,571	61,916,738	16,305,850	23,992,287
Less allowance for doubtful				
accounts	(7,605,048)	(7,603,818)	(6,876,518)	(6,876,518)
Net	63,418,523	54,312,920	9,429,332	17,115,769
For the year ended 31 December				
Doubtful debts expenses	1,230	727,300	-	-
Reversal of allowance for				
doubtful account	-	(1,572,696)	-	(1,572,696)
Total	1,230	(845,396)		(1,572,696)

Aging analyses for trade accounts receivable were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separ financial st	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in B	Baht)	
Within credit terms	52,282,585	47,030,672	3,758,375	11,680,853
Overdue				
Less than 3 months	7,853,756	4,418,803	2,388,775	2,575,383
Over 3-6 months	-	7,655	-	7,655
Over 6-12 months	422,650	2,853,458	422,650	2,851,878
Over 12 months	10,464,580	7,606,150	9,736,050	6,876,518
Total	71,023,571	61,916,738	16,305,850	23,992,287
Less allowance for doubtful				
accounts	(7,605,048)	(7,603,818)	(6,876,518)	(6,876,518)
Net	63,418,523	54,312,920	9,429,332	17,115,769

The normal credit term granted by the Group/Company ranges from 7 -30 days.

8. Other current receivables

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate		
			financial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in Bo	aht)		
Related parties	450,000,000	450,000,000	864,817,099	847,617,473	
Less allowance for doubtful					
accounts	(450,000,000)	(450,000,000)	(864,720,799)	(847,513,772)	
Net	-	-	96,300	103,701	
	_				
Other parties	328,410,216	305,634,820	184,728,054	186,733,003	
Less allowance for doubtful					
accounts	(147,466,026)	(153,254,471)	(124,669,084)	(130,537,529)	
Net	180,944,190	152,380,349	60,058,970	56,195,474	
Net	180,944,190	152,380,349	60,155,270	56,299,175	
For the year ended					
31 December					
Doubtful debts expenses	322,666	9,624,397	17,797,443	49,695,147	
Reversal of allowance for	,	- ,,	.,,	- , - > - ,	
doubtful account	(6,111,111)	_	(6,458,861)	-	
	(5,788,445)	9,624,397	11,338,582	49,695,147	

Other current receivable - other parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Bo	aht)	
Accrued income	66,329,386	31,559,271	16,590,400	12,064,313
Prepaid expenses	4,304,715	4,661,194	2,464,038	976,092
Advance payment for				
development project	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Other advance payment	298,997	114,437	60,000	88,670
Accrued interest income	6,320,630	6,315,859	6,320,630	6,315,859
Value added tax recoverable	123,649,802	127,329,792	47,426,473	49,235,056
Input tax invoices	1,614,704	3,283,543	1,306,704	1,306,704
Advance payment for				
materials	2,549,978	3,204,226	-	-
Other receivables – NongRee				
Power Plant Co., Ltd	58,888,889	65,000,000	58,888,889	65,000,000
Other receivables	58,453,115	58,166,498	45,670,920	45,746,309
Total	328,410,216	305,634,820	184,728,054	186,733,003
Less allowance for doubtful				
accounts	(147,466,026)	(153,254,471)	(124,669,084)	(130,537,529)
Net	180,944,190	152,380,349	60,058,970	56,195,474

Allowance for doubtful accounts of other current receivable - other parties comprised :-

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial s	statements	financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Ba	eht)	
Accrued income	8,066,460	7,823,793	8,066,460	7,823,793
Other advance payment	80,000	-	-	-
Advance payment for				
development project	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Accrued interest income	6,078,582	6,078,582	6,078,582	6,078,582
Value added tax recoverable	10,876,942	10,876,920	-	-
Other receivables – Nong Ree				
Power Plant Co., Ltd	58,888,889	65,000,000	58,888,889	65,000,000
Other receivables	57,475,153	57,475,176	45,635,153	45,635,154
Total	147,466,026	153,254,471	124,669,084	130,537,529

The Board of Directors Meeting of the Company held on 26 February 2018 passed a resolution to approve the Company to sell the right to claim of short-term loans to Nong Ree Power Plant Co., Ltd. in the amount of Baht 65 million to other company who purchased share of Nong Ree Power Plant Co., Ltd. from the Company at the price of Baht 20 million. The payment was required to be completed within 3 years by monthly payable in 36 installments of Baht 555,555.55 per month. The first installment will be paid within the end of month (when Nong Ree Power Plant Co., Ltd. was able to produce 3 megawatts of electricity and sold to PEA). On 26 February 2018, the Company entered into the sell and purchases the right to claim agreement. As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the outstanding balance amounted to Baht 59 million and Baht 65 million, respectively which was set up an allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of Baht 59 million and Baht 65 million, respectively and reclassified this transaction to other current receivables in full amount.

9. Inventories

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Bahı	t)	
Fuel - raw material	2,892,210	4,826,650	-	-
Spare parts and supplies	459,741	430,680	-	-
Cost of installation work	174,343	5,119,818	174,343	5,119,818
Total	3,526,294	10,377,148	174,343	5,119,818
For the year ended 31 December				
Reversal of allowance for devaluation of inventories		(1,798,773)	<u> </u>	(1,073,852)

The inventories recognized as an expense in cost of sales and services for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Conso	lidated	Sepa	arate	
	financial statements		financial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	(in Baht)				
Cost of sales and services	132,450,753	437,164,753	41,549,986	43,632,451	
Reversal of allowances for devaluation	_	(1,798,773)	_	(1,073,852)	
Net	132,450,753	435,365,980	41,549,986	42,558,599	

10. Assets held for sales

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	(in Baht)				
Equipment (vehicle)	-	432,478	-	432,478	
Total	-	432,478	_	432,478	
Less allowance for impairment	-	(253,908)	-	(253,908)	
Net	-	178,570	-	178,570	

11. Withholding Tax

	Consolic financial st		Separ financial st		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in Ba	ht)		
Withholding Tax	8,004,017	7,833,598	5,401,335	5,087,829	
Less allowance for impairment	(4,265,277)	(5,814,920)	(3,811,100)	(5,087,829)	
Net	3,738,740	2,018,678	1,590,235		
For the year ended					
31 December					
Impairment loss	267,007	5,808,345	267,007	5,087,829	
Reversal of allowance for					
impairment	(1,816,649)		(1,543,736)		
Total	(1,549,642)	5,808,345	(1,276,729)	5,087,829	

12. Available-for-sale investments

	financial sta	Consolidated and separate financial statements				
	Fair Value					
	2019	2018				
	(in Ba	(ht)				
At 1 January	1,336,500	1,182,500 154,000				
Valuation adjustment	467,500					
At 31 December	1,804,000	1,336,500				

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Consolidated and Separate financial statements

Fair value

2018

2019

Unrealized gain from change

Cost in value of investments 2019 2018 2019 2018

(in Baht)

Available-for-sale investment

125,000 125,000 1,679,000 Electricity Generating Plc. 1,211,500 1,804,000 1,336,500

13. Investments in subsidiaries

Movements during the years ended 31 December were as follows:

	Sepa	rate		
	financial statements			
	2019	2018		
	(in B	Paht)		
Cost:-				
At 1 January	2,486,010,330	1,550,010,330		
Acquisitions (liquidation)	(16,000,000)	936,000,000		
	2,470,010,330	2,486,010,330		
Less allowance for devaluation of investments	(2,470,010,330)	(2,486,010,330)		
At 31 December				
For the year ended 31 December				
Loss on devaluation of investments (reversal)	(16,000,000)	936,000,000		

Investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

Separate financial statements Ownership Allowance for Paid-up capital Cost method devaluation of investments Dividends Interest At cost – net 2018 2019 2018 2019 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 (%) (in million Baht) (in Baht) Direct subsidiaries IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd. 100 100 1,040 1,040 1,031,135,000 1,031,135,000 (1,031,135,000)(1,031,135,000)IEC Business Partners Co., Ltd. 100 100 760 760 760,600,000 760,600,000 (760,600,000)(760,600,000)NFS (2010) Co., Ltd. 100 16,000,000 (16,000,000)16 E-Contech Management Pte. Ltd. 3,275,330 3 3 3,275,330 100 100 (3,275,330)(3,275,330)IEC Sakaeo1 Co., Ltd. 100 100 630 630 675,000,000 675,000,000 (675,000,000) (675,000,000) **Total** 2,470,010,330 2,486,010,330 (2,470,010,330) (2,486,010,330)

IEC Sakaeo1 Co., Ltd.

On 30 May 2016, the Board of Directors Meeting of the Company approve to invest additionally in IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd. by acquiring ordinary shares from the former shareholders of 1,000,000 shares or 25% of paid-up share capital of Baht 100 per share of Baht 100 million to increase the shareholding from 75% to 100%. The Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement on 10 June 2016 and made the payment on the agreement date including recognized discount from change in ownership interest in subsidiary of Baht 46.93 million in shareholders' equity. However, such transaction has been under the allegations of fraud against the former management by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Presently, it has been in the process of investigation of Department of Special Investigation (DSI) which has not been finalized.

NFS (2010) Co., Ltd.

The Board of Directors Meeting held on 8 March 2018, passed a resolution to dissolve the NFS (2010) Co., Ltd. because it does not commercially operate in present. The Company registered the dissolution and liquidation on 15 March 2018 and 4 January 2019, respectively.

14. Other long-term investments

Movements during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	2019	2018		
	(in I	Baht)		
General investments				
At 1 January – Cost	8,995,000	9,195,000		
Less allowance for devaluation				
of investments	(8,995,000)	(8,995,000)		
At 31 December	- 200,00			

Consolidated and separate financial statements

	Allowance for											
	Co	ost	devaluation	of investments	Cost -	net						
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018						
		(in Baht)										
General investments												
Energy System Engineering												
and Service Co., Ltd.	8,995,000	8,995,000	(8,995,000)	(8,995,000)	-	-						
Auto Info Co., Ltd.		200,000				200,000						
Total	8,995,000	9,195,000	(8,995,000)	(8,995,000)	-	200,000						

The Board of Director Meeting held on 13 February 2019, approved to sell investment in Auto-Info Company Limited (other long-term loan) for 20,000 shares at the price of Baht 58.07 per share, totaling amount of Baht 1.18 million to Board of Director of Auto-Info Company Limited. Subsequently, the Company sold the said investment and received the payments on 21 February 2019, and has gain on sale of the investment in the amount of Baht 0.98 million.

15. Investment properties

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land	Condominium (in Baht)	Total				
Cost							
At 1 January 2018	195,991,919	39,584,669	235,576,588				
No change during the year							
At 31 December 2018 and							
1 January 2019	195,991,919	39,584,669	235,576,588				
No change during the year							
At 31 December 2019	195,991,919	39,584,669	235,576,588				
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2018	-	14,998,538	14,998,538				
Depreciation charge for the year	-	1,979,206	1,979,206				
At 31 December 2018 and							
1 January 2019	-	16,977,744	16,977,744				
Depreciation charge for the year		1,960,468	1,960,468				
At 31 December 2019		18,938,212	18,938,212				
Allowance for impairment							
At 1 January 2018	-	-	-				
Loss on impairment for the year	17,141,373	-	17,141,373				
At 31 December 2018 and	-	-	-				
1 January 2019	17,141,373	-	17,141,373				
No change during the year							
At 31 December 2019	17,141,373		17,141,373				
Net book value							
At 31 December 2018	178,850,546	22,606,925	201,457,471				
At 31 December 2019	178,850,546	20,646,457	199,497,003				

	Separate financial statements					
	Land	Condominium (in Baht)	Total			
Cost						
At 1 January 2018	159,633,573	792,870	160,426,443			
No change during the year						
At 31 December 2018 and						
1 January 2019	159,633,573	792,870	160,426,443			
No change during the year						
At 31 December 2019	159,633,573	792,870	160,426,443			
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2018	-	730,596	730,596			
Depreciation charge for the year		39,616	39,616			
At 31 December 2018 and		· ·				
1 January 2019	-	770,212	770,212			
Depreciation charge for the year		22,657	22,657			
At 31 December 2019		792,869	792,869			
Allowance for impairment						
At 1 January 2018	-	-	-			
Loss on impairment for the year	17,141,373		17,141,373			
At 31 December 2018 and						
1 January 2019	17,141,373	-	17,141,373			
No change during the year						
At 31 December 2019	17,141,373		17,141,373			
Net book value						
At 31 December 2018	142,492,200	22,658	142,514,858			
At 31 December 2019	142,492,200	1	142,492,201			

Depreciation for the years were included in:-

	Consoli financial st		Separa financial sta		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in Bah	nt)		
Administrative expenses	1,960,468	1,979,206	22,657	39,616 39,616	
Total	1,960,468	1,979,206	22,657		
For the year ended					
31 December					
Impairment loss		17,141,373		17,141,373	

Investment properties as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

			31 December 2019				
Location	No.title deeds/Nor Sor 3 kor	Area	Cost	Accumulated depreciation/ allowance for impairment	Net book value	Appraised value	
Location	301 3 K01	Alea	Cost	(in million 1		value	
The Company				(
• Land							
Ban Bueng District, Chonburi Province	4 title deeds	120 rai	133.12	17.15	115.97	115.97	
Sa Krai District and Muang District,							
NongKhai Province	4 title deeds	99 rai	0.58	-	0.58	19.15	
3. Hat Yai District, Songkhla Province	1 title deed	99 square wah	0.03	-	0.03	1.55	
-							
4. NikomPhatthana							
District, Rayong Province	1 title deed	24 rai	25.91		25.91	33.62	
FIOVINCE	10 title	243 rai99	23.91	<u> </u>	23.91	33.02	
	deeds	square wah	159.64	17.15	142.49	170.29	
• Condominium 1. P.S.T. Condo Ville							
Tower 1 Bangkok			0.79	0.79		1.38	
Total of the	10 title	243 rai99	160.43	15.04	142.40	151 (5	
Company	deeds	square wah	160.43	17.94	142.49	<u>171.67</u>	
Subsidiaries IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd							
• Land							
Hat Yai District, Songkhla Province	2 title deeds	10 rai	29.14	-	29.14	71.78	
IEC Sakaeo1 Co., Ltd.							
• Land							
 Muang Sakaeo 							
District, Sakaeo	2 title deeds	C4	7.00		7.22	11.64	
Province	1 set 4 title deeds	64 rai	7.22		7.22	11.64	
	1 set	74 rai	36.36	-	36.36	83.42	
IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd							
• Condominium							
1. Commonwealth			20.70	10.14	20.65	40.47	
Pinklao Bangkok			38.79	18.14	20.65	49.47	
Total of subsidiaries			75.15	18.14	57.01	132.89	
Grand total			235.58	36.08	199.50	304.56	

Location	No.title deeds/Nor Sor 3 kor	Area	Cost	Accumulated depreciation/ allowance for impairment	Net book value	Appraised value
The Company				(in million I	satn)	
• Land						
Ban Bueng District, Chonburi Province	4 title deeds	120 rai	133.12	17.15	115.97	115.97
2. Sa Krai District and Muang District,	4 (2) 1 1	00'	0.50		0.50	10.15
NongKhai Province	4 title deeds	99 rai	0.58	-	0.58	19.15
3. Hat Yai District, Songkhla Province	1 title deed	99 square wah	0.03	-	0.03	1.55
4. NikomPhatthana District, Rayong						
Province	1 title deed	24 rai	25.91		25.91	33.62
	10 title deeds	243 rai99 square wah	159.64	17.15	142.49	170.29
• Condominium 1. P.S.T. Condo Ville Tower 1 Panelsels			0.79	0.77	0.02	1.38
Tower 1 Bangkok Total of the	10 title	243 rai99	0.79	0.77	0.02	1.30
Company	deeds	square wah	160.43	17.92	142.51	171.67
Subsidiaries IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd • Land 1. Hat Yai District, Songkhla Province	2 title deeds	10 rai	29.14	-	29.14	71.78
IEC Sakaeo1 Co., Ltd. • Land 1. Muang Sakaeo						
District, Sakaeo	2 title deeds	<i>c</i> .4. ·	7.22		7.00	11.64
Province	1 set 4 title deeds 1 set	64 rai 74 rai	7.22 36.36		7.22 36.36	11.64 83.42
IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd	1 500	, 1 1 111	20.20			
• Condominium 1. Commonwealth Pinklao Bangkok			38.79	16.20	22.59	49.47
I IIIMao Dalighok			50.17	10.20		<u> </u>
Total of subsidiaries			75.15	16.20	58.95	132.89
Grand total			235.58	34.12	201.46	304.56

Measurement of fair values

- The Company and such subsidiaries had appraised the investment properties by an independent appraiser (15 Business Advisory Limited) based on market price less cost to sells as the appraisal report dated 2 July 2019.
- Land 64 rai of a subsidiary (IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd.) with cost value amounted to Baht 7.22 million, the subsidiary had entered into sales and purchase agreement with other person (former shareholders in subsidiary) in the price as same as cost and presented the amount of land as advance received from sale of land in other non-current liabilities. The subsidiary has not yet transferred the ownership to the buyer because the buyer has a lawsuit to be responsible and providing compensation to the Company and subsidiary as described in note 52 to the financial statements.

Pledge

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, investment properties totaling 4 title deeds with cost value amounted to Baht 133 million and condominium with book value amounted to Baht 20.65million and Baht 22.58 million, respectively, of subsidiary (IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.) had been mortgaged as collateral for loans from a related person and please also see note 53 to the financial statements.

16. Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated financial statements

	Land	Land improvement	Building and condominium	Leasehold building improvement	Solar energy power plant with equipment	Waste disposal plant and power plant from waste and biomass with equipment (in B	Machinery and equipment	Tools and equipment	Funiture fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
Cost						(in B	ani)					
At 1 January 2018	75,090,116	122,462,932	250,960,199	11,276,549	396,070,810	1,364,540,165	121,233,225	20,480,740	31,228,065	36,103,914	630,067,772	3,059,514,487
Additions	_	166,616	_	1,821,586	92,800	5,750,661	-	1,828,881	256,926	-	8,490,433	18,407,903
Disposals	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	(42,000)	(994,594)	(1,800,000)	-	(2,836,594)
Write off	_	_	_	(129,400)	(416,379)	-	(6,045,118)	(10,744,934)	(18,930,323)	(1,500,000)	(19,099,948)	(56,866,102)
Transfers – net	-	1,103,923	5,715,392	2,898,373	-	-	890,740	342,677	14,480	(540,597)	(11,115,585)	(690,597)
At 31 December 2018	8											
and 1 January 2019	75,090,116	123,733,471	256,675,591	15,867,108	395,747,231	1,370,290,826	116,078,847	11,865,364	11,574,554	32,263,317	608,342,672	3,017,529,097
Additions	-	-	-	236,433	985,340	2,589,000	-	932,147	360,920	13,184,560	7,406,550	25,694,950
Disposals	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	(9,019,764)	-	(9,019,764)
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,805,370)	(9,805,370)
Transfers – net	-	-	-	-	-	7,406,550	-	-	-	-	(7,406,550)	-
At 31 December 2019	75,090,116	123,733,471	256,675,591	16,103,541	396,732,571	1,380,286,376	116,078,847	12,797,511	11,935,474	36,428,113	598,537,302	3,024,398,913

At 31 December 2019

6,678,326

59,066,080

8,793,469

85,869,590

Consolidated financial statements

Waste

disposal plant and power Solar energy plant from Funiture Leasehold power plant waste and Machinery fixtures and Land Building and building with biomass with Tools and office Construction and Land improvement condominium improvement equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment Vehicles in progress Total (in Baht) Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2018 4,015,571 38,036,427 4,279,970 64,476,162 222,078,732 3,150,732 9,976,096 24,403,141 19,981,218 390,398,049 Depreciation charge for the year 5,692,047 106,690,284 1,326,183 10,515,451 2,358,744 10,780,230 63,914,955 5,157,164 3,849,775 3,095,735 Disposals (6,983,272)(4,908,824)(904,005)(1,170,443)Write off (302,460)(72,746)(1,526,849)(1,665,320)(16,670,023)(970,443) (21,207,841)At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019 5,341,754 48,551,878 6,336,254 75,183,646 285,993,687 6,781,047 7,251,727 9,924,848 23,532,379 468,897,220 Depreciation charge for the year 1,336,572 10,514,202 2,457,215 10,685,944 64,259,080 4,649,232 1,630,980 5,182,792 102,679,768 1,963,751 (8,294,561) (8,294,561) Disposals

350,252,767

11,430,279

9,215,478

11,555,828

20,420,610

563,282,427

At 31 December 2018

Consolidated financial statements

Waste

disposal plant and power Funiture Solar energy plant from Leasehold power plant waste and Machinery fixtures and office Land Building and building with biomass with and Tools and Construction Land improvement condominium improvement equipment equipment equipment equipment Vehicles in progress Total equipment (in Baht) Allowance for impairment At 1 January 2018 36,741,322 107,514,982 169,827,955 5.674.022 130,616,536 660,741,308 27,124,114 419,893 1,041,968 4,661,662 619,591,952 1,763,955,714 1,893,777 9,445,948 939,167 16,900 Additions 3,977,801 2,466,331 30,170 52,092,028 42,284 70,904,406 (11,462,570)Reversal (811,567)(9,731,405)(1,950,622)(3,686,361)(22,684)(1,085,390)(990,334)(11,802,111)(41,543,044)Write off 1,103,923 5,715,392 2,768,973 312,200 (10,050,488)(150,000)At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019 40,719,123 109,701,115 168,278,273 6,522,543 182,708,564 649,278,738 32,883,701 751,693 895,745 3,688,228 597,739,353 1,793,167,076 Additions 797,949 797,949 Reversal (750,926)(9,731,404)(1,966,362)(8,339,423) (86,978)(516,099)(64,639)(21,455,831) At 31 December 2019 40,719,123 108,950,189 158,546,869 4.556.181 182,708,564 649,214,099 24,544,278 664,715 379,646 3,688,228 598,537,302 1,772,509,194 Net book value Under finance lease agreements 4,250,805 2,980,000 7,230,805 Owned assets 34,370,993 8,690,602 39.845.440 3.008.311 137,855,021 430,767,596 76,414,099 3,861,944 753,961 2,062,710 10,603,319 748,233,996 At 31 December 2017 34,370,993 8,690,602 39,845,440 3,008,311 137,855,021 435,018,401 76,414,099 3,861,944 753,961 5,042,710 10,603,319 755,464,801 Under finance 4,031,413 4,850,261 8,881,674 lease agreements 34,370,993 2,753,891 Owned assets 8,104,956 39,062,642 128,154,417 376,788,097 80,104,290 2,917,318 7,469,014 679,725,618 34,370,993 8,104,956 39,062,642 2,753,891 380,819,510 80,104,290 2,917,318 12,319,275 688,607,292

128,154,417

4,257,154

At 31 December 2019

Separate financial statements

129,741

5,053,781

18,747,967

135,290,303

163,478,946

disposal plant and power Solar energy plant from Funiture Leasehold power plant waste and Machinery fixtures and Land Building and building with biomass with and Tools and office Construction improvement Land condominium improvement equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment Vehicles in progress Total (in Baht) Cost At 1 January 2018 4,257,154 5,154,378 10,145,400 22,054,760 25,860,564 135,162,803 202,635,059 Additions 1,576,597 1,576,597 (2,636,485) Disposals (836,485)(1,800,000)(129,400)(10,048,556)(34,305,273) Write off (6,045,118)(384,000)(16,198,199)(1,500,000)Transfers in (out) 129,400 890,740 30,477 14,480 (540,597)(1,065,097)(540,597)At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019 4,257,154 127,321 5,034,556 22,019,967 135,290,303 166,729,301 2,420 Additions 19,225 21,645 Disposals (3,272,000)(3,272,000)

Waste

563,415

2,882,926

At 1 January 2018

for the year

Disposals

Write off

Disposals

Depreciation charge

At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019

Depreciation charge for the year

At 31 December 2019

Separate financial statements

Waste

disposal plant and power Solar energy plant from Funiture Machinery Leasehold power plant waste and fixtures and Land Building and building with biomass with Tools and office Construction and Land improvement condominium improvement equipment equipment equipment equipment equipment Vehicles in progress Total (in Baht) Accumulateddepreciation 2,016,459 1,018,915 4,341,355 16,405,612 9,906,359 33,688,700 1,787,891 602,202 507,934 1,865,977 3,760,809 8,524,813 (4,866,825)(754,284)(1,170,443)(6,791,552)(299,150)(1,526,849)(1,193,296)(14,049,033) (970,443)(18,038,771) 2,319,511 69,125 3,468,272 11,526,282 17,383,190

25,923

95,048

810,454

4,278,726

2,223,865

(2,673,574)

11,076,573

3,623,657 (2,673,574)

18,333,273

Separate financial statements

Waste

						1. 1 1						
						disposal plant						
						and power						
					Solar energy	plant from			Funiture			
				Leasehold	power plant	waste and	Machinery		fixtures and			
		Land	Building and	building	with	biomass with	and	Tools and	office		Construction	
	Land	improvement	condominium	improvement	equipment	equipment	equipment	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	in progress	Total
						(in	Baht)					
Allowance for impairme	nt											
At 1 January 2018	-	-	-	2,240,695	-	-	3,686,361	143,004	880,089	4,499,466	134,492,354	145,941,969
Additions				(303,052)			(3,686,361)	(143,004)	4,448	(836,659)		(4,964,628)
At 31 December 2018												
and 1 January 2019	-	-	-	1,937,643	-	-	-	-	884,537	3,662,807	134,492,354	140,977,341
Additions (reversal)				(563,415)					(424,729)		797,949	(190,195)
At 31 December 2019				1,374,228					459,808	3,662,807	135,290,303	140,787,146
Net book value												
Under finance												
lease agreements	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	2,980,000	_	2,980,000
Owned assets	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,196	681,747	3,850,878	797,949	5,388,770
At 31 December 2018	-	-					-	58,196	681,747	6,830,878	797,949	8,368,770
Under finance												
lease agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,646,589	-	2,646,589
Owned assets								34,693	315,247	1,361,998		1,711,938
At 31 December 2019	-	<u> </u>						34,693	315,247	4,008,587		4,358,527

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Depreciation for the year ended 31 December was included in:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Bah	(it)	
Cost of sales of goods				
or rendering of services	91,733,959	92,163,841	-	-
Administrative expenses	10,945,809	14,526,443	3,623,657	8,528,123
Total	102,679,768	106,690,284	3,623,657	8,528,123
For the year ended 31 December				
Loss on write off of construction in progress				
and equipment	9,805,370	30,804,525	_	11,396,396
Impairment loss	797,949	70,904,407	797,949	-
Reversal of allowance for	,	. ,	,	
impairment	(21,455,831)	(41,543,044)	(988,144)	(4,964,628)
Total	(10,852,512)	60,165,888	(190,195)	6,431,768

Measurement of fair values

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of property, plant and equipment was determined by independent appraisers having recent experience in the location and category of the property valued.

This valuation has been categorized as Level 3 fair value.

- As at 31 December 2017, the Company and a subsidiaries revised the impairment of assets which were assessed in 2016 (by UK Valuations and Agency Co., Ltd.) by hiring an independent appraiser (15 Business Advisory Limited) to calculate the recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment as the report dated 2 July 2019 (basing on fair value less cost to sells (adjusted) and based on value in use method which calculated basing on the present value of future cash flow projection from continuous use of assets) (for a subsidiary). The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment was lower than carrying value which resulted to the Company and its subsidiaries recognized impairment loss for 2018 in the amount of Baht 71 million in profit or loss in whole amount in the consolidated financial statements.
- As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the gross amount of the Group and the Company's fully depreciation building and equipment that was still in use amounted to Baht 16 million and Baht 26 million, respectively.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

•

• Property, plant and equipment under construction

Construction in progress as at 31 December 2019:-

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Cost	Allowance	Net
		(in million Baht)	
The Company			
- Digital Mobile TV project	114	(114)	-
- Advance for Rotary Diyer System machinery	17	(17)	-
- Carbon separation system	4	(4)	-
Total	135	(135)	-
IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.Prototype of Very Small Power Plant from			
Municipal Solid Waste at Hat Yai - Developing technology and creating a prototype	2	(2)	-
of waste management at Hat Yai	12	(12)	-
Total	14	(14)	-
IEC Business Partners Co., Ltd.			
- Project of producing ethanol at Rayong	449	(449)	-
Grand total	598	(598)	-

1. Digital Mobile TV project (Cost of construction in progress amounted to Baht 114 millions)

- The Company has operated a portable digital television via a UHF frequency under the 58 bands. Total budget cost amounted to Baht 250 million and actual cost incurred as of 31 December 2019 and 2018 totaled Baht 155 million (recording in construction in progress of Baht 114 million, intangible assets of Baht 35 million and other expense of Baht 6 million) and the remaining amounted to Baht 95 million. At the present, the Company has been waiting for MCOT to carry out the import permission for the radio communication equipment from the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") which resulted to delay of the project and the allocation of frequency of MCOT did not agree to the legal. However, the Company set up an allowance for impairment of such asset in full amount basing on prudence. Therefore, as at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the said asset has cost of Baht 114 million and the allowance for impairment of Baht 114 million, respectively.
- The Board of Directors Meeting held on 12 November 2014, resolve to approve the Company terminated the agreement and sue MCOT. On 7 September 2015, the Company notified the letter of the termination to MCOT and requested to claim the payment within 30 days from the date of receiving the notification. Subsequently, on 22 April 2016, the Company filed a lawsuit against MCOT to the Civil Court (Black Case No. Por1830/2559) for compensation with interest in the claim amount of Baht 245 million. The Court determined to appoint the settlement of issues and prosecutes method or take evidence from the plaintiff's witness on 4 July 2016. Subsequently, MCOT filed a petition to the Civil Court to dismiss the case and transfer the case to the Central Administrative Court. On 3 February 2017, the Central Administrative Court ordered to receive the transfer of the case. The Company filed an objection to the Central Administrative Court on 21 June 2017. Presently, it has been in the process of issuing a warrant to the parties in order to inform the appointment date.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Project of Producing Ethanol plant at Rayong (cost of construction in progress incurred in the amount of Baht 449 million)

• The subsidiary (IEC Business Partners Co., Ltd.) had property, plant and equipments of which cost as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 amounted to Baht 469 million (cost of land of Baht 20 million and cost of construction in progress of Baht 449 million) less allowance for impairment loss of asset of Baht 469 million. During the years 2008 – 2010, the said assets related to the contentions cases in purchasing asset from International Gasohol Corporation Limited (IGA). The proceedings of the Supreme Court had been finalized in October 2018 and the subsidiary succeeded in the case. The Court decided that the subsidiary had purchased said assets legally. Therefore, as at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the said asset has cost of Baht 469 million and the allowance for impairment of Baht 469 million, respectively.

• Assets installed on the rental land

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, plant and equipment of the two subsidiaries (GIDEC Co., Ltd. and IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.) with carrying value in the amount of Baht 241 million and Baht 261 million, respectively, had been constructed on the rental land of a subsidiary under the 2 rental contracts for a period of 20 years and 25 years. All of the rights in construction, building and machinery of subsidiaries belong to landlord at the end of lease agreement.

• Pledge

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, net book value of land with exist structures and structures to be constructed in the future of two subsidiaries (IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd. and IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd.), and the related right to insurance claims on those assets have been mortgaged as collaterals for loan agreements in the credit line of Baht 693 million were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements (in million Baht)		
	2019	2018	
Lands	30	46	
Building	8	12	
Solar energy power plant with equipment	93	247	
Biomass power plant with equipment	194	225	
Total	325	530	

Please also see note 53 to the financial statements.

17. Non-operating asset

	Consolidated financial	Separate financial	
	statements	statements	
	(in Baht)		
Cost			
At 1 January 2018	1,057,374,098	891,007,053	
Write off	(174,894,061)	(174,894,061)	
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	882,480,037	716,112,992	
No changed during the year	-	-	
At 31 December 2019	882,480,037	716,112,992	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	(in Bo	aht)
Allowance for impairment of assets		
At 1 January 2018	896,054,193	739,058,053
Reversal of allowance for impairment for the year	(174,894,061)	(174,894,061)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	721,160,132	564,163,992
No changed during the year	-	-
At 31 December 2019	721,160,132	564,163,992
Net book value		
At 31 December 2018	161,319,905	151,949,000
At 31 December 2019	161,319,905	151,949,000

Non-operating asset as at 31 December 2019 consist of:-

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Cost	Allowance (in million Baht)	Net
The Company			
- Construction project of waste biomass power plant			
and plastic recycling at Rayong			
(machinery and equipment)	75	(61)	14
- Project of waste plastic recycling at Rayong			
(construction)	40	(40)	-
- Project of waste plastic recycling at Rayong			
on leasehold land (machinery and equipment)	530	(396)	134
- Project of waste plastic recycling at Hat Yai,			
Songkhla on leasehold land (machinery	72	(60)	4
and equipment and construction)	72	(68)	4
Total	717	(565)	152
IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.			
- Prototype of Very Small Power Plant from			
Municipal Solid Waste at Hat Yai			
(machinery and equipment)	140	(131)	9
- Fuel-processing front-end system rental project	.=	(2.5)	
at Sakaeo (advance for machinery and equipment)	27	(27)	-
Total	167	(158)	9
	00.4	(=22)	1.4
Grand total	884	(723)	161

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

The Company

 Property, plant and equipment under construction of the Company and subsidiaries, which had been approved by the former directors and management, were summarized as follows:

1) Construction project of waste biomass power plant and Plastic Recycling at Amphoe Banbueng, Chonburi Province

• The above project incurred actual cost in the amount of Baht 231.22 million. Subsequently, the current management adjusted to write off as an expense in 2016 in the amount of Baht 23.10 million, remaining cost of land as at 31 December 2019 and 2018, amounted to Baht 133 million (including tax and fee) of 4 title deeds with 119 rai 2 ngan 26 square wah, (presented as investment properties and record the allwance for impairment of Baht 17 million), and cost of construction in progress of Baht 75 million (presented in non-operating assets), and recorded an allowance for impairment of Baht 61 million.

2) Project of Waste Plastic Recycling:-

2.1 The project located on land for 24 rai at Tambon Makhamkhu, Ampur Nikompattana, Rayong Province

• The project incurred actual cost in the amount of Baht 66 million (consisted of land of Baht 26 million (recorded in investment properties in full amount) and cost of construction in progress of Baht 40 million. (transferred to non-operating assets in full amount.)) The current management considered that the project could not reach to breakeven point, so they did not approve to continue the project and set up an allowance for impairment of said asset in full amount of Baht 40 million. Therefore, as at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the said non-operating asset has cost of Baht 40 million and the allowance for impairment of Baht 40 million, respectively.

2.2 The project located on land and leasehold building under the lease agreement dated 12 July 2015 at Tambon Makhamkhu, Ampur Nikompattana, Rayong Province

• The project incurred actual cost in the amount of Baht 693 million. Subsequently, the current management considered that the project could not reach to breakeven point, so the above lease agreement was terminated on March 2019 and the machinery and equipment were moved to new location while the current management has not decided whether the project needed use the said machinery and equipment or not. This resulted to write off cost of building and building components which belonged to landlord as expense in the amount of Baht 163 million in profit or loss in 2018. The outstanding of machinery and equipment as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 with cost amounted to Baht 530 million (transferred to non-operating asset in full amount).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

• On 6 June 2018 and 31 March 2019, the Company hired two independent appraiser to appraise the values of said machinery and equipment of which the recoverable amount calculated by independent appraiser (UK Valuations and Agency Co., Ltd. and 15 Business Advisory Limited) in the amount of Baht 134 million as the report dated 24 July 2018 and 21 July 2019 (basing on market price method less cost to sells). As a result, the Company record the allowance for impairment of assets in the amount of Baht 396 million.

Therefore, as at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the said non-operating asset has cost of Baht 530 million and the allowance for impairment of Baht 396 million, respectively.

3) Waste plastic recycling project in Southern Region Industrial Estate, Tambon Chalung, Ampur Had Yai, Songkhla

• The project incurred actual cost in the amount of Baht 72 million (representing 3 sets of plastic machine in the amount of Baht 50 million (50% of machinery value), construction cost of factory in the amount of Baht 10.50 million, trommel machine in the amount of Baht 10 million, residence in the amount of Baht 0.60 million and consultant fee in the amount of Baht 0.87 million) were recorded in construction in progress, subsequently, they were transferred to non-operating assets. The current management also hired an independent appraiser (15 Business Advisory Limited) on 15 March 2019 to value assets by calculating the recoverable amount (based on fair value less cost to sells) in the amount of Baht 4 million. This resulted to set up an allowance for impairment of assets in the amount of Baht 68 million. Therefore, as at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the said non-operating asset has cost of Baht 72 million and the allowance for impairment of Baht 68 million, respectively.

The subsidiary (IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd.)

1. Prototype of Very Small Power Plant (VSPP) for Minicipal Solid Waste (MSW) Using Applied Technology Project at Hat Yai

• The project incurred actual cost in the amount of Baht 140million (transferred to non-operating assets). Subsequently, the current management hired an independent appraiser (15 Business Advisory Limited) to appraise of asset by calculating the recoverable amount (based on fair value less cost to sells) in the amount of Baht 9 million. This resulted to the subsidiary set up an allowance for impairment of assets in the amount of Baht 131 million.

2. Developing technology and creating a prototype of waste management by converts garbage into fuel waste at Hat Yai

• The project incurred actual cost in the amount of Baht 114 million (recorded in construction in progress of Baht 12 million). Subsequently, the current management brought the machine of Baht 102 million rent to the subsidiary (GIDEC Co., Ltd.) under

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

the lease agreement dated 1 April 2016 for a period of 5 years with monthly rental of Baht 1.50 million.

3. Fuel – Processing Front-end System Rental Project at Sakaeo

• The project incurred actual cost in the amount of Baht 27 million (recorded in construction in progress and transferred subsequently to non-operating assets). Subsequently, the current management considered that the project was unsuccessful so it was approved to set up the allowance for impairment of assets of Baht 27 million. Therefore, as at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the said non-operating asset has cost of Baht 27 million and the allowance for impairment of Baht 27 million, respectively.

18. Leasehold rights

	Consolidated and separate financial statements (in Baht)
Cost	,
At 1 January 2018	13,546,243
No changed during the year	-
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	13,546,243
No changed during the year	-
At 31 December 2019	13,546,243
Accumulated amortization	
At 1 January 2018	5,404,690
Amortization charge for the year	890,097
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	6,294,787
Amortization charge for the year	899,959
At 31 December 2019	7,194,746
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	7,251,456
At 31 December 2019	6,351,497

Amortizations for the years ended 31 December were included in:-

	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2019	2018
	(in Ba	eht)
Administrative expenses	899,959_	890,097
Total	899,959	890,097

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

19. Goodwill

	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2019	2018
	(in I	Baht)
Cost:		
At 1 January	239,322,329	239,322,329
No changed during the year		
As at 31 December	239,322,329	239,322,329
Less allowance for impairment of assets	(239,322,329)	(239, 322, 329)
Net	-	-

The allocation of goodwill to the significant cash generating unit was as follows:

		Consolidated fina	ancial statements	
	Operating in	Operating in	Operating in	
	production and	production and	production and	
	distribution of	distribution of	distribution of	
	electricity from	electricity from	electricity from	
	biomass	waste	solar energy	Total
		(in	Baht)	
Goodwill allocation	102,588,145	110,701,348	26,032,836	239,322,329
Allowance for impairment				
of assets	(102,588,145)	(110,701,348)	(26,032,836)	(239, 322, 329)
Net	-	-		

Impairment testing

For the purpose of annual impairment testing, the management calculated the recoverable amount of production and distribution of electricity business and noted that the recoverable amount based on cash flows projection for the group of business referring to an approved financial and business plan set by management based on a 13 - 23 years, were less than the investment amounts. Therefore, the Group set up the allowance for impairment of goodwill in full amount.

20. Deferred right to use transmission line

	Consolidated financial statements (in Baht)
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	46,441,230
No changed during the year	
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	46,441,230
No changed during the year	
At 31 December 2019	46,441,230

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Consolidated financial statements (in Baht)
Accumulated amortization	
At 1 January 2018	5,884,452
Amortization charge for the year	1,858,318
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	7,742,770
Amortization charge for the year	1,790,889
At 31 December 2019	9,533,659
Allowance for impairment of asset	
At 1 January 2018	1,383,665
Impairment loss for the year	789,049
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	2,172,714
No changed during the year	-
At 31 December 2019	2,172,714
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	36,525,746
At 31 December 2019	34,734,857
Amortizations for the year were included in:	

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2019	2018
	(in Baht)	
Cost of sales of goods or rending of service	1,790,889	1,858,318
Total	1,790,889	1,858,318
For the year ended 31 December		
Loss on impairment		780,049

21. Other intangible assets

Consolidated financial statements Television

			1 elevision	
	Right of use	Computer	broadcasting's	
	of technology	software	right	Total
		(in I	Baht)	
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	80,000,000	26,250,262	35,000,000	141,250,262
Additions	-	52,000	-	52,000
Transfers in	-	150,000	-	150,000
Write off		(500,077)		(500,077)
At 31 December 2018 and				
1 January 2019	80,000,000	25,952,185	35,000,000	140,952,185
Additions		207,000		207,000
At 31 December 2019	80,000,000	26,159,185	35,000,000	141,159,185

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Consolidated fin	nancial statements Television	3
	Right of use	Computer	broadcasting's	
	of technology	software	right	Total
			Baht)	
Accumulated amortization		,	,	
At 1 January 2018	9,784,110	13,369,559	-	23,153,669
Amortization for the year	3,200,000	3,060,591	-	6,260,591
Write off	-	(446,216)	-	(446,216)
At 31 December 2018 and		<u> </u>		
1 January 2019	12,984,110	15,983,934	-	28,968,044
Amortization for the year	3,200,000	2,795,982	-	5,995,982
At 31 December 2019	16,184,110	18,779,916		34,964,026
Allowance for impairment of assets				
At 1 January 2018	70,215,890	11,687,832	35,000,000	116,903,722
Additions	70,213,070	1,560,395	33,000,000	1,560,395
Transfers in	_	150,000	_	150,000
Reversal	(3,200,000)	(4,400,000)	-	(7,600,000)
At 31 December 2018 and	(3,200,000)	(4,400,000)		(7,000,000)
1 January 2019	67,015,890	8,998,227	35,000,000	111,014,117
Reversal	(3,200,000)	(2,028,173)	33,000,000	(5,228,173)
At 31 December 2019	63,815,890	6,970,054	35,000,000	105,785,944
At 31 December 2017	03,013,070	0,770,034	33,000,000	103,703,744
Net book value At 31 December 2018 At 31 December 2019	- -	970,024 409,215	- -	970,024 409,215
		-	e financial statem Television	ents
		Computer software	broadcasting's right	Total
		software	(in Baht)	Total
Cost			(in Dam)	
At 1 January 2018		22,109,793	35,000,000	57,109,793
Write off		(441,917)	-	(441,917)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January	2019	21,667,876	35,000,000	56,667,876
Additions	2017	137,400	-	137,400
At 31 December 2019	_	21,805,276	35,000,000	56,805,276
III 31 December 2019	_	21,000,270	22,000,000	20,002,270
Accumulated amortization				
At 1 January 2018		11,062,104	-	11,062,104
Amortization for the year		2,261,259	-	2,261,259
Write off		(399,831)	-	(399,831)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January	2019	12,923,532		12,923,532
Amortization for the year		2,276,118	-	2,276,118
At 31 December 2019	-	15,199,650		15,199,650
	_			==,===,000

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Separate financial statements Television		
	Computer software	broadcasting's right (in Baht)	Total
Allowance for impairment of assets			
At 1 January 2018	8,165,349	35,000,000	43,165,349
Additions	441,895	-	441,895
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	8,607,244	35,000,000	43,607,244
Reversal	(2,119,530)	-	(2,119,530)
At 31 December 2019	6,487,714	35,000,000	41,487,714
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	137,100	-	137,100

117,912

Amortizations for the years ended 31 December were included in:-

	Consol financial s		Separ financial st	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Bo	aht)	
Cost of sales of goods or rendering				
of services	3,605,395	3,286,713	-	-
Administrative expenses	2,390,587	2,973,878	2,276,118	2,261,259
Total	5,995,982	6,260,591	2,276,118	2,261,259
For the year ended 31 December				
Impairment loss	-	1,560,395	-	441,895
Reversal of allowance				
for impairment	(5,228,173)	(7,450,000)	(2,119,530)	-
Total	(5,228,173)	(5,889,605)	(2,119,530)	441,895

Right in use of technology

At 31 December 2019

In 2010, subsidiary (GIDEC Co., Ltd.) acquired the right on Ash Melting Gasification technology and obtaining the consulting in waste disposal and power plant from waste with Solitech Co., Ltd. in order to operate waste disposal and power plant project size 6 MW with Hat yai Municipal, Song Kha province by using Ash Melting Gasification technology with Energy Recovery incinerator. Subsidiary agreed to pay compensation for the technology amounted to Baht 80 million with 4 installments. The subsidiary already paid in the amount of Baht 64 million and a remaining amounted to Baht 16 million which was recognized in other current payables. Under that agreement contains the restrictive conditions in relation to employment to perform a design of system and engineering, coordinate and control all construction and construction of waste incinerators with management system of waste, transfer the right in technology, breach of agreement which will be entitled to claim, etc.

117,912

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Television broadcasting's right

On 1 July 2011, the Company entered into a representative of the production and broadcast on television agreement with other company to produce and broadcast on television under the channel name "BIG 1", via the channel in Digital Mobile TV System. The television broadcast right is covered the period of 3 years of Baht 35 million from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2014 and will be amortized as an expense when the Company commences in commercial operations and the company recognized impairment of asset in amount of Baht 35 million. Please also see Note 16 to the financial statements.

22. Pledged deposit at bank

Pledged deposit at bank as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Consol	idated	Sepa	rate
	financial s	tatements	financial s	statements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in	Baht)	
For guarantee of construction				
contract and waste				
management plant	50,558,406	50,000,000	50,558,406	50,000,000
For guarantee of loans				
from banks	7,383,767	22,451,188	-	-
For guarantee the compliance				
with contract for television				
business	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
For guarantee of electricity usage	3,906,800	4,703,990	3,840,000	3,903,990
For guarantee of contract				
for network purchasing	-	1,178,000	-	1,178,000
Total	74,348,973	90,833,178	66,898,406	67,581,990

23. Advance payment for purchase of investment

	Consolidatedand Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	
	(in Baht)		
Advance payment for purchase of investment	40,000,000	40,000,000	
Less allowance for impairment of asset	(40,000,000)	(40,000,000)	
Net			

The Board of Directors Meeting held on 23 March 2015 had approved to the Company acquired the ordinary shares of Thaworn Energy (2013) Co., Ltd. ("TE") for 100% of paid-up share capital totaling 1,250,000 shares at the price of Baht 100 per share totaling amount of Baht 125 million, requiring payable in 2 installments. The Company paid for the first installment of Baht 40 million on 2 April 2015, which was recorded as advance payment for purchase of investment due to share acquisition had not been achieved under the agreement. The Company filed the lawsuit with the concern parties to refund of the advance payment and set up fully allowance for impairment of advance payment. Subsequently, the Civil Court decided the Company succeed in the case and receive the payment of full refund. On 11 June 2019, the defendant appealed to the Appeal Court.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Presently, the case has been in the process of consideration of the Appeal Court which has not been finalized, as described in note 52 to the financial statements.

24. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and Deferred tax liabilities as at 31 December were as follows:-

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	
	(in Baht)		
Deferred tax assets	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,520,477)	-	
Net	(1,520,477)		

Movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities during the year were as follows

Consolidated and Separate financial statements

	At 1 January	(Charged) credited to	(Charged) credited to other comprehensive	At 31 December
	2019	profit or loss (in l	income (loss) Baht)	2019
Deferred tax liabilities Available-for-sale investments Non-current provisions for	-	-	(335,800)	(335,800)
employee benefit			(1,184,677)	(1,184,677)
Total			(1,520,477)	(1,520,477)

Deferred tax assets arising from temporary difference that have not been recognized in the financial statements were as follows:-

		olidated statements	-	arate statements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in mi	illion Baht)	
Deductible temporary differences	1,659	1,650	1,050	1,028
Tax losses	565	195	427	41
Total	2,224	1,845	1,477	1,069

The tax losses expire during 2019 - 2023. The deductible temporary differences do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit against which the Group/ Company can utilize the benefits there from.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

25. Other non-current assets

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Ba	eht)	
Deposit under a construction and services management of waste disposal system in community	22 500 000	22.500.000	,	
agreement	32,500,000	32,500,000	-	-
Deposit for payment on purchase of waste from segregating organic				
fertilizer	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Refundable import tax	-	1,471,790	-	-
Others deposits	22,632,634	26,942,327	17,082,556	21,292,251
Total	60,123,634	65,914,117	22,082,556	26,292,251
Less allowance for impairment				
of asset	(7,574,932)	(3,299,082)	(6,369,546)	(804,685)
Net	52,557,702	62,615,035	15,713,010	25,487,566
For the year ended 31 December				
Impairment loss	5,564,861	1,156,220	5,564,861	215,209
Reversal of allowance for				
impairment	(1,189,011)	-	-	-
Total	4,375,850	1,156,220	5,564,861	215,209

Allowance for impairment of asset as at 31 December were as follows:-

	Consoli financial s		Separ financial st	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	2017		Baht)	2010
Deposit for payment on purchase of waste from segregating organic		`	,	
fertilizer	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-
Refundable import tax	-	1,189,011	-	-
Others deposits-other parties	2,574,932	2,110,071	1,369,546	804,685
Total	7,574,932	3,299,082	6,369,546	804,685

26. Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions

	Consol	idated	Sep	arate
	financial s	financial statements		statements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in E	Baht)	
Bank overdrafts	6,466,472	2,188,051	582,974	1,568,695
Promissory note	-	20,000,000	-	-
Total	6,466,472	22,188,051	582,974	1,568,695

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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

	Conso	olidated	Se	parate
	financial	financial statements		l statements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Bai	ht)	
Promissory note				
At 1 January	20,000,000	70,000,000	-	50,000,000
Increase	40,000,000	190,000,000	-	150,000,000
Decrease	(60,000,000)	(240,000,000)	-	(200,000,000)
At 31 December		20,000,000	-	
Short-term loans				
At 1 January	-	16,899,723	-	-
Increase	-	33,296,585	-	-
Decrease	-	(50,196,308)	-	-
At 31 December		-	-	

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Group and the Company had unutilized credit facilities obtained from the financial institutions in the amount of Baht 5 million and Baht 10 million, respectively which were secured by common collaterals as described in notes 53 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had promissory note in the amount of Baht 20 million due on 21 February 2019 with interest rate charged at 5.75% per annum.

27. Trade accounts payable

	Consoli	dated	Separ	ate
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Ba	tht)	
Related parties	2,631,184	_	2,631,184	-
Other parties	33,822,090	16,160,787	3,770,169	4,579,166
Total	36,453,274	16,160,787	6,401,353	4,579,166

28. Other current payables

	Consol	lidated	Separ	ate	
	financial s	financial statements		atements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in Baht)			
Related parties	569,000	1,789,726	569,000	776,027	
Other parties	121,063,475	133,027,295	24,572,000	35,565,248	
Total	121,632,475	134,817,021	25,141,000	36,341,275	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Other current payables – other parties

	Consol	idated	Separ	rate
	financial st	tatements	financial st	atements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in	Baht)	
Payable to purchase of fixed asset	72,684,242	72,882,230	3,802,107	4,000,094
Other payables	34,174,027	43,143,479	14,961,130	19,771,802
Advance income	-	7,252,500	-	7,252,500
Undue output tax	11,453,513	8,075,598	3,089,756	2,324,539
Accrued interest expense	2,751,693	1,673,488	2,719,007	2,216,313
Total	121,063,475	133,027,295	24,572,000	35,565,248

29. **Short-term loans**

	Consc	olidated	Se	parate
	financial	statements	financia	l statements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Bo	aht)	
Related persons	-	65,000,000	-	50,000,000
Other persons	-	65,000,000	-	50,000,000
Total	-	130,000,000	-	100,000,000

Movements of short-term loans from other persons for the year ended 31 December were as follows:

	Consoli	idated	Sepa	rate
	financial st	financial statements		atements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Bo	aht)	
At 1 January	65,000,000	85,000,000	50,000,000	70,000,000
Decrease	(65,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(20,000,000)
At 31 December		65,000,000	-	50,000,000

30. Advance received for purchase of shares

	Consolidateda financial st		
	2019	2018	
	(in Baht)		
Buyer's deposit received for purchase	·	•	
of subsidiary	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Net	10,000,000	10,000,000	

Buyer's deposit received for purchase of subsidiary

The Executive Committee's Meeting of the Company held on 11 September 2015 agreed to the other company inspected the position of the former subsidiary (IEC Mae Ramat Co., Ltd.) for a purpose of selling the investment in former subsidiary. On 18 September 2015, the Company entered into memorandum with other company and received a deposit of Baht 50 million and agreed the deposit as a part of the settlement of sale of shares if the parties would agree to sell and purchase within 90 days from the date of memorandum. Subsequently, on 28 December 2015, the

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Company changed the term of period for due diligence to be completed on 16 May 2016. However, on 14 October 2016, the above other company had a letter to terminate the memorandum and request to refund the deposit of Baht 50 million. The Company returned the deposit to the other company in December 2016 of Baht 40 million and the remaining in the amount of Baht 10 million will be paid with interest at the rate of 7.5%. Presently, the Company has not paid said deposit and interest which was recorded as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 in the amount of Baht 2.72 million and Baht 1.97 million, respectively which was shown in other current liabilities.

31. Long-term loans

	Consolidated			
	financial statements			
	2019	2018		
	(in Baht)			
Long-term loans from financial institutions	237,701,327	334,016,080		
Less long-term loans in default	(205,271,327) $(255,712,0)$			
current portion of long-term loans	(20,280,000) $(25,874,000)$			
Net	12,150,000	12,150,000 52,430,000		

Movements of long-term loans during the years ended 31 December were as follows:

	Consolidated			
	financial statements			
	2019	2018		
	(in Be	(in Baht)		
At 1 January	334,016,080	560,840,951		
Decrease	(96,314,753)	(96,314,753) (226,824,871)		
At 31 December	237,701,327 334,016,080			

IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd.

On 26 May 2015, IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd. ("subsidiary") entered into loans from domestic financial institution ("CIMB") in the amount of Baht 142 million (withdrawn in full), as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 balanced to Baht 32.43 million and Baht 72.71 million, respectively, requiring principal repayment in the amount not less than Baht 1.69 million per month within 7 years. The first payment will be paid within a next month from the principal drawn down. Interest is payable on a monthly basis at the rate of MLR-1.50% per annum.

On 2 May 2012, IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd. ("subsidiary") entered into loans from domestic financial institution ("CIMB") in the amount of Baht 140 million (withdrew in full), as at 31 December 2018 balanced to Baht 5.59 million, with the principal repayment within 8 years, is graced for 6 months. Interest is payable on a monthly basis at the rate of MLR-1% for the 1st -2nd year, MLR-0.50% for the 3rd-4th year and MLR per annum for the 5th year onward. The principal is repayable after the grace of repayment amount not less than Baht 0.78 million per month. The Company made the payment of the loan completed.

Such loans are guaranteed by

- Title deeds, ownership of borrower
- Solar cell and equipment used in electricity current generation, ownership of borrower
- Right to received bank deposits

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

- IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd. and the Company
- Share certificates of IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd.
- Right of Claim on receipt the payment under electricity current agreement

IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd.

IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd entered into 9 of loans agreement from a domestic commercial bank (dated on 8 December 2010, 11 July 2013 and 6 December 2016) for the construction of biomass power plant. As at 31 December 2019 and 2018 the balance amounted to Baht 205 million and Baht 256 million, respectively, which was detailed as follows:

- Limit 1: an amount of Baht 173 million (drawn down in full) to pay for the purchase of machine from oversea.
- Limit 2: an amount of Baht 142 million (drawn down in full) to pay for the purchase of machine from domestic.
- Limit 3: an amount of Baht 120 million (drawn down in full) to pay for the construction of producing electricity building.
- Limit 4: an amount of Baht 60 million (drawn down in full) to pay for the construction of producing electricity building foundation
- Limit 5 : an amount of Baht 2 million (drawn down in full) to pay for the control construction cost
- Limit 6: an amount of Baht 13 million (drawn down in full) to pay for the director guarantee
- Limit 7: an amount of Baht 10 million (drawn down in full) to pay for the fire protection system
- Limit 8: an amount of Baht 29 million (drawn down in full) to pay for fuel and payment to trade accounts payable.
- Limit 9: an amount of Baht 0.71 million (drawn down in full) to pay for the director insurance

Subsequently, the company obtained the release repayment of principal and interest with such commercial bank as the debts restructuring agreement and five amendments (dated 29 March 2016, 11 November 2016, 7 July 2017, 20 February 2018 and 10 July 2018) by agreeing to change the terms of payment and interest rate which were summarized as follows:

- July 2017 to December 2017, payable only interest;
- January 2018 to April 2018, monthly payable principal of Baht 90,000 to Baht 1,000,000;
- May 2018 to July 2018, monthly payable principal of Baht 90,000 to Baht 1,600,000;
- August 2018 to October 2021, monthly payable principal of Baht 90,000 to Baht 1,700,000;
- November 2021 to May 2024, monthly payable principal of Baht 90,000 to Baht 2,200,000;
- June 2024, repayable all principal and interest.

Changes in interest rates were as follows:

- Interest rate of MLR-0.5% to MLR+1% per annum from January 2018 to June 2020;
- Interest rate of MLR+1% per annum from July 2020 onward.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Such long-term loans are guarantee by

- All of lands including structures existing at the present and to be constructed in the future.
- 17 of machines
- Kaeolumduan Group Co., Ltd (related party)
- Directors of the Company
- Ordinary shares of 2 shareholders (ordinary person)
- Ordinary shares of the subsidiary held by The International Engineering Pcl. in the amount of 2,650,000 shares at the price of Baht 100 per share
- The Company

Under the above loan agreements contains certain restrictive conditions relating to maintain of debt coverage ratio as follows:

As per financial statements

Financial ratio (DSCR)	As per agreement Not less than 1.1	As at 31 December 2019 0.20	As at 31 December 2018 0.51
Debt to equity ratio	Not less than 0	(1.36)	(2.09)

Therefore, as at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the subsidiary did not maintain a financial ratio according to the agreement. The bank may accelerate the subsidiary makes the repayment immediately prior to maturity. Therefore, the subsidiary classified long-term loan to long-term loan in default in the amount of Baht 205 million and Baht 256 million, respectively, as shown in current liabilities.

32. Financial lease liabilities

Consolidated financial statements 2019 2018 Future value of Present value Future value of Present value the minimum of the the minimum of the lease payment Interest minimum lease lease payment Interest minimum lease payment payment (in Baht) Within one year 2,385,981 29,761 2,356,220 2,209,483 43,446 2,166,037 After one year but within five year 2,450,700 6,284 2,444,416 2,675,701 2,675,390 Total 4,836,681 36,045 4,800,636 4,885,184 43,757 4,841,427

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Separate financial statements					
		2019	_		2018	
	Future value of the minimum		Present value of the	Future value of the minimum	_	Present value of the
	lease payment	Interest	minimum lease payment	lease payment	Interest	minimum lease payment
			(in	Baht)		
Within one year After one year but	-	-	-	1,062,754	43,129	1,019,625
within five year						
Total	-	-	-	1,062,754	43,129	1,019,625

As at 31 December 2018, financial lease liabilities of the Company in the amount of Baht 1 million, represented 4 finance lease agreements to purchase vehicle with other company. The payment is made with 48 months installments of Baht 13,054 to Baht 35,253.

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, financial lease liabilities of two subsidiaries (IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd and Gidec Co., Ltd.) in the amount of Baht 5 million and Baht 5 million, respectively, represented 2 finance lease agreements to purchase vehicle with other company. The payment is made

24 - 48 months installments of Baht 0.21 million.

33. Non-current provision for employee benefits

The Company pays a post-employment benefit based on the Company's policy and the requirement of Thai Labor Protection Act B.E. 2541 (1998) to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service.

The defined benefit plans expose to actuarial risk, such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

Non-current provision for employee benefits in the statement of financial position as at 31 December

	Consolidate financial statement		Separate	
			financial	statements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in	Baht)	
Post-employment benefits:-				
Legal severance payments plan	5,446,862	8,432,432	4,287,530	7,902,296
Total	5,446,862	8,432,432	4,287,530	7,902,296
Key management personnel level	2,155,026	1,868,238	1,936,712	1,825,503
Employees level	3,291,836	6,564,194	2,350,818	6,076,793
Total	5,446,862	8,432,432	4,287,530	7,902,296

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligations

		Consolidated financial statements		rate atements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in E	Baht)	
Defined benefit obligations at				
1 January	8,432,432	7,186,582	7,902,296	6,572,405
Recognize in profit or loss				
Past service costs	1,086,518	-	887,200	-
Current service costs	1,457,693	1,352,206	1,234,995	1,170,835
Interest on obligation	201,949	169,016	186,425	159,056
	2,746,160	1,521,222	2,308,620	1,329,891
Recognize in other comprehensive income				
Actuarial gains	(5,731,730)	(275,372)	(5,923,386)	-
Defined benefit obligations				
at 31 December	5,446,862	8,432,432	4,287,530	7,902,296

The actuarial gains recognized in other comprehensive income at the reporting date arising from:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separ financial st		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in	Baht)		
Demographic assumptions	(190,448)	-	(274,768)	-	
Financial assumptions	373,173	-	242,696	-	
Experience adjustment	(5,914,455)	(275,372)	(5,891,314)	-	
Total	(5,731,730)	(275,372)	(5,923,386)	-	

Principal actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

Consolidated financial statements			
(%)			
2019	2018		
1.71 - 2.16	2.24 - 3.16		
3.00	3.00		
2.39 - 28.65*	0.00-29.00*		
100 of TMO 2017**	100 of TMO 2017**		
5ofTMO	5ofTMO		
60	60		
	2019 1.71 – 2.16 3.00 2.39 – 28.65* 100 of TMO 2017** 50fTMO		

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Separate financial statements

	(%)		
	2019	2018	
Discount rate	1.71	2.42	
Salary increase rate	3.00	3.00	
Staff turnover rate	2.39 - 28.65*	0.00-29.00*	
Mortality rate	100 of TMO 2017**	100 of TMO 2017**	
Disability rate	5 of TMO	5 of TMO	
Retirement age (Year)	60	60	

^{*}Upon the length of service

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Impact to defined benefit obligations as at 31 December

	Consolidate financial statements		-	arate statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(ii	n Baht)		
Discount rate					
Increase 1%	(636,115)	(747,579)	(440,358)	(667,142)	
Decrease 1%	754,413	861,587	509,551	761,967	
Salary increase rate					
Increase 1%	725,221	970,014	492,623	862,823	
Decrease 1%	(625,292)	(850,929)	(435,229)	(764,360)	
Staff turnover rate					
Increase 20%	(542,739)	(802,768)	(308,388)	(714,185)	
Decrease 20%	664,349	276,788	352,664	217,312	

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

34. Provisions

	Consol	idated	Separate financial statements	
	financial s	tatements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in B	aht)	
Provision for penalty under the contract	34,446,850	19,001,700	34,446,850	19,001,700
Provision on lawsuit	8,375,341	13,057,336	-	4,410,149
Provision for loss of subsidiary	-	-	77,941,443	77,941,443
Total	42,822,191	32,059,036	112,388,293	101,353,292
Current	34,446,850	23,411,849	34,446,850	23,411,849
Non current	8,375,341	8,647,187	77,941,443	77,941,443
Total	42,822,191	32,059,036	112,388,293	101,353,292

^{**}Based on (TMO 2017: Male and Female Thai Mortality Ordinary Tables of 2017)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Movements for the years ended 31 December were as follows:

				Consolidated fin	ancial statemen	ts		
	Provision for	penalty under			Provisions	for loss of		
	the co	ntract	Provision	s on lawsuit	subs	idiary	To	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
				(in I	Baht)			
At 1 January	19,001,700	8,226,285	13,057,336	13,112,099	-	-	32,059,036	21,338,384
Increase	15,445,150	10,775,415	80,519	429,525	-	-	15,525,669	11,204,940
Payment	-	-	(4,762,514)	(484,288)	-	-	(4,762,514)	(484,288)
At 31 December	34,446,850	19,001,700	8,375,341	13,057,336		_	42,822,191	32,059,036
				Senarate finar	ncial statements			
	Provision for	nenalty under		Separate imai	Provision	for loss of		
	the co	•	Provision	on lawsuit	subsi		To	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
				(in I	Baht)			
At 1 January	19,001,700	8,226,285	4,410,149	3,980,624	77,941,443	77,941,443	101,353,292	90,148,352
Increase	15,445,150	10,775,415	80,519	429,525	-	-	15,525,669	11,204,940
Payment	-	_	(4,490,668)	-	-	-	(4,490,668)	- -
At 31 December	34,446,850	19,001,700	-	4,410,149	77,941,443	77,941,443	112,388,293	101,353,292

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Provision for penalty under the contract

Provision represents an accepted penalty under the contracts from installation and implementation of information technology system for the state enterprise.

Provision on lawsuit

Please also see note 52 to the financial statements.

Provision for loss of subsidiaries

The Company recognized a provision due to guarantee for loss of subsidiary according to the agreement to share the burden of external debt which were summarized as follows:

	Sepa financial s	
	2019	2018
	(in B	Paht)
IEC Business Partners Co., Ltd.	77,941,443	77,941,443
Total	77,941,443	77,941,443

Consolidated and separate

35. Share capital

				teu anu separate	
			financ	ial statements	
	Par	20	19	20	018
	value	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(in Baht)		(in she	ares / in Baht)	
Authorized share					
capital					
At 1 January					
- Ordinary shares	0.01	447,657,627,426	4,476,576,274	244,074,505,500	2,440,745,055
Reduction of share	0.01	-	-	(8,380,424)	(83,804)
Increase of shares	0.01	-	-	203,591,502,350	2,035,915,023
At 31 December					
- Ordinary shares	0.01	447,657,627,426	4,476,576,274	447,657,627,426	4,476,576,274
Issued and paid					
share capital					
At 1 January					
- Ordinary shares	0.01	249,335,778,122	2,493,357,781	203,591,502,350	2,035,915,024
Increase of shares	0.01	9,760,547	97,606	45,744,275,772	457,442,757
At 31 December					
- Ordinary shares	0.01	249,345,538,669	2,493,455,387	249,335,778,122	2,493,357,781

The Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting No.1/2017 held on 20 October 2017 resolved the significant matters as follows:

• To reduce the authorized share capital from Baht 2,440,745,055 to Baht 2,440,661,250.76 by cutting off 8,380,424 unsubscribed ordinary shares of Baht 0.01 par value. The Company registered the reduction of authorized share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 18 October 2018.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

- To increase the Company's authorized share capital by Baht 2,035,915,023.50 from the existing authorized share of Baht 2,440,661,250.76 to new authorized share of Baht 4,476,576,274.26 by the creation of 203,591,502,350 new ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 0.01. The Company registered the increase of authorized share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 18 October 2018.
- To allot and offer the 203,591,502,350 new ordinary shares to the existing shareholders, at the ratio of 1 existing shares per 1 new ordinary share at the price of Baht 0.0125 per share. During October 2018, the Company received the payment from allotting and offering in the amount of Baht 571.80 million and registered the increase of paid-up capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 22 October 2018. (to be the issued and paid-up shares capital of Baht 457,442,757.72 and premium on ordinary shares of Baht 114,360,689.43).

On 13-20 May 2019, warrant holders exercised the rights to convert warrant (IEC-W2) in the amount of 9,760,547 shares, for purchasing ordinary shares at the price of Baht 0.045 per share in the amount of Baht 439,225 (issued and paid-up share capital in the amount of Baht 97,606 and share premium on ordinary shares in the amount of Baht 341,619). The Company registered the increase share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 31 May 2019

Warrants to purchase ordinary shares no.2 (IEC – W2)

On 23 May 2016, the Company issued warrants to purchase the Company's ordinary shares no.2 (IEC-W2) amount 40,679 million units for offering to the existing shareholders rate 5 existing shares per 1 warrant at the offering price of 0 baht. The details are as follows:

Number of warrants : 40,679 million units Maturity of warrants : 3 years from 23 May 2016

Offering price : At Baht 0 per unit

Exercise ratio : 1 warrant (IEC-W2) per 1 ordinary share

Exercise price : Year 1 price 0.025 Bath per 1 share / year 2 price 0.035 Bath per

share and year 3 price 0.045 Bath per share

Due date : 22 May 2019

During the year ended 31 December the number of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company has changed as follows:

Number of warrants
2019
2018
(units)

Balance at 1 January
40,474,622,726
40,474,622,726
Less exercise of warrants
(9,760,547)

Balance at 31 December
40,464,862,179
40,474,622,726

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

36. Premium on ordinary shares

Consolidated and Separate financial statements

2019 2018

(in Baht)

Premium on ordinary shares Balance at 1 January Increase of shares Balance at 31 December

1,421,842,977 341,619 1,422,184,596 1,421,842,977

Section 51 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

37. Legal reserve

Section 116 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 Section 116 requires that a company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward (if any), to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

Movements in reserves

Movements in reserves are shown in the statements of change in equity

38. 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. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as managing director and/or the Company's Board of Directors.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is measured based on segment profit before tax as include in the monthly internal management report.

The Group comprises the 2 reportable segments as follows:

- Segment 1 is telecommunication segment and implementation of information technology system.
- Segment 2 is investments business in producing and distributing electricity from alternative energy (business in solar power plant, waste disposal plant and power plant from waste, and biomass power plant)

Geographic segments

Management considers that the Group operates in a single geographic area, namely in Thailand, and has, therefore, only one major geographic segment.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Information about reportable segments

	Segme 2019	e nt 1 2018	Segme 2019	nt 2 2018	Tota 2019	al 2018
	2019	2016	(in millio		2019	2016
For the year ended 31 December						
Revenue from operations						
- External	64	46	471	408	535	454
Other revenue						
- External	16	205	35	51	51	256
- Internal – segment	-	-	20	526	20	526
- Inter – segment	49	161			49	161
Total	129	412	526	985	655	1,397
Less elimination	(49)	(161)	(20)	(526)	(69)	(687)
Total segment revenue	80	251	506	459	586	710
Interest income	2	10	-	-	2	10
Interest expense	2	15	18	35	20	50
Segment loss						
before income tax	(61)	(143)	(3)	(107)	(64)	(250)
Segment assets	538	802	1,070	1,100	1,608	1,902
Investment	2	2		-	2	2
Segment liabilities	100	208	424	551	524	759
Capital expenditure						
Depreciation	4	9	101	100	105	109
Amortization	3	3	6	6	9	9
Loss on impairment of assets						
(reversal)	2	23	(25)	74	(23)	97

Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss and asset for the year ended 31 December

	2019	2018
	(in millior	a Baht)
Revenues		
Total revenue from reportable segments	535	454
Other revenue	120	943
	655	1,397
Elimination of inter – segment revenue	(69)	(687)
Consolidated revenues	586	710

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	(in million	ı Baht)
Profit or loss		
Loss for reportable segments	(192)	(1,171)
Elimination of inter – segment profits	128	921
Consolidated loss before income tax	(64)	(250)

	Consolidated		Separ		
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	atements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in million	Baht)		
Assets					
Total assets for reportable segments Investment in equity securities –	1,606	1,900	535	799	
accounting for investors	2	2	2	2	
Consolidated total assets	1,608	1,902	537	801	

Major customer

Revenues from three customers of the Group's/Company's derived revenues from 3 Government agencies in 2019 and 2018 amounted to Baht 535 million and Baht 454 million from the total revenue in year 2019 and 2018, respectively.

39. Revenue from subsidy for adders

Revenue from subsidy for adder is subsidy in respect of adder received from the Provincial Electricity Authority due to distribute electricity from solar energy at Baht 6.50 and Baht 8 per kilowatt-hours and from waste at Baht 3.5 per kilowatt-hours for a period of 5 years and 7 year, commencing from the first date of commercial sale of electricity with automatic renewal of 5 year in every period.

40. Other income

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Be	aht)	
Consulting fee income	-	114,500	1,845,750	2,182,500
Rental and utility services				
income	703,709	12,296,217	703,708	12,296,217
Gain on sale of equipment	2,480,754	179,487	1,018,745	174,533
Gain on sale of investment	979,400	-	979,400	-
Refund from withdraw the case	5,000,000	-	-	-
Others	3,557,959	8,337,891	1,079,165	1,387,644
Total	12,721,822	20,928,095	5,626,768	16,040,894

Refund from withdraw the case of fraud in land filing and pile project which the subsidiary (IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd.) written off in the previous year.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

41. Distribution costs

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in B	aht)	
Selling expenses	5,966,427	4,285,776	424,080	382,823
Advertising and public relations				
expenses	831,492	1,390,854	120,430	1,153,796
Total	6,797,919	5,676,630	544,510	1,536,619

42. Administrative expenses

	Consolidated		Sepa	rate	
	financial s	statements	financial s	atements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in Be	aht)		
Employee benefit expenses	40,455,141	42,563,228	30,147,464	33,850,597	
Directors' meeting allowance	836,000	318,000	836,000	318,000	
Place and equipment expenses	18,691,991	36,303,405	10,708,655	29,366,766	
Bank charge	671,614	3,187,427	538,396	2,842,988	
Consulting and professional fee	10,094,161	11,849,711	6,933,616	7,329,946	
Depreciation and amortization	16,196,823	20,956,694	6,822,391	11,719,087	
Penalty expenses	15,445,150	10,775,416	15,445,150	10,775,416	
Others	11,853,250	19,624,041	5,713,641	9,384,484	
Total	114,244,130	145,577,922	77,145,313	105,587,284	

43. Employee benefit expenses

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
			(in Baht)	
Management:-				
Directors' meeting allowance	836,000	318,000	836,000	318,000
Salaries and other benefits	13,589,515	9,155,757	8,364,488	7,125,125
Contribution to social security /				
compensation fund	138,750	66,750	49,500	41,250
Contribution to provident funds	233,585	207,426	127,302	151,200
Total	14,797,850	9,747,933	9,377,290	7,635,575
Employees:-				
Salaries and other benefits	71,440,094	79,802,193	33,400,822	39,930,469
Contribution to social security /				
compensation fund	3,090,878	2,826,335	306,999	621,351
Contribution to provident funds	878,847	1,859,175	428,902	812,094
Total	75,409,819	84,487,703	34,136,723	41,363,914
Grand Total	90,207,669	94,235,636	43,514,013	48,999,489

Partial employee expenses were included in cost of sale of goods or rendering of services.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

The defined contribution plans

The defined contribution plans comprise provident funds established by the Group/Company for its employees. Membership to the funds is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rates 3% of their basic salaries and by the Group/Company at rate 3% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident funds are registered with the Ministry of Finance as juristic entities and are managed by a licensed Fund Manager.

44. Other expenses

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial s	statements	financial s	tatements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in Bo	aht)	
Loss on write off of deteriorated inventories	-	1,260,536	-	1,247,842
Loss on write off of assets	11,731,217	193,279,905	-	173,871,774
Loss on write off of other				
receivables	-	329,016	-	329,016
Loss on write off of advance				
payments for raw material	-	648,712	-	-
Loss on write off of withholding tax	1,543,736	-	1,543,736	-
Loss on write off of deposit	1,589,462	-	1,589,462	-
Provision on lawsuit	80,519	429,525	80,519	429,525
Total	14,944,934	195,947,694	3,213,717	175,878,157

45. Finance costs

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial st	financial statements		tatements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in B	aht)	
Interest expense:				
- Related parties	290,411	2,258,904	212,329	1,508,904
- Other parties	137,717	14,613,096	67,797	12,400,679
- Financial institutions	18,941,788	33,295,714	836,882	1,308,901
Total	19,369,916	50,167,714	1,117,008	15,218,484

46. Expenses by nature

Certain accounts included in calculating profit (loss) from operations for the years ended 31 December have been classified by nature as follows:

	Consolidated		Sepa	rate		
	financial s	tatements	financial s	financial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
		(in B	aht)			
Purchase of finished goods and cost of						
rendering services	346	312	44	51		
Management benefit expenses	15	10	9	8		
Employee expenses	75	84	35	41		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	113	118	7	12		

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Consolidated financial statements		-	arate statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in B	Baht)		
Consulting and professional expenses	10	12	7	7	
Loss on impairment of investments					
in subsidiaries	-	-	-	936	
Loss on impairment of assets	7	97	6	23	
Loss on write off of assets	15	193	3	174	
Doubtful debts expense	1	30	150	49	
Finance costs	19	50	1	15	
Penalty expenses	15	11	15	11	
Others	34	43	12	23	
Total	650	960	289	1,350	

47. Income tax expense

Income tax reduction

Revenue Code Amendment act No. 42 B.E.2559 date 3 March 2016 grants a reduction of the corporate income tax rate to 20% of net taxable profit for accounting period which begins on or after 1 January 2016.

For the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Company and its subsidiaries had cumulative loss carry forward not exceeding 5 years before current accounting period and a subsidiary has net profit by promotional privileges. Therefore, there are no any income tax liabilities for the year.

48. Loss per share

Basic Loss per share

Basic loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 is calculated by dividing the net loss for the years attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weight average number of shares issuing during the year as follows:

		ed financial ments	Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in I	Baht)		
Loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of	(64.420.756)	(232,926,578)	(159,921,445)	(957,378,392)	
the Company (basic)	(64,420,756)	(232,920,378)	(139,921,443)	(937,376,392)	
Number of ordinary shares outstanding at 1 January Effect of shares issued	249,335,778,122 6,212,795	203,591,502,350 10,226,854,842	249,335,778,122 6,212,795	203,591,502,350 10,226,854,842	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (basic)	249,341,990,917	213,818,357,192	249,341,990,917	213,818,357,192	
Loss per share (basic)	(0.0003)	(0.0011)	(0.0006)	(0.0045)	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

49. Promotional privileges

By virtue of the promotions of the Industrial Investment Promotion Act of B.E. 2520, the subsidiary has been privileges by the Board of Investment relating to operation for which the privileges have been granted which is summarized as follows:

• GIDEC Co., Ltd.

On 11 January 2011, the subsidiary has been granted privileges relating to the business of 7.1 Public utilities and basic services and 7.26 Waste water treatments, disposal services or transport of industrial waste or toxic chemicals, the privileges granted is summarized as follows:

- exemption from payment of import duty on machinery;
- exemption from payment of income tax from the promoted business totally not exceeding 100% of investments (excluding land and working capital) for a period of eight years from the date on which the income is first derived from disposal waste by burn;
- exemption from payment of income tax from the promoted business for a period of eight years from the date on which the income is first derived from production electricity from waste:
- exemption of dividends received from the promoted business in the computation of taxable income;
- a 50% reduction in the normal income tax rate on the net profit derived from promoted business for production electricity from waste for a period of five years, commencing from the expiry date of exemption from income tax;
- double deduction from the costs of transportation, electricity and water supply a period of ten years from the date on which the income is first derived from production electricity from waste;
- Additional 25 % deduction of the cost of installation or construction of facilities beyond normally depreciation.

As the promoted company, the subsidiary must comply with certain terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificate. The subsidiary has started income on 11 December 2014.

• IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd.

On 19 October 2010 and 25 March 2013 the subsidiary has been granted privileges relating to the business of 7.1 Public utilities and basic services is summarized as follows:

- exemption from payment of import duty on machinery;
- exemption from payment of income tax from the promoted business for a period of eight years from the date on which the income is first derived;
- exemption of dividends received from the promoted business in the computation of taxable income;

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

- a 50% reduction in the normal income tax rate on the net profit derived from promoted business for a period of five years, commencing from the expiry date of exemption from income tax:
- double deduction from the costs of transportation, electricity and water supply for a period of ten years from the date on which the income is first derived from such operations;
- Additional 25 % deduction of the cost of installation or construction of facilities beyond normally depreciation.

As the promoted company, the subsidiary must comply with certain terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificate. The subsidiary has started income on 23 September 2013 and 30 June 2014.

• IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd.

On 23 March 2012, the subsidiary has been granted privileges relating to the business of producing electricity from biomass, type of Public utilities and basic services is summarized as follows:

- exemption from payment of import duty on machinery;
- exemption from payment of income tax for the net profit from promoted business for a period of eight years including revenue from sale of by products such as scrap or waste from production;
- deduction of loss incurred during the period of income tax exemption from net profit for an additional period of five years from the expiry date of income tax exemption;
- a 50% reduction in the normal income tax rate on the net profit derived from promoted business, commencing from the expiry date of income tax exemption;
- double deduction from the cost of transportation, electricity and water supply for a period of ten years from the date on which the income is first derive from such operations;
- Additional 25% deduction of the cost of installation or construction of facilities beyond normally depreciation.

As the promoted company, the subsidiary must comply with certain terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificate. The subsidiary has started income in April 2013.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Summary of revenues from promoted and non-promoted businesses of 3 subsidiaries for the years ended 31 December were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements					
		2019			2018	
		Non-			Non-	
	Promoted	promoted		Promoted	promoted	
	businesses	businesses	Total	businesses	businesses	Total
			(in mil	lion Baht)		
Revenue						
Revenues from sales of						
goods or rendering of						
services	322	64	386	292	46	338
Revenues subsidy						
for adders	149	-	149	116	-	116
Other revenue	<u> </u>	51	51	<u> </u>	256	256
Total Revenues	471	115	586	408	302	710

50. Financial instruments

Financial risk management policies

The Group/Company is exposed to normal business risks from changes in market interest rates and currency exchange rates and from non-performance of contractual obligations by counterparties. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests and monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's/Company's operations and its cash flows.

The Group/Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at financial institution, loans to, bank overdrafts, short-term and long-term loans. However, since most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate, the interest rate risk is expected to be minimal.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

The effective interest rates of deposit at banks, loans receivable and interest-bearing financial liabilities as at 31 December and the periods in which those liabilities mature or re-price were as follows:-

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Effective		After		
	interest		1 year		
	rate		but		
	(% per	Within	within 5	After 5	
	annum)	1 year	years	years	Total
			(in million Baht)		
2019					
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.87	135	-	-	135
Current investments	0.87	1	-	-	1
Bank overdrafts and short-term					
loans from financial					
Institution	17.81	(6)	-	-	(6)
Long-term in default	6.32	(205)	-	-	(205)
Current portion of					
long-term loans	6.32	(20)	-	-	(20)
Finance lease liabilities	1.29	(2)	-	-	(2)
Non current		, ,			, ,
Pledged deposit at banks	0.87	-	74	-	74
Long-term loans	6.32	-	(12)	-	(12)
Finance leaseliabilities	1.29	-	(2)	-	(2)
Total		(97)	60	-	(37)
2018					
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.87	363	-	-	363
Current investments	0.87	1	-	-	1
Bank overdrafts and short-term			-	-	
loans from financial					
Institution	5.76	(22)	-	-	(22)
Short-term loans	4.55	(130)	-	-	(130)
Long-term in default	6.68	(256)	-	-	(256)
Current portion of					
long-term loans	6.68	(26)	-	-	(26)
Finance lease liabilities	8.36	(2)	-	-	(2)
Non current					
Pledged deposit at banks	0.87	-	91	-	91
Long-term loans	6.68	-	(52)	-	(52)
Finance lease liabilities	8.36		(3)		(3)
Total		(72)	36	-	(36)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Effective interest rate (% per annum)	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	After 5 years	Total
2019		(in million Baht))	
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.61	74			74
Current investments	0.61	1	_		1
Bank overdrafts and short-term	0.01	1	_		1
loans from financial institution	_	(1)	_	_	(1)
Non current		(1)			(1)
Pledged deposit at banks	0.61	_	67	_	67
Total	0.01	74	67		141
2018					
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.82	315	-	-	315
Current investments	0.82	1	-	-	1
Bank overdrafts and short-term					
loans from financial institution	5.02	(2)	-	-	(2)
Short-term loans	3.48	(100)	-	-	(100)
Finance lease liabilities	8.36	(1)	-	-	(1)
Non current					
Pledged deposit at banks	0.82		68		68
Total		213	68	-	281

Foreign currency risk

The exposure of the Group/Company to foreign currency risk is limited since the majority of business transactions are denominated in Thai Baht.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a customer or counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Group/Company as and when they fall due.

The Group/Company focuses on cash sales. Management also has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. At the reporting date the Group / the Company has a credit risk as mentioned in Note 7 to the financial statements. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the reporting date. Management does not anticipate material losses from its debt collection.

Liquidity risk

The Group/Company monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's/the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, major shareholder of the Company and the Company confirmed to provide continuous financial support for the Company and subsidiaries.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Carrying amount and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Consolidate financial statement Carrying Fair value				
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2 nillion Baht)	Level 3	Total
31 December 2019		(tit ii	union Banny		
Financial assets/Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Available-for-sale investments	2	2			2
	2	2	-		2
Financial assets/Financial liabilities					
not measured at fair value					
Cash and cash equivalents	135	135	-	-	135
Current investments	1	1	-	-	1
Trade accounts receivables	63	-	-	63	63
Other current receivables	181	-	-	181	181
Pledged deposit at banks	74	74	-	-	74
Bank overdrafts and short-term					
loans from financial institution	(6)	(6)	-	-	(6)
Trade accounts payables	(36)	-	-	(36)	(36)
Other current payables	(122)	-	-	(122)	(122)
Accrued expense	(47)	-	-	(47)	(47)
Long-term in default	(205)	(205)	-	-	(205)
Current portion of long-term loans	(20)	(20)	-	-	(20)
Current portion of finance lease					
liabilities	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)
Other current provisions	(34)	-	-	(34)	(34)
Long-term loans	(12)	(12)	-	-	(12)
Finance lease liabilities	(2)	-	-	(2)	(2)
Non-current provisions for employee					
benefits	(5)	-	-	(5)	(5)
Other non-current provisions	(8)	<u> </u>		(8)	(8)
Total	(45)	(33)		(12)	(45)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Consolidate financial statement Carrying Fair value				
	amount	Level 1	Level 2 million Baht)	Level 3	Total
31 December 2018		(* -	,		
Financial assets/Financial liabilities					
measured at fair value					
Available-for-sale investments	1	1			1
	1	1			1
Financial assets/Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Cash and cash equivalents	363	363	_	-	363
Current investments	1	1	_	_	1
Trade accounts receivables	54	_	_	54	54
Other current receivables	152	_	_	152	152
Pledged deposit at banks	91	91	_	-	91
Bank overdrafts and short-term		-			
loans from financial institution	(22)	(22)	_	_	(22)
Trade accounts payables	(16)	-	_	(16)	(16)
Other current payables	(135)	_	_	(135)	(135)
Accrued expense	(57)	_	_	(57)	(57)
Long-term in default	(256)	(256)	_	-	(256)
Current portion of long-term loans	(26)	(26)	_	_	(26)
Current portion of finance lease	(- /	(- /			(-)
liabilities	(2)	_	_	(2)	(2)
Short-term loans	(130)	_	_	(130)	(130)
Other current provisions	(23)	_	_	(23)	(23)
Long-term loans	(52)	(52)	_	-	(52)
Finance lease liabilities	(3)	-	_	(3)	(3)
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	(8)	_	_	(8)	(8)
Other non-current provisions	(9)	_	_	(9)	(9)
Total	(78)	99	_	(177)	$\frac{(78)}{}$
		Separate fi	inancial state	ements	
	Carrying	_	Fair v		
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(in 1	million Baht)		
31 December 2019 Financial assets/Financial liabilities					
measured at fair value	2	2			2
Available-for-sale investments	2	2			2
	2	2	-		2
Financial assets/Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Cash and cash equivalents	74	74	-	-	74
Current investments	1	1	-	-	1
Trade accounts receivables	9	-	-	9	9
Other current receivables	60	-	-	60	60
Pledged deposit at banks	67	67	-	-	67

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Separate financial statements Carrying Fair value				
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
D 1 1 6 1 1 4		(in r	nillion Baht)		
Bank overdrafts and short-term	(1)	(1)			(1)
loans from financial Institution	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
Trade accounts payables	(6)	-	-	(6)	(6)
Other current payables	(25)	-	-	(25)	(25)
Accrued expense	(14)	-	-	(14)	(14)
Other current provisions	(34)	-	-	(34)	(34)
Non-current provisions for	(4)			(4)	(4)
employee benefits	(4) (78)	-	-		(4)
Other non-current provisions	49	1/1		$\frac{(78)}{(92)}$	(78)
Total	49	<u>141</u>		(92)	49
31 December 2018					
Financial assets/Financial liabilities					
measured at fair value					
Available-for-sale investments	1	1	_	_	1
	1	1			1
Financial assets/Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Cash and cash equivalents	315	315	-	-	315
Current investments	1	1	-	-	1
Trade accounts receivables	17	-	-	17	17
Other current receivables	56	-	-	56	56
Pledged deposit at banks	68	68	-	-	68
Bank overdrafts and short-term					
loans from financial Institution	(2)	(2)	-	-	(2)
Trade accounts payables	(5)	-	-	(5)	(5)
Other current payables	(36)	-	-	(36)	(36)
Accrued expense	(20)	-	-	(20)	(20)
Current portion of finance lease					
liabilities	(1)	-	-	(1)	(1)
Short-term loans	(100)	-	-	(100)	(100)
Other current provisions	(23)	-	-	(23)	(23)
Non-current provisions for					
employee benefits	(8)	-	-	(8)	(8)
Other non-current provisions	(78)			(78)	(78)
Total	184	382	-	(198)	184

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The table above analyses recurring fair value measurements for financial assets. These fair value measurements are categorized into different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to valuation techniques used. The different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

51. Commitments with non – related parties

As at 31 December 2019, the Group /Company had commitments as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	(in m	iillion Baht)
Non-cancellable operating lease commitments		
Within one year	7	3
After one year but within five years	14	5
After five years	15	2
Total	36	10
Other commitments		
Bank guarantee for performance bonds and bid bonds		
and compliance with the agreement	69	68
Total	69	68

On 8 April 2015, the Company ("buyer") entered into an agreement to purchase the remaining waste from separation of organic fertilizer with another company ("seller") by agreeing to buy the remaining waste from the separation of organic fertilizer to use as raw materials in the recycling plastic project. The purchase price is determined for the first 2 years from the date of the first purchase at a fixed rate of Baht 161 per metric ton and increase by 2% in every year for a total of 10 years, requiring the deposit in the amount of Baht 5 million. Under the agreement requires the important conditions such as the termination of the agreement only when received the consent from both parties and non-compliance under the conditions of agreement, etc.

In this regard, in case of either party fails to comply with the agreement, the other party has the right to claim damages and fines at the rate of 5% per year, including damages or penalty from the termination without consent. As of 15 July 2020, the Company has not been notified of claims for damages or fines from the termination of the above agreement. However, the Company has already set up an allowance for impairment of deposit under the above agreement in the amount of Baht 5 million, including has followed the said refund deposit.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

52. Lawsuits and litigation

• Lawsuits that the Company and subsidiaries sued

The International Engineering Public Company Limited (The Company)

Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
Black case No.Aor 569/2560	The Company	Petchpiya Group Company Limited and related person	On 24 February 2017, the Company filed a plaint to the Court for fraud in the purchasing trammel with a claim amount of Baht 10.70 million. The Civil Court and the Appeal Court dismissed the case. Subsequently, on 21 August 2019, the Company filed a dika to the Court and the Supreme Court dismissed the case on 26 February 2020.
Por.780/2561 Por.1281/2562	The Company	Mrs. Waraporn Petcharawan Mr. Polpiphat Srisuwan Mr. Itthidej Srisuwan Mr Saran Yusuk Thaworn Energy (2013) Co., Ltd.	On 12 February 2018, the Company filed a plaint to the Civil Court for breach of the sale and purchase of share agreement with the claims amount of Baht 53.75 million, which the Court of First Instance ordered the defendant to pay back the deposit for the shares to the Company with interest rate at 7.5 % per annum from the sue date. Subsequently, on 11 June 2019, the defendant appealed to the Court. Presently, it has been in the process of consideration of the Appeal Court which has not been finalized.

IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd. (IEC GREEN)

Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
Aor.1656/2560	The subsidiary (IEC GREEN)	Mr. Bhusana Premanode Mr. Narong Ongartmaneerut Mr. Chanchai Khemwichien Mr Suthep Boa San Thia LPS Company Limited	On 27 July 2017, the Company filed a plaint to the Court for fraud in the purchasing Bio Scrubber Emission with the claim amount of Baht 20.50 million. On 13 November 2018, the Court dismissed the case and the Company appealed to the Court and the Appeal Court reversed the decision and agreed to obtain all defendants' plaints except for the 2nd and 4th defendants. Subsequently, on 29 August 2019, the subsidiary filed a dika to the Court. Presently, it has been in the process of consideration of the Supreme Court which has not been finalized.

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Gidec Co., Ltd. (GIDEC)

Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
Por.1775/2561	The subsidiary (GIDEC)	Flora Technology Company Limited	On 4 September 2018, the subsidiary filed a plaint to the Court regarding the breach of the consulting agreement in the disposal of community waste for processing into electrical energy with the claim amount of Baht 13.71 million. On 19 November 2018, the Civil Court ordered the defendant to pay the amount of claim of Baht 11.84 million with interest from 21 July 2016 until the settlement was completed.

IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd. (IECMT)

Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
Aor.1671/2560 Aor.3006/2561	The subsidiary (IECMT)	Mr. Bhusana Premanode Mr. Kittphat Sirathanaset Mr. Somchai Lertwisettheerakun Mr Maruphong Siriwat Ms. Aphirat Premanode REEC Company Ltd.	On 31 July 2017, the subsidiary filed a plaint to Civil Court charged with false statements and concealing facts in the procurement of Line Conditioner, Mae Malai Project without real purchasing with the claim amount of Baht 10.52 million and on 13 November 2018, the Court dismissed the case. However, the subsidiary set up an allowance for impairment in full amount. On 28 February 2019, the subsidiary filed an appeal to the Appeal Court and the Court reversed to accept the request of all the defendants except of Mr. Somchai Lertwisettheerakun. The subsidiary filed a petition to the Supreme Court for the defendant – Somchai. Presently, it has been in the process of consideration of the Court, which has not been finalized.
Aor.1673/2560 Aor.3007/2561	The subsidiary (IECMT)	Mr. Bhusana Premanode Mr. Kittphat Sirathanaset Mr. Somchai Lertwisettheerakun Mr Maruphong Siriwat	On 31 July 2017, the subsidiary filed a plaint to Civil Court charged with false statements and concealing the facts in the procurement of Line Conditioner, Mae Tha Project without real purchasing with the claim amount of Baht 20.37 million and on 13 November 2018, the Court dismissed the case. However, the subsidiary set up an allowance for impairment in full amount.

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Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
		Ms. Aphirat Premanode REEC Company Ltd.	On 28 February 2019, the subsidiary filed an appeal to the Appeal Court and the Court reversed to accept the request of all the defendants except of Mr. Somchai Lertwisettheerakun. The subsidiary filed a petition to the Supreme Court for the defendant-Somchai. Presently, it has been in the process of consideration of the Court, which has not been finalized.

IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd. (IEC SK1)

Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
507/2560	The subsidiary (IECSK1)	Mr. Bhusana Premanode Mr. Chanchai Khemwichien Mr. Narong Ongartmaneerut Mr. Nonthiphong Sritakhet	On 31 July 2017, the subsidiary filed a plaint to the Court for the procurement of Bio Scrubber with the claim amount of Baht 4.31 million and on 20 June 2018, the Court dismissed the case. On 19 September 2019, the subsidiary filed an appeal to the Appeal Court and the Court agreed with the Civil Court's sentence. Subsequently, on 14 August 2019, the subsidiary filed a dika to the Court and on 5 March 2020, the Supreme Court dismissed the petition and did not accept the petition of the subsidiary.
Por.386/2562	The subsidiary (IECSK1)	Mr. Suthin Jaithum Ms. Charuwan Phusanaphibankhup	plaint to the Court for breach of the

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• Litigation that the Company and subsidiaries were sued

The International Engineering Public Company Limited (The Company)

Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
Por.2933/2561	BP Auto Tech Engineering Company Limited	The Company	On 28 May 2018, the Company was sued for breach of hire of work agreement with the claim amount of Baht 3.69 million. On 28 November 2019, the Court ordered the Company to make the payment of Baht 2.95 million with interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum of the principal in the amount of Baht 2.59 million from the next day of sue date until the completed settlement. On 19 December 2019, the Company requested to extend the period of filing the appeal by 26 February 2020. However, as at 31 December 2018, the Company recorded a principal of Baht 2.59 million and shown under other current payables.
2083/2561	Ruamrudee Engineering and Transport Company Limited	The Company and 2 former directors	On 31 October 2018, the Company was sued for breach the rental agreement with the claim amount of Baht 2.38 million. On 24 July 2019, the plaintiff received the payment of Baht 0.25 million, therefore the case was withdrawn and allowed by the Court including disposal of case from list.

IEC Green Energy Co., Ltd (IEC GREEN)

Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
Aor.1991/2561	LPS Company Limited	The subsidiary (IEC GREEN)	On 2 May 2018, the subsidiary was sued due to bring a false charge and on 16 September 2019, the Court temporarily disposes the case to wait for the result of the primary case, Aor. 1656/2560.
Civil 1105/2561 93/2562	Potjamin Service and Supply Co., Ltd	The subsidiary (IEC GREEN)	On 6 August 2018, the subsidiary was sued for breach of hire of work agreement with the claim amount of Baht 1.02 million. On 25 January, 2019, the Court order to dismiss the case. Subsequently, the plaintiff appealed to the Appeal Court and on 31 October 2019, the Appeal Court agreed with the Court of First Instance's sentence.

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Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
Black case No.649/2560	Mr. Chatchai Wannaphet	The subsidiary (IEC GREEN)	On 22 May 2017, the subsidiary was sued because the subsidiary's land enclosed the entrance-exit of the victim's land, resulting in not being able to construct residences and buildings for business purposes. On 29 August 2018, the Court gave judgement the subsidiary to open the disputed land. Subsequently, the subsidiary filed an appeal, and on 20 August 2019, the Court ordered the plaintiff to pay compensation to the subsidiary in the amount of Baht 0.27 million. In addition, it shall be in accordance with the judgment of the Court of First Instance.

IEC Business Partners Co., Ltd (IECBP)

Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
Civil black case No.219/2552	IGA	The subsidiary (IECBP)	On 22 January 2009, a subsidiary was sued by International Gasohol Corporation Limited in relation to breach the sell agreement with calling the outstanding debt, a lawyer fee of Baht 1 million and claim due to default under sale and purchase of assets agreement in the amount of Baht 77.21 million with interest at 7.5 % per annum on principal totaling Baht 82.54 million. However, the subsidiary recorded payable on assets and provision amounted to Baht 69 million and Baht 8 million, respectively. Presently, the case has been in the process of the Court's consideration and the Court made the appointment to investigate the witness on 18 September 2020.

IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd (IECMT)

Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
Por.4271/2561	Mr. Somchai Lertwisettheerakun	The subsidiary (IECMT)	On 26 July 2018, the subsidiary was sued for violations and recover damage with the claim amount of Baht 50 million. On 21 May 2019, the Court ordered to temporarily dispose of the case to wait for the completed of facts of the relevant criminal case.

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Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
Aor.2016/2561 Aor.765/2562	Mr. Somchai Lertwisettheerakun	The subsidiary (IECMT)	On 6 July 2018, the subsidiary was sued due to bring a false charge. Presently, the case has been in the process of consideration of the Court, which has not been finalized.
Aor.2271/2561 Aor.3057/2562	Mr. Somchai Lertwisettheerakun	The subsidiary (IECMT)	On 25 July 2018, the subsidiary was sued due to bring a false charge. The Court ordered to temporarily dispose of the case to wait for the main case. (Aor. 1673/2560) having final judgment first.

IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd (IECSK1)

Case No.	Plaintiff/ Complainant	Defendant/ Objector	Details of case
Black	Ms. Charuwan	The subsidiary	On 17 July 2017, the subsidiary was sued for breach of the sale agreement, pay for debts and claim damages with the claim amount of Baht 7.81 million. The Court has dismissed. The plaintiff filed an appeal and Deka Appeal. On 17 October 2019, the Supreme Court ordered not to allow the plaintiff to file a petition, dismiss the petition and not to accept the plaintiff's petition.
Por.478/2560	Phusanaphibankhup	(IECSK1)	

• Incriminating the former directors and executives of the Company

On 31 October 2017, The SEC filed criminal complaints against former directors and executives of The International Engineering Public Company Limited (IEC) and their associates, totaling 25 persons, with the Department of Special Investigation (DSI) for jointly committing fraudulent acts, misappropriating the company's assets and seeking unlawful gains, which had caused damage to IEC. Their misconduct also included arranging or allowing preparation of forged accounting records be inconsistent with the facts to deceive other persons during September 2014 to August 2016, regarding purchases of IEC subsidiaries shares, entering into construction contracts, machinery procurement and installation contracts, as well as misuse of North Environment Company Limited (NE) and Energy System Engineering and Service Company Limited (ESES) as a channel for committing fraudulent acts involved nine cases with the initial total damages of more than Baht 200 million, which were summarized as follows:

- Case 1: Committing a fraud by misappropriating IEC assets through a purchase transaction of IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd. (IEC SK1) shares in the amount of Baht 345 million. The seller received Baht 300 million from the sale of shares; the margin of approximately Baht 45 million was given to the former director of IEC Sakaeo 1 Co., Ltd.
- Case 2: Arranging for falsification of the IEC financial statements; the former directors and two related persons made up fake documents and partially paid for the debt owed by debtor, who had agreed to take on debt into believed that the debtor owing the outstanding balance of fuel charge worth Baht 53.62 million was capable of debt repayment to the company without allowance for a doubtful account of the outstanding debt.

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- Case 3: Performing duties dishonestly and seeking wrongful gains, which caused damage to IEC, through a purchase transaction of IECSK1 shares at the amount of Baht 100 million. This was done after IECSK1 had been placed in absolute receivership by the Central Bankruptcy Court's order.; the former directors knew the fact but they still wanted IEC to buy IECSK1 shares from the two seller (who were their debtors) in order to repay them (the former directors) with the money received from the sale of shares.
- Case 4: Performing duties dishonestly and seeking wrongful gains, which caused damage to IEC, in the case where IEC did not exercise the right to purchase shares of Kokcharoen Green Energy Company Limited (KE) in the amount of Baht 45 million. Instead, the former director offered to buy KE shares directly from the seller at the price of Baht 20 million. Later, he arranged for his associates to sell the shares to a third party at the significantly higher price of Baht 70 million, which created an unlawful benefit for the former directors. The three directors of ESES assisted and supported the execution of such trading transactions.
- Case 5: Committing a fraud by misappropriating money of NongRee Power Plants Company Limited through a contract with ESES for the construction of a building and the installation of electricity-generating machinery at the exaggerated price of Baht 58 million. NongRee Power Plants paid for the first installment of Baht 12.48 million to ESES.
- Case 6: Committing a fraud by misappropriating money of IEC through the selling transactions of thermoplastic of IEC project in Rayong province. That was the former directors and one related person jointly sold the thermoplastic to third parties before the launch date of commercial operation. Instead of making the payment for the thermoplastic to IEC, the buyers transferred the total payment approximately Baht 2.95 million into the accounts of two related persons and NE director, was involved in the arrangement.
- Case 7: Committing a fraud by misappropriating money of IEC through the transactions related to the outsourcing contract with Bann Tongkum, regarding the construction of a wastewater treatment system and a water purifier system of IEC project in Rayong province in the amount of Baht 15.09 million. The former directors and one related person had signed in acceptance of the complete construction and approved the full payment when in fact the construction was incomplete.
- Case 8: Committing a fraud by misappropriating money of IEC through the transactions related to purchasing contract of waste trommel screen machines of IEC project in Had Yai District, Songkla Province from Petchpiya Groupin the amount of Baht 10.70 million. The former directors and related one person signed in acceptance of the machines and approved the full payment by IEC but the machines could not be found in fact.
- Case 9: Committing a fraud by misappropriating money of IEC through the transactions related to the outsourcing contract with Thai-Chin Engineering & Construction, regarding the construction of a contaminated plastic distilling plant of IEC project in Yad Yai District, Songkla Province in the amount of Baht 10.50 million. The former directors and one related person signed in acceptance of the complete construction and approved the full payment by IEC even though the construction was in breach of the contract.

The transactions as detailed above are liable to the offences under Paragraph 2 of Section 281/2, Section 307, Section 308, Section 311, Section 312 and Section 315 of the Securities and Exchange Commission Act B.E. 2535 in conjunction with Section 83, Section 86, Section 91, Section 352,

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Section 353 and Section 354 of the Penal Code. Each case may be subject to imprisonment from 5 to 10 years and a fine from Baht 500,000 to Baht 1 million.

Presently, the cases have been in the process of investigation of DSI which has been classified into 6 group cases and have not been finalized.

The reason for delisting ordinary shares of the Company from being listed security

On 20 June 2019, The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) announced the reason for delisting ordinary shares of the Company from being listed security due to the Company was unable to eliminate the grounds for delisting or to repossess the qualifications in order to resume trading within specified deadline which caused their shares subject to possible delisting under SET's regulation. SET allowed trading on the securities of the Company for 7 business days before the effective date of delisting, during 1 – 9 July 2019. At the end of trading period, SET delisted the ordinary shares of the Company from listed security, effective from 10 July 2019 onwards. However, the current management is processing to eliminate the grounds for delisting. On 28 June 2019, the Company resolved to sue SET to the Central Administrative Court, to request that the Court to revoke the judgement to cancel the order to revoke the delisted ordinary shares of IEC from being listed security. At the present, the case has been in the process of investigation of facts, which has not been finalized.

53. Pledged assets

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Group's/Company's bank deposits of Baht 91 million and Baht 95 million in the consolidated financial statements and Baht 68 million and Baht 68 million in the separate financial statements, respectively, have been used as collateral for credit facilities obtained from banks.

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, 8 plots and 11 plots of land, respectively, including present and future structures, building, solar power plant with equipment, of the subsidiary (IEC Mae Tha Mae Tang Co., Ltd.), power plant from biomass of the subsidiary (IEC Sakaeo1 Co., Ltd.) with the carrying amount of Baht 488 million and 712 million, respectively, and including the rights to insurance claims of those assets and two subsidiaries shares' certificate held by the Company have been mortgaged/pledged as collateral for loans from two domestic commercial banks and a related person amounting to Baht 882 million.

54. Significant agreements

- On 11 April 2009, the subsidiary (IEC Mae Tha Mae Taeng Co., Ltd.) entered into two power purchase agreements with the Provincial Electricity Authority ("PEA") for project's Lumpoon 1 and Lumpoon 2. The subsidiary agrees to sell electricity to PEA within 1 March 2011, the agreement is effective from 11 April 2009 for a period of five years and automatically renewal for a period of five years and effective until the subsidiary will cease trading electricity by written request to terminate the agreement or either party fails to comply with the condition of the agreement. The payment term according to the conditions is prescribed in the regulations for the purchase of electricity of PEA. The subsidiary was approved by the PEA to extend to distribute electricity and has distributed the electricity to Provincial Electricity Authority on 23 September 2013 and on 30 June 2014, the subsidiary has already distributed the electricity to PEA.
- On 23 June 2010, the subsidiary (GIDEC Co., Ltd.) entered into a construction and services management of waste disposal system in community and amendment memorandum with Hatyai Municipality. The municipality agreed the subsidiary to construct the waste disposal system in

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community and to install the pollution treatment system on land owned by municipality. The subsidiary has the right to manage such system for a period of 25 years from the date of signing the contract. The significant details are as follows.

- The subsidiary agreed to pay land rental amounted to Baht 500,000 per year to the municipality.
- The subsidiary provided the property insurance coverage and determined the municipality as the beneficiary.
- The municipality agreed to pay a waste disposal to the subsidiary at a rate of Baht 290 per ton for a period of 10 years and after the eleventh year to twenty-fifth year, a waste disposal rate will be revised every 5 years and the subsidiary has right to increase a waste disposal rate according to inflation rate but not more than 10% in every 5 years.
- The subsidiary shall pay compensation to the municipality at a rate of 10% of revenue from waste disposal. The municipality shall deduct compensation from waste disposal expenses to be withdrawn by the subsidiary each month.
- The subsidiary shall pay a consulting fee to the municipality for procuring work during construction period at the actual amount but not exceeding Baht 4,000,000.
- Constructions, building, machineries and other equipments under the agreement are owned by the municipality after the end of the agreement or the date of termination.
- On 4 January 2011, the subsidiary (GIDEC Co., Ltd.) entered into a power purchase agreements with the Provincial Electricity Authority ("PEA"). The subsidiary agrees to sell electricity to PEA within 22 August 2011, the agreement is effective from 4 January 2011 for a period of five years and continuous renewed for a period of five years by automatically and effective until the subsidiary has ceased trading electricity by written request to terminate the agreement or either party fails to comply with the condition of the agreement. The payment term according to the conditions prescribed in the regulations for the purchase of electricity of PEA. The subsidiary was approved by the PEA to extend to distribute electricity and has distributed the electricity to Provincial Electricity Authority on 11 December 2014.
- On 29 April 2011, the subsidiary (GIDEC Co., Ltd.) entered into a letter to divide a space of land (Nor Sor 3 Kor) located at Khuanlang district. On 25 June 2010 to 25 June 2035 in order to construction and manage waste disposal system in community, sizing not less than 250 tons per day. Total rental expenses amounted to Baht 15.26 million, annually payable on 25 June of following year at the rental rate from Baht 500,000 to Baht 732,050 per year with deposit amounted to Baht 1,526,275. Under the rental agreement No. 27/2554 dated 1 December 2010 certain conditions such as properties owned by the lessor.
- On 22 August 2012, the subsidiary ("IEC Sakaeo1 Co., Ltd.") enter into a power purchase agreement with the Provincial Electricity Authority ("PEA") the subsidiary agreed to sell electricity to PEA within 31 May 2013, the agreement is effective from 22 August 2012 for a period of five years and automatically renewal for a period of five years and effective until the subsidiary will cease trading electricity by written request to terminate the agreement or either party fails to comply with the condition of the agreement. The payment term according to the conditions is prescribed in the regulations for the purchase of electricity of PEA. The subsidiary has distributed the electricity to Provincial Electricity Authority since 10 April 2013.

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Subsequently, on 20 September 2016, the subsidiary entered into the first amendment to the Power Purchase Agreement from very small power producer (for electricity generating form renewable energy) No VSPP-PEA-081/2555, with the Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA) since the Company wants to join the Adder to Feed-in Tariff (FiT) project, with the significant matter as follows:

- Remaining agreement period in type of Feed-in-tariff ("FIT") of 13 years 0 month 30 days, expiration date on 9 April 2029.
- The calculation of the amount of electrical energy and the payment of the electricity purchase shall be in accordance with the conditions determined in the announcement of The Office of Energy Regulatory Commission dated 20 June 2016, from the adder to the Feed-in-tariff ("FIT"), effective from 11 March 2016. The project will receive Fit premium (first 8 years) of Baht 0.30 per unit and the end date of receipt of Fit premium is on 9 April 2021.
- The electricity producer will be deducted the operation fee of the power purchase project from very small power producer at the rate of 2% of the exceed amount of electricity which PEA distribute to electricity producer.
- Electricity producers have to pledge as collateral for submitting proposals to sell electricity in the amount of Baht 1.2 million.
- Etc.

55. Events after the reporting period

Commitments with related parties

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on 25 January 2020 passed a resolution to approve the remuneration for directors and audit committee for the year 2020 in the amount not exceeding Baht 0.80 million.

Litigations

On 21 January 2020, the Company sued a subsidiary (IEC Business Partners Co., Ltd.) to the Civil Court as the Black case no. Por.310/2563, regarding debt, loan and promissory note. Presently, the case has been in the process of consideration of the Court, which has not been finalized.

Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic ("COVID-19")

As economic and the Coranavirus disease 2019 pandemic ("COVID-19") is continuing to evolve. It has spreaded and significantly affected businesses and the general public both directly and indirectly around the world, resulting in an economic slowdown and adversely impacting most businesses and industries, but does not affected to the Company's main revenue (sale of electricity). This situation may bring uncertainties and have an impact on the environment. The Company's management will continuously monitor the progress of the above situation and will assess the financial impact on the value of assets, estimation of liabilities and contingent liabilities on a regular basis. In addition, the level of severity of the impact depends on the Government's various control measures and timing of the outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), which the management will have to use judgment in various issues as the situation changes.

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Other matters

The Board of Directors Meeting held on 10 April 2020 passed the resolutions as follow:

- Budget for investing in ordinary shares with good foundations in SET in the amount not exceeding Baht 100 million.
- To extend the period of import of machinery and extend the operation period of the plastic production project in Rayong Province for 1 year.
- To agree in principle to sell of machinery and equipment in the Ethanol Project, Rayong Province in the amount of Baht 200 million and determines a commission fee of 3%.