## **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Shareholders of Matching Maximize Solution Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying consolidated and company financial statements of Matching Maximize Solution Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Matching Maximize Solution Public Company Limited, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the related consolidated and company statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

# Opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated and company financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company financial position of Matching Maximize Solution Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Matching Maximize Solution Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2015, and the consolidated and company results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Kajornkiet Aroonpirodkul Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 3445 PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Bangkok 19 February 2016

# MATCHING MAXIMIZE SOLUTION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2015

		Consol	idated	Company		
		31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
		2015	2014	2015	2014	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7	210,160,262	316,768,588	113,899,935	110,060,954	
Short-term investments	8	40,739,853	100,501,256	40,693,920	100,456,214	
Restricted cash - current portion	9	1,455,200	1,134,800	1,455,200	1,134,800	
Trade and other receivables, net	10	151,707,798	167,440,500	36,642,423	43,235,752	
Short-term loans to subsidiaries, net	33.6	-	-	146,950,000	168,020,064	
Inventories, net	11	11,847,087	7,369,105	2,115,431	3,058,761	
VAT receivable		3,047,114	1,544,831	-	-	
Withholding tax deducted at sources, net		15,310,770	6,308,729	7,688,292	4,548,209	
Other current assets		3,462,346	3,223,286	66,593	130,551	
Total current assets		437,730,430	604,291,095	349,511,794	430,645,305	
Non-current assets						
Investments in subsidiaries, net	12	-	-	835,256,037	782,559,063	
Investment in joint venture, net	13	8,420,396	5,712,783	-	-	
Restricted cash - non current portion	9	1,870,871	2,598,471	1,774,871	2,502,471	
Investment properties, net	14	10,249,564	10,249,564	-	-	
Property, plant, and equipment, net	15	629,149,551	577,279,306	59,473,861	71,952,912	
Assets for rent, net	16	326,932,163	290,808,195	-	-	
Intangible assets, net	17	605,657	798,940	419,828	230,148	
Deferred tax assets	18	3,163,950	1,828,436	2,555,168	1,610,939	
Other non-current assets		2,538,253	3,154,569	421,520	531,520	
		982,930,405	892,430,264	899,901,285	859,387,053	
Total non-current assets						

		Consoli	idated	Comp	oany
		31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
		2015	2014	2015	2014
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdrafts	21	12,775,471	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	19	41,562,770	54,119,424	8,935,509	13,209,725
Current portion of long-term borrowing					
from financial institution	21 (b)	19,128,000	18,120,000	-	-
Current portion of liability					
under finance lease	21 (c)	3,758,056	518,553	569,404	518,553
Accrued income tax		-	3,105,534	-	-
Other current liabilities	20	17,350,634	17,722,658	4,844,362	4,843,379
Total current liabilities		94,574,931	93,586,169	14,349,275	18,571,657
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowing from					
financial institution	21 (b)	51,454,000	66,170,000	-	-
Liability under finance lease	21 (c)	14,971,957	1,821,507	1,252,103	1,821,507
Deferred tax liabilities	18	-	832,341	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	22	27,946,905	18,850,325	10,366,925	5,636,350
Deferred income from sales and leaseback	21 (c)	1,326,698			
Total non-current liabilities		95,699,560	87,674,173	11,619,028	7,457,857
Total liabilities		190,274,491	181,260,342	25,968,303	26,029,514

Director Director
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Director \_\_\_\_\_

		Consol	idated	Company		
		31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
		2015	2014	2015	2014	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity (Cont'd)						
Shareholders' equity						
Share capital						
Authorised share capital						
Ordinary shares, 535 million shares						
at par value of Baht 1 each	23	535,000,000	535,000,000	535,000,000	535,000,000	
Issued and fully paid-up share capital						
Ordinary shares, 531.63 million shares						
paid-up of Baht 1 each	23	531,629,851	531,629,851	531,629,851	531,629,851	
Share premium	23	658,317,844	658,317,844	658,317,844	658,317,844	
Retained earnings						
Appropriated - legal reserve	24	10,658,657	8,309,781	10,658,657	8,309,781	
Unappropriated		29,231,739	116,007,783	22,838,424	65,745,368	
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		1,229,838,091	1,314,265,259	1,223,444,776	1,264,002,844	
Non-controlling interests	12	548,253	1,195,758			
Total shareholders' equity		1,230,386,344	1,315,461,017	1,223,444,776	1,264,002,844	
		1,420,660,835	1,496,721,359	1,249,413,079	1,290,032,358	

Director \_\_\_\_\_

		Consol	idated	Company		
		2015	2014	2015	2014	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Revenue						
Services income		564,123,542	635,885,724	124,947,766	156,058,049	
Sales		35,747,523	48,078,685	· · ·	-	
Total revenue		599,871,065	683,964,409	124,947,766	156,058,049	
Cost of sales and services						
Cost of providing services		(396,720,697)	(410,271,093)	(83,562,325)	(86,057,248)	
Cost of sales		(29,580,654)	(36,614,714)	-	-	
Total cost of sales and services		(426,301,351)	(446,885,807)	(83,562,325)	(86,057,248)	
Gross profit		173,569,714	237,078,602	41,385,441	70,000,801	
Other income	25	7,471,386	19,586,071	61,850,907	84,693,773	
Selling expenses		(23,165,651)	(25,026,154)	(3,689,407)	(4,722,891)	
Administrative expenses		(180,753,475)	(181,994,569)	(88,543,434)	(99,627,780)	
Other expenses	28	(5,614,108)	(408,831)	(19,049,127)	(5,492,914)	
Finance costs	26	(6,361,989)	(2,389,559)	(198,645)	(631,928)	
Share of loss on investment in joint ventures	13	(9,792,287)	(6,787,317)		-	
Profit (loss) before income tax		(44,646,410)	40,058,243	(8,244,265)	44,219,061	
Income tax	29	(6,240,229)	(10,696,454)	140,094	2,758,459	
Net profit (loss) for the year		(50,886,639)	29,361,789	(8,104,171)	46,977,520	
Other comprehensive loss:						
Item that will not be classified to profit or loss:						
Remeasurement of retirement						
benefit obligations, net of tax		(4,950,429)		(3,216,537)	_	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		(55,837,068)	29,361,789	(11,320,708)	46,977,520	
Net profit (loss) attributable to:						
Owners of the parent		(50,239,134)	29,466,031	(8,104,171)	46,977,520	
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		(647,505)	(104,242)			
		(50,886,639)	29,361,789	(8,104,171)	46,977,520	
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:						
Owners of the parent		(55,189,563)	29,466,031	(11,320,708)	46,977,520	
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		(647,505)	(104,242)	-	-	
Ç		(55,837,068)	29,361,789	(11,320,708)	46,977,520	
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Earnings (loss) per share	30					
Basic earnings (loss) per share		(0.09)	0.06	(0.02)	0.09	
Diluted earnings per share		Nil	0.06	Nil	0.09	
Director		Dire	ector			

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 59 are an integral part of these consolidated and company financial statements.

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		Attributable to owners of the parent						
		Issued		Retaine	Retained earnings		Non-	
		and paid-up	Share	Appropriated		<b>Total owners</b>	controlling	
		share capital	premium	- legal reserve	Unappropriated	of the parent	interests	Total
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2014		469,244,974	640,039,105	5,012,705	136,990,502	1,251,287,286	933,969	1,252,221,255
Changes in equity for year 2014								
Warrant exercised		62,384,877	18,278,739	-	-	80,663,616	-	80,663,616
Legal reserve	24	-	-	3,297,076	(3,297,076)	-	-	-
Dissolution of subsidiaries	12	-	-	-	-	-	(933,969)	(933,969)
Investment by non-controlling interests in a new subsidiary	12	-	-	-	-	-	1,300,000	1,300,000
Dividends	31	-	-	-	(47,151,674)	(47,151,674)	-	(47,151,674)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year					29,466,031	29,466,031	(104,242)	29,361,789
Closing balance as at 31 December 2014		531,629,851	658,317,844	8,309,781	116,007,783	1,314,265,259	1,195,758	1,315,461,017
Changes in equity for year 2015								
Legal reserve	24	-	-	2,348,876	(2,348,876)	-	-	-
Dividends	31	-	-	-	(29,237,605)	(29,237,605)	-	(29,237,605)
Total comprehensive loss for the year					(55,189,563)	(55,189,563)	(647,505)	(55,837,068)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2015		531,629,851	658,317,844	10,658,657	29,231,739	1,229,838,091	548,253	1,230,386,344

	-	Company				
	Issued		Retained earnings			
		and paid-up	Share	Appropriated	_	
		share capital	premium	- legal reserve	Unappropriated	Total
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2014		469,244,974	640,039,105	5,012,705	69,215,653	1,183,512,437
Changes in equity for the year 2014						
Warrant exercised		62,384,877	18,278,739	-	-	80,663,616
Legal reserve	24	-	-	3,297,076	(3,297,076)	-
Dividends	31	-	-	-	(47,150,729)	(47,150,729)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> .		46,977,520	46,977,520
Closing balance as at 31 December 2014		531,629,851	658,317,844	8,309,781	65,745,368	1,264,002,844
Changes in equity for the year 2015						
Legal reserve	24	-	-	2,348,876	(2,348,876)	-
Dividends	31	-	-	-	(29,237,360)	(29,237,360)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-				(11,320,708)	(11,320,708)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2015	_	531,629,851	658,317,844	10,658,657	22,838,424	1,223,444,776

		Consolidated		Company	
	•	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from operating activities	<u> </u>				
Profit (loss) before income tax expense		(44,646,410)	40,058,243	(8,244,265)	44,219,061
Adjustments for:					
Bad debt expenses and doubtful accounts (reversal)		6,255,591	8,264,691	(9,434)	(170,688)
Depreciation and amortisation charge	27	71,957,258	61,470,855	10,646,205	10,296,815
Provision of goods returns (reversal)	10	(466,838)	88,587	-	-
Allowance for decrease in value of inventory	11	558,948	-	-	
Allowance for impairment of investment		-	-	27,803,026	26,901,776
Reversal of allowance for impairment of investment		-	(87,909)	-	-
Loss from write-off of withholding tax (reversal)		431,243	139,946	67,200	10,136
Provision for withholding tax deducted					
at sources (reversal)		(197,541)	(52,459)	(124,701)	-
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	33.6	-	-	(14,367,127)	(21,408,862)
Gain from change in fair value of trading securities	25	-	(14,391,499)	-	(14,391,499)
Share of loss of investments in joint venture	13	9,792,287	6,787,317	-	-
Dividends income	25	-	-	(45,499,755)	(56,136,046)
Gain from disposal of property, plan and equipment		(16,637)	(387,209)	(16,637)	(34,292)
Gain from disposal of assets for rent		(290,510)	(159,806)	-	-
Realise deferred income from sale and leaseback	21 (c)	(144,827)	-	-	
Loss from write-off of equipment		5,645,518	4,989	5,629,866	-
Loss from write-off of assets for rent		215,576	563,649	-	-
Interest income		(4,948,670)	(2,263,665)	(13,786,350)	(12,552,330)
Finance costs	26	6,361,989	2,389,559	198,645	631,928
		50,506,977	102,425,289	(37,703,327)	(22,634,001)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				, , , ,	, , , ,
- Trade and other receivables		9,990,932	(16,038,879)	6,801,771	9,108,806
- Inventories and productions in progress		(5,036,930)	2,202,754	943,330	106,248
- VAT receivable		(1,502,283)	(1,342,737)	-	-
- Other current assets		(239,060)	(1,855,900)	63,958	(41,532)
- Restricted cash	9	407,200	(934,800)	407,200	(1,134,800)
- Other non-current assets		616,316	(434,291)	110,000	920,264
- Trade and other payables	19	(7,368,037)	(6,765,919)	(4,912,647)	(1,850,994)
- Other current liabilities		(372,025)	4,202,396	983	39,833
- Employee benefit obligations	•	2,894,569	3,330,523	709,904	2,107,673
Cash flows from operating activities		49,897,659	84,788,436	(33,578,828)	(13,378,503)
Interest received		3,395,030	989,488	1,899,030	656,023
Interest paid		(6,375,234)	(2,313,639)	(198,645)	(631,928)
Withholding tax refunded		901,392	1,477,450	556,304	1,040,461
Corporate income tax paid		(20,399,171)	(17,073,250)	(3,638,887)	(3,924,705)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities		27,419,676	67,868,485	(34,961,026)	(16,238,652)

		Conso	lidated	Company		
		2015	2014	2015	2014	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Cash payment for short-term investments		-	(99,095,814)	-	(100,075,524)	
Cash received from short-term investments		59,761,403	726,204,902	59,762,294	726,204,902	
Cash payment for short-term loans to subsidiaries	33.6	-	-	(24,200,000)	(93,246,000)	
Cash received from short-term loans to subsidiaries	33.6	-	-	59,446,000	90,970,000	
Cash payment for investment in subsidiaries	12	-	-	(80,500,000)	(623,200,000)	
Cash payment for investment in joint venture	13	(12,499,900)	(12,500,100)	-	-	
Proceeds from dissolution of a subsidiary	12	-	-	-	698,224	
Cash received from non-controlling interest		-	1,300,000	-	-	
Payment to non-controlling interest due to						
dissolution of a subsidiary	12	-	(933,969)	-	-	
Cash payment for purchases of equipment		(75,867,964)	(497,265,801)	(3,092,014)	(16,128,945)	
Cash payment for purchases of assets for rent		(93,394,004)	(89,446,154)	-	-	
Cash payment for purchases of intangible assets	17	(335,550)	(151,800)	(257,750)	(151,800)	
Proceeds from disposal of equipment		28,412	490,685	18,132	12,184,299	
Proceeds from disposal of assets for rent		553,125	1,353,796	-	-	
Interest received from short-term investments		1,506,657	1,178,233	1,274,039	231,538	
Interest received from short-term loans to subsidiaries	33.6	-	-	10,605,464	11,833,127	
Dividends received from subsidiaries	25	-	-	45,499,755	56,136,046	
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities		(120,247,821)	31,133,978	68,555,920	65,455,867	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Bank overdrafts		12,775,471	(4,518,806)	_	_	
Cash received from short-term borrowing from subsidiary	33.7	12,773,171	(1,510,000)	_	4,200,000	
Cash received from short-term borrowing from	22.7				.,200,000	
financial institution	21 (a)	_	32,000,000	_	32,000,000	
Cash received from sales and leaseback	21 (a) 21 (c)	19,730,755	52,000,000	_	32,000,000	
Repayments to short-term borrowing from subsidiaries	33.7	17,730,733	_	_	(4,200,000)	
Repayments to short-term borrowing from	33.1				(4,200,000)	
financial institution	21 (a)	_	(32,000,000)	_	(32,000,000)	
Cash received from long-term borrowing from	21 (a)	-	(32,000,000)	-	(32,000,000)	
financial institution	21 (b)	5,000,000	90,000,000			
	21 (0)	3,000,000	90,000,000	-	-	
Repayments to long-term borrowing from financial institution	21 (b)	(19.709.000)	(6 107 000)			
	21 (b)	(18,708,000)	(6,107,000)	(519 552)	(472.242)	
Repayments to liability under finance lease	21 (c)	(3,340,802)	(472,242)	(518,553)	(472,242)	
Cash received from issuance of ordinary shares	23	(20, 227, 605)	80,663,616	- (20, 227, 260)	80,663,616	
Dividends payments	31	(29,237,605)	(47,151,674)	(29,237,360)	(47,150,729)	
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities		(13,780,181)	112,413,894	(29,755,913)	33,040,645	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(106,608,326)	211,416,357	3,838,981	82,257,860	
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		316,768,588	105,352,231	110,060,954	27,803,094	
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		210,160,262	316,768,588	113,899,935	110,060,954	
Non-cash transactions						
Outstanding payable arising from purchases						
of equipment		990,670	1,067,113	742,066	103,635	
Outstanding payable arising from purchases		,		•	•	
of assets for rent		436,833	5,535,761	-	-	
Acquisition of equipment by means of finance lease		19,730,755	-	-	-	
• • • •		, , -				

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 59 are an integral part of these consolidated and company financial statements.

## 1 General information

Matching Maximize Solution Public Company Limited, (the "Company") is a public limited company which is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The address of the Company's registered office is as follows:

Head office: located 305/10 Soi Sukhothai 6, Sukhothai Road, Dusit, Bangkok.

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

The Group is principally engaged in the business of television programs, advertisement films production, post production, providing film production equipment for rent and providing related services, production and distribution of magazines.

The Group consolidated and company financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 February 2016.

# 2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and company financial statements are set out below:

# 2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated and company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai generally accepted accounting principles under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543, being those Thai Financial Reporting Standards issued under the Accounting Profession Act B.E. 2547, and the financial reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act.

The consolidated and company financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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

An English version of the consolidated and company financial statements have been prepared from the statutory financial statements that are in the Thai language. In the event of a conflict or a difference in interpretation between the two languages, the Thai language statutory financial statements shall prevail.

#### 2.2 New financial reporting standards and revised financial reporting standards

- 2.2.1 New financial reporting standards and revised accounting standards, revised financial reporting standards are effective on 1 January 2015. These standards are relevant to the group.
  - a) Financial reporting standards, which have a significant changes are as follows:

TAS 1 (revised 2014)	Presentation of financial statements
TAS 16 (revised 2014)	Property, plant and equipment
TAS 19 (revised 2014)	Employee benefits
TAS 28 (revised 2014)	Investments in associates and joint ventures
TAS 34 (revised 2014)	Interim financial reporting
TFRS 10	Consolidated financial statements
TFRS 12	Disclosure of interests in other entities
TFRS 13	Fair value measurement

TAS 1 (revised 2014), the main change is that a requirement for entities to group items presented in 'other comprehensive income' (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI.

TAS 16 (revised 2014) indicates that spare part, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory. This standard has no impact to the group.

TAS 19 (revised 2014), the key changes are (a) actuarial gains and losses are renamed 'remeasurements' and will be recognised immediately in 'other comprehensive income' (OCI). Actuarial gains and losses will no longer be deferred using the corridor approach or recognised in profit or loss; and (b) past-service costs will be recognised in the period of a plan amendment; unvested benefits will no longer be spread over a future-service period.

TAS 28 (revised 2014) provide the requirements for investment in associates and joint ventures accounted by equity method.

TAS 34 (revised 2014), the key change is the disclosure requirements for operating segment. An entity shall disclose information of a measure of total assets and liabilities for a particular reportable segment if such amounts are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and if there has been a material change from the amount disclosed in the last annual financial statements for that reportable segment.

TFRS 10 has a single definition of control and supersedes the principles of control and consolidation included within the original TAS 27, 'Consolidated and separate financial statements'. The standard sets out the requirements for when an entity should prepare consolidated financial statements, defines the principles of control, explains how to apply the principles of control and explains the accounting requirements for preparing consolidated financial statements. The key principle in the new standard is that control exists, and consolidation is required, only if the investor possesses power over the investee, has exposure to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. This standard has no impact to the group.

TFRS 12 require entities to disclose information that helps readers of financial statements to evaluate the nature of risks and financial effects associated with the entity's interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities. This standard has no impact to the group.

TFRS 13 aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across TFRSs. This standard has no impact to the group, except for disclosures.

- 2.2 New financial reporting standards and revised financial reporting standards (Cont'd)
  - 2.2.1 New financial reporting standards and revised accounting standards, revised financial reporting standards are effective on 1 January 2015. These standards are relevant to the group. (Cont'd)
    - b) Financial reporting standards with minor changes and do not have impact to the group are as follows:

TAS 2 (revised 2014)	Inventories
TAS 7 (revised 2014)	Statement of cash flows
TAS 8 (revised 2014)	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
TAS 10 (revised 2014)	Events after the reporting period
TAS 12 (revised 2014)	Income taxes
TAS 17 (revised 2014)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2014)	Revenue
TAS 21 (revised 2014)	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
TAS 23 (revised 2014)	Borrowing costs
TAS 24 (revised 2014)	Related party disclosures
TAS 33 (revised 2014)	Earnings per share
TAS 36 (revised 2014)	Impairment of assets
TAS 37 (revised 2014)	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
TAS 38 (revised 2014)	Intangible assets
TAS 40 (revised 2014)	Investment property
TFRS 3 (revised 2014)	Business combinations
TFRS 8 (revised 2014)	Operating segments
TSIC 15 (revised 2014)	Operating leases - Incentives
TSIC 27 (revised 2014)	Evaluating the substance of transactions involving the legal form of a lease
TSIC 31 (revised 2014)	Revenue - barter transactions involving advertising services
TSIC 32 (revised 2014)	Intangible assets - Web site costs
TFRIC 10 (revised 2014)	Interim financial reporting and impairment

- 2.2.2 New financial reporting standards, revised accounting standards and revised financial reporting standards are effective on 1 January 2016. These standards are relevant to the group and are not early adopted:
  - a) Financial reporting standards, which have a significant changes are as follows:

TAS 16 (revised 2015)	Property, plant and equipment
TAS 19 (revised 2015)	Employee benefits
TAS 24 (revised 2015)	Related party disclosures
TAS 36 (revised 2015)	Impairment of assets
TAS 38 (revised 2015)	Intangible assets
TAS 40 (revised 2015)	Investment property
TFRS 8 (revised 2015)	Operating segments
TFRS 10 (revised 2015)	Consolidated financial statements
TFRS 12 (revised 2015)	Disclosure of interests in other entities
TFRS 13 (revised 2015)	Fair value measurement

TAS 16 (revised 2015), 'Property, plant and equipment' clarifies how the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model.

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## 2.2 New financial reporting standards and revised financial reporting standards (Cont'd)

- 2.2.2 New financial reporting standards, revised accounting standards and revised financial reporting standards are effective on 1 January 2016. These standards are relevant to the group and are not early adopted: (Cont'd)
  - a) Financial reporting standards, which have a significant changes are as follows: (Cont'd)

TAS 19 (revised 2015), 'Employee benefits' is amended to apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans and to clarify the accounting treatment of such contributions. The amendment distinguishes between contributions that are linked to service only in the period in which they arise and those linked to service in more than one period.

TAS 24 (revised 2015), 'Related party disclosures' includes as a related party an entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity (the 'management entity'). Disclosure of the amounts charged to the reporting entity is required.

TAS 36 (revised 2015), 'Impairment of assets' is amended to provide additional disclosure requirement when the recoverable amount of the assets is measured at fair value less costs of disposal. The disclosures include 1) the level of fair value hierarchy, 2) when fair value measurement categorised within level 2 and level 3, disclosures is required for valuation technique and key assumption.

TAS 38 (revised 2015), 'Intangible assets' is amended to clarify how the gross carrying amount and the accumulated amortisation are treated where an entity uses the revaluation model.

TAS 40 (revised 2015), 'Investment property' clarifies that TFRS 3 should be applied when determining whether an acquisition of an investment property is a business combination.

TFRS 8 (revised 2015), 'Operating segments' requires disclosure of the judgements made by management in aggregating operating segments. It is also amended to require a reconciliation of segment assets to the entity's assets when segment assets are reported to chief operating decision maker.

TFRS 10 (revised 2015) 'Consolidated financial statements' is amended to define an investment entity and introduce an exception from consolidation. These amendments mean that many funds and similar entities will be exempt from consolidating most of their subsidiaries. Instead, they will measure them at fair value through profit or loss.

TFRS 12 (revised 2015) introduces disclosures that an investment entity needs to disclose.

TFRS 13 (revised 2015), 'Fair value measurement' is amended to clarify that the portfolio exception in TFRS 13 applies to all contracts (including non-financial contracts) within the scope of TAS 39 (when announced) or IFRS 9 (when announced).

TAG 1 ( : 10015)

# 2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

## 2.2 New financial reporting standards and revised financial reporting standards (Cont'd)

- 2.2.2 New financial reporting standards, revised accounting standards and revised financial reporting standards are effective on 1 January 2016. These standards are relevant to the group and are not early adopted: (Cont'd)
  - b) Financial reporting standards with minor changes and do not have impact to the group are as follows:

TAS 1 (revised 2015)	Presentation of financial statements
TAS 2 (revised 2015)	Inventories
TAS 7 (revised 2015)	Statement of cash flows
TAS 8 (revised 2015)	Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
TAS 10 (revised 2015)	Events after the reporting period
TAS 12 (revised 2015)	Income taxes
TAS 17 (revised 2015)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2015)	Revenue
TAS 21 (revised 2015)	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates
TAS 23 (revised 2015)	Borrowing costs
TAS 28 (revised 2015)	Investments in associates and joint ventures
TAS 33 (revised 2015)	Earnings per share
TAS 34 (revised 2015)	Interim financial reporting
TAS 37 (revised 2015)	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
TFRS 11 (revised 2015)	Joint arrangements
TSIC 15 (revised 2015)	Operating leases - Incentives
TSIC 27 (revised 2015)	Evaluating the substance of transactions involving the legal
	form of a lease
TSIC 31 (revised 2015)	Revenue - barter transactions involving advertising services
TSIC 32 (revised 2015)	Intangible assets - Web site costs
TFRIC 10 (revised 2015)	Interim financial reporting and impairment

## 2.3 Group Accounting - Investments in subsidiaries

## (1) Subsidiaries

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

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

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

# 2.3 Group Accounting - Investments in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

## (1) Subsidiaries (Cont'd)

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

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

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or loss on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the company's separated financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

A list of the Group's subsidiaries and the effects from disposals of subsidiaries are shown in Note 12.

# (2) Transactions and non-controlling interests

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

# (3) Joint arrangements

The group has applied TFRS11 to all joint arrangements as of 1 January 2015. Under TFRS11 investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor. The company has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method of accounting, interests in joint ventures are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income. When the group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interests in the joint ventures (which includes any long –term interests that, in substance, form part of the group's net investment in the joint ventures), the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. The change in accounting policy has been applied as from 1 January 2015.

## 2.4 Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using Thai Baht. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Thai Baht.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Thai Baht using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions, and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the profit or loss.

## 2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated and Company statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the consolidated and Company statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 2.6 Trade accounts receivable

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

# 2.7 Inventories and productions in progress

# a) Camera for production and accessories

Camera for production and accessories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method. The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory, such as import duties and transportation charges, less all attributable discounts, allowances or rebates. Net realizable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business less applicable variable selling expenses. Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories.

# b) TV programs and event production

TV programs ready for broadcasts or sales and TV programs and event production in progress are stated at production cost which is directly attributable to the program production. The cost will be recognised in the income statement when broadcast or sale and show has been performed.

# c) Pocketbook and magazines in progress

Pocketbook and magazines in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by specific identification. The cost of pocketbook and magazines in progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overhead (based on normal capacity). Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories.

## 2.8 Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the companies in the consolidated Group, is classified as investment property. Investment property also includes property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Land is classified and accounted for by the Group as investment property when the definition of investment property is met.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and borrowing costs. Borrowing costs are incurred for the purpose of acquiring, constructing or producing a qualifying investment property are capitalised as part of its cost. Borrowing costs are capitalised while acquisition or construction is actively underway and cease once the asset is substantially complete, or suspended if the development of the asset is suspended.

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment loss.

# 2.9 Land, building and equipment and assets for rent

Land, building and equipment and assets for rent are measured initially at their cost less any accumulated depreciation. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

## **Building and equipment**

Production equipment	5 years
Computers	5 years
Furniture fixture and office equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Office building, studio building and leasehold building improvement	20 years
Leasehold studio building improvement	20 years

#### Asset for rent

Production equipment	5, 10 years
Supply for film production	3 years
Motor vehicles	10 years

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

The asset's carrying amount is written-down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2.12).

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Other (losses)/gains - net' in profit or loss.

## 2.11 Intangible assets

## Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives 5 years.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group and will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include staff costs of the software development team and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

## Other intangible assets

Cost incurred on web-site development are recognised as intangible asset and are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 - 5 years.

## 2.12 Impairment of assets

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

## 2.13 Leases - where a Group company is the lessee

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

Leases of equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter period of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

# Leases - where a Group company is the lessor

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with other similar property, plant and equipment owned by the Group. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.14 Borrowings

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

#### 2.15 Employee benefits

#### **Retirement benefits**

Group companies operate various retirement benefits schemes. The Group has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

A defined contribution plan is a retirement plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The Group pays contributions to a separate fund which is managed by an external fund manager in accordance with the provident fund Act. B.E. 2530. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

A defined benefit plan is a retirement plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of retirement benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit retirement plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yield of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related retirement liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

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

# 2.16 Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

# 2.17 Provision for goods returns

Provision for goods returns is estimated based on historical experience and other relevant market factors. Provision for goods returns are provided for the sales profit margins and presented netting of sales.

#### 2.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue of the Group consist principally revenue from advertising, television program, advertising films production, concerts and event organising, rental of equipment, sales of pocket book, magazines and other goods.

Revenue from advertising and television program are recognised when the advertisement or program is broadcasted.

Revenue from advertising films production is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the advertising production are transferred to the buyer. Revenue from altering tape and sound recording are recognised when completed.

Revenue from concerts and events organising are recognised when the shows are completed.

Revenue from rental of equipment is recognised when services are rendered. Rental with inclusive of service revenues are recognised based on portion of service rendered.

Revenue from sales of pocket books and magazines are shown net of returns and discounts. Revenue from sales of pocket books and magazines are recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer. Revenue from barter service is revenues from the exchange of a dissimilar nature. The revenue is measured at the fair value of service received, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents received or paid. Revenue from advertising in magazines and publishing media are recognised when advertisements are published.

Revenue from sales of other goods comprised the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sales of goods net of value-added tax, returns and discounts. Revenue from sales of other goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer.

# Other income

Interest income is amortisation on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the Group.

Dividend income is recongised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### 2.19 Current and deferred income taxes

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

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

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

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

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

## 2.20 Dividend payment

Dividend payment is recorded in the consolidated and company financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders.

# 2.21 Segment reporting

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

## 3 Financial risk management

#### 3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

#### 3.1.1 Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risks due to the large number of customer from which the income is charged in cash. The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with appropriate credit history. Cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions.

# 3.1.2 Interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are not substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows. The loan interest rates of the Group are mainly floated. The Group does not use the interest rate derivative to manage exposure from fluctuation in interest rate on specific borrowing.

# 3.1.3 Liquidity risk

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

#### 3.2 Fair value estimation

Analysis of assets and liabilities carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

See note 14 and note 21 for disclosure of the investment properties and borrowings that are disclosed at fair value.

## 4 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

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

# 4.1 Impairment of receivables

The Group maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts to reflect impairment of trade receivables relating to estimated losses resulting from the inability of customers to make required payments. The allowance for doubtful accounts is significantly impacted by the Group's assessment of future cash flows, such assessment being based on consideration of historical collection experience, known and identified instances of default and consideration of market trends.

## 4.2 Provision for goods returns

The management has estimated the provision for goods returns in relation to magazines. The percentage of goods returned is estimated based on historical information, experiences and existing business models.

## 4.3 Property and equipment, and intangible assets

Management determines the estimated useful lives and residual values for the Group's property and equipment, and intangible assets. Management will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different from previously estimation, or it will write off or write down technically obsolete or assets that have been abandoned or sold.

# 4.4 Employee benefit obligations

The present value of the pension obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will have an impact on the carrying amount of pension obligations.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the market yield of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 22.

# 5 Capital risk management

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

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

# 6 Segment information

# Financial statements by business segment

	Advertisement films production Baht	Television programs Baht	Show/events organizing Baht	Rental and service Baht	Sales of products Baht	Sales of magazines Baht	Post production Baht	Total Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2015 Revenues Gross segment revenues Inter-segment revenues	6,538,150	125,592,468 (644,000)	47,607,056 (2,113,434)	383,194,798 (5,683,418)	5,770,606 (81,782)	30,059,098 (400)	9,851,923 (220,000)	608,614,099 (8,743,034)
Net revenues	6,538,150	124,948,468	45,493,622	377,511,380	5,688,824	30,058,698	9,631,923	599,871,065
Segment result Other income Interest paid Unallocated cost/expenses Share of loss of investment in joint ventures Income tax expense	(2,564,240)	18,260,807	5,784,975	37,068,183	2,423,905	(12,312,967)	(8,723,736)	39,936,927 7,471,386 (6,361,989) (75,252,942) (9,792,287) (6,240,229)
Loss attributable to owners of the parent Loss attributable to non-controlling interests							-	(50,239,134) (647,505)
Loss for the year							:	(50,886,639)
Segment for assets Building and equipment, net Assets for rent, net Other assets	588,862 - 30,994,903	60,106,729 - 267,629,338	436,304 - 7,376,722	545,576,207 326,932,163 128,257,253	- - 9,118,104	1,714,906 - 14,548,873	20,726,543 - 6,653,928	629,149,551 326,932,163 464,579,121
Segment for liabilities Outstanding payable arising from purchases of fixed assets Long-term loan Other liabilities	- - 812,567	742,066 - 32,504,266	- - 560,155	685,437 66,170,000 53,238,455	- - -	- - 16,615,732	4,412,000 14,533,813	1,427,503 70,582,000 118,264,988
Depreciation and amortisation Capital expenditure	174,361 13,160	10,670,041 60,873,681	163,283 300,200	55,862,334 113,174,708	-	980,879 472,539	4,106,360 9,318,614	71,957,258 184,152,902

# **6 Segment information** (Cont'd)

# Financial statements by business segment (Cont'd)

	Advertisement films production Baht	Television programs Baht	Show/events organizing Baht	Rental and service Baht	Sales of products Baht	Sales of magazines Baht	Post production Baht	Total Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2014 Revenues								
Gross segment revenues Inter-segment revenues	47,769,616 (3,400,000)	155,344,547 (1,735,000)	51,334,945 (1,422,400)	395,621,466 (7,627,450)	7,976,793 (528,197)	40,630,089	320,000 (320,000)	698,997,456 (15,033,047)
Net revenues	44,369,616	153,609,547	49,912,545	387,994,016	7,448,596	40,630,089		683,964,409
Segment result Other income Interest paid Unallocated cost/expenses Share of loss of investment in joint ventures Income tax expense Profit attributable to owners of the parent Loss attributable to non-controlling interests Profit for the year	11,371,924	50,468,283	(1,336,458)	63,020,539	2,662,906	(4,793,572)	(1,839,158)	119,554,464 19,586,071 (2,389,559) (89,801,174) (6,787,317) (10,696,454) 29,466,031 (104,242) 29,361,789
Segment for assets Building and equipment, net Assets for rent, net Other assets	750,064 - 47,735,347	87,080,729 - 379,557,417	303,713 - 14,002,536	471,506,653 290,808,195 164,910,533	3,029,280	2,068,092 - 15,368,376	15,570,055 - 4,030,369	577,279,306 290,808,195 628,633,858
Segment for liabilities Outstanding payable arising from purchases of fixed assets Long-term loan Other liabilities	3,222,707	103,634 - 26,563,726	- - 3,495,740	5,650,957 84,290,000 49,939,250	- - -	- - 6,790,181	- - 1,204,147	5,754,591 84,290,000 91,215,751
Depreciation and amortisation Capital expenditure	174,777 252,557	10,245,066 479,875,974	102,104 118,188	49,897,492 90,878,455	-	1,048,852 862,211	2,564 15,572,620	61,470,855 587,560,005

# **6** Segment information (Cont'd)

Unallocated costs represent corporate expenses. Segment assets consist primarily property and equipment, assets for rent, short-term investments, and operating cash.

Liabilities mainly are trade and other payables purposed to be used for operating of all segments and for the Group's liquidity.

# 7 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash on hand	625,000	615,000	390,000	390,000
Deposits held at call with banks	188,172,403	229,106,247	113,202,923	109,433,678
Fixed deposit accounts	21,362,859	7,047,341	307,012	237,276
Bill of exchange - 3 months		80,000,000		
Cash and cash equivalents	210,160,262	316,768,588	113,899,935	110,060,954

As at 31 December 2015, deposits held at call with banks carry interest at the rate ranging from 0.50% to 1.90% per annum (2014: 0.375% per annum). Fixed deposit accounts carry interest at the rate ranging from 0.875% to 1.80% per annum (2014: 1.50% per annum). Bill of exchange carries interest at the rate of 2.25% per annum (2014: 2.25% per annum).

# **8** Short-term investments

	Consoli	Consolidated		oany
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht
Fixed deposit - 6 months Fixed deposit - 12 months	40,693,920 45,933	100,456,214 45,042	40,693,920	100,456,214
Investments	40,739,853	100,501,256	40,693,920	100,456,214

The interest rates on fixed deposit are ranging from 1.50% to 1.90% per annum (2014: 1.50% per annum).

## 9 Restricted cash

	Consolid	lated	Company		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Restricted cash - current portion	1,455,200	1,134,800	1,455,200	1,134,800	
Restricted cash - non-current portion	1,870,871	2,598,471	1,774,871	2,502,471	

The Group has pledged the deposits with local banks as collateral for letters of bank guarantee issued by those banks in respect of project performance and for electricity usage. The restricted cash for project which is expected to complete within one year is classified as current portion.

# 10 Trade and other receivables, net

	Consoli	dated	Company		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Trade accounts receivable					
Other companies	170,685,633	171,368,220	42,650,359	45,629,293	
Accrued income	800,950	5,812,396	-	330,000	
<u>Less</u> Advances received	(10,914,623)	(3,932,696)	(6,241,582)	(2,879,712)	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(19,466,387)	(13,207,762)	(2,366,341)	(2,391,817)	
Provision for goods returns	(730,275)	(1,197,113)			
Trade accounts receivable and					
accrued income, net	140,375,298	158,843,045	34,042,436	40,687,764	
Prepaid expenses	5,027,804	4,097,789	1,087,688	921,168	
Other receivables	6,548,056	4,499,666	1,528,342	1,626,820	
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(243,360)		(16,043)		
Trade and other receivables, net	151,707,798	167,440,500	36,642,423	43,235,752	

Outstanding trade accounts receivable and accrued income can be analysed as follows:

	Consoli	Consolidated		any
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht
Account receivables				
Current	93,336,929	107,051,974	31,779,837	37,135,177
Overdue less than 3 months	46,316,375	46,987,247	8,504,181	6,102,299
Overdue 3 to 6 months	11,114,961	4,315,323	-	-
Overdue 6 to 12 months	4,334,289	985,362	-	-
Overdue over 12 months	15,583,079	12,028,314	2,366,341	2,391,817
Trade accounts receivable	170,685,633	171,368,220	42,650,359	45,629,293

# 11 Inventories, net

	Consolidated		Company		
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	
Camera for production and accessories	9,118,104	3,029,281	_	-	
TV programs production in progress	2,115,431	3,143,541	2,115,431	3,058,761	
Advertisement production in progress	210,997	210,000	-	-	
Magazines in progress	8,040	109,175	-	-	
Event production in progress	390,369	2,620	-	-	
Pocketbook	558,948	807,600	-	-	
Others	4,146	66,888	-	-	
<u>Less</u> Allowance for decrease in value of					
inventory - pocketbook	(558,948)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	11,847,087	7,369,105	2,115,431	3,058,761	

During 2015, there was no inventory written off (2014: nil).

# 12 Investments in subsidiaries, net

	Company		
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	
Investments in subsidiaries	1,056,700,000	976,200,000	
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(221,443,963)	(193,640,937)	
Investments in subsidiaries, net	835,256,037	782,559,063	
For the year ended 31 December			
Opening net book amount	782,559,063	186,959,063	
Acquisition	80,500,000	623,200,000	
Dissolution of subsidiaries	-	(77,600,000)	
Reversal of impairment on investment in subsidiary	-	76,901,856	
Impairment	(27,803,026)	(26,901,856)	
Closing net book amount	835,256,037	782,559,063	

# 12 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

The details of investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

			Paid Share capi		% Own Inter			31 December 2015		3	31 December 2014	
Subsidiaries company	Type of business	Relationship	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	Cost Method Baht	Allowance for impairment Baht	Net Baht	Cost Method Baht	Allowance for impairment Baht	Net Baht
Matching Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Events organiser	Direct shareholder	115,000	80,000	99.99	99.99	115,000,000	(107,803,026)	7,196,974	80,000,000	(80,000,000)	-
Gear Head Co., Ltd.	Provide services and renting of advertisement Production equipments	Direct shareholder	175,500	130,000	99.99	99.99	175,500,000	-	175,500,000	130,000,000	-	130,000,000
Matching Studio Plus Co., Ltd.	Production of films	Direct shareholder	158,000	158,000	99.99	99.99	158,000,000	(113,640,937)	44,359,063	158,000,000	(113,640,937)	44,359,063
Matching Broadcast Co., Ltd.	Production of TV programs	Direct shareholder	587,500	587,500	99.99	99.99	587,500,000	-	587,500,000	587,500,000	-	587,500,000
Book Maker Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of magazines	Direct shareholder	2,000	2,000	99.99	99.99	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Time Lapse Co., Ltd.	Production and edition of visual effect, audio visual of film	Direct shareholder	20,000	20,000	93.50	93.50	18,700,000		18,700,000	18,700,000	-	18,700,000
							1,056,700,000	(221,443,963)	835,256,037	976,200,000	(193,640,937)	782,559,063

All subsidiaries are incorporated in Thailand. All holdings are investments in ordinary shares.

## 12 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

All subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidation. The proportion of the voting rights in the subsidiary undertakings held directly by the parent company do not differ from the proportion of ordinary shares held.

The total non-controlling interest as at 31 December 2015 of Baht 548,253, is of an individual shareholder under Time Lapse Co., Ltd. which is not material.

#### 2015

On 28 April 2015, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Gear Head Co., Ltd. approved to increase the authorised share capital from 1,300,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share to 1,755,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share, totalling Baht 175.50 million. The Company has subscribed all the newly issued shares.

On 26 October 2015, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.2/2015 of Matching Entertainment Co., Ltd. approved to increase the authorised share capital from 800,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share to 1,200,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share, totalling Baht

120 million.

As at 31 December 2015, the Company paid Baht 35 million for subscription of 350,000 newly issue shares of the subsidiary. That subsidiary will use the proceed of Baht 40 million from capital increase to repay loan to the Company.

On 24 December 2015, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.2/2015 of Matching Studio Plus Co., Ltd. approved to decrease the authorised share capital from 1,580,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share to 1,380,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share, totalling Baht 138 million.

# 2014

On 20 May 2014, Matching Movie Town Co., Ltd., a subsidiary increased the authorised share capital from 500,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share to 770,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share, totalling Baht 27 million of additional capital. Subsequently, the Company recognised additional impairment loss of Baht 26.9 million on this investment. On 21 May 2014, that subsidiary used the proceed from capital increase to repay the loan from the Company, amounting to Baht 26 million. On 13 June 2014, Matching Movie Town Co., Ltd., had registered for liquidation with Ministry of Commerce and was dissolved on 16 September 2014. The Company received the capital return and retained earnings from Matching Movie Town Co., Ltd. amounting to Baht 98,143. The related allowance for impairment of Baht 76.9 million has been reversed.

On 10 July 2014, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to approve the establishment of a new subsidiary "Time Lapse Co., Ltd." and approved an investment of 187,000 ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 100 per share, representing 93.50% of the registered share capital of the subsidiary.

On 17 October 2014, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.3/2014 of Matching Broadcast Co., Ltd. approved to increase the authorised share capital from 100,000 ordinary share with a par value of Baht 100 per share to 7,800,000 ordinary share with a par value of Baht 100 per share, totalling Baht 780,000,000. As at 31 December 2014, the Company has paid Baht 577.5 million for subscription of 5,775,000 newly issue shares. That subsidiary will use the proceed of Baht 770,000,000 from capital increase to invest in the development of universal movie shooting project.

# 13 Investment in joint venture, net

Matching Studio Plus Co., Ltd. invested in 125,000 shares, representing 14.29% of issued and fully paid-up share capital in Transformation Film Co., Ltd. which is jointly controlled with other 3 parties.

Details of Transformation Film Co., Ltd. are as follows:

			% Ownership interest		
Joint venture	Nature of business	Nature of relationship	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	
Transformation Film Co., Ltd.	Production of film, advertisement, television programmes, and providing entertainment services in all forms	Indirect shareholder	14.29	14.29	

Joint venture is incorporated in Thailand. Holdings are investments in ordinary shares. Movements of investments in joint venture are as follows:

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
	Baht	Baht	
Investment in joint venture			
Opening net book amount	5,712,783	-	
Investment during the year	12,499,900	12,500,100	
Share of loss	(9,792,287)	(6,787,317)	
Closing net book amount	8,420,396	5,712,783	

On 13 February 2015, Matching Studio Plus Co., Ltd. paid Baht 12,499,900 for the called-up capital in joint venture.

# Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of joint ventures

The Group has the following commitments in relating to its joint ventures.

	Consolid	Consolidated		
	2015	2014		
	Baht	Baht		
Commitment to provide funding if called				
Transformation Film Co., Ltd.		12,499,900		

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the Group's interest in joint ventures.

# Summarised financial information for joint ventures

Set out below are the summarised financial information of Transformation Film Co., Ltd. which is accounted for using the equity method.

# 13 Investment in joint venture, net (Cont'd)

# Summarised statement of financial position

•	As at 31 December		
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	
Current assets and liabilities			
Cash and cash equivalents	32,156,771	76,925,194	
Other current assets (excluding cash)	27,671,763	85,866,261	
Total current assets	59,828,534	162,791,455	
Other current liabilities (including trade payables)	(3,221,569)	(127,951,726)	
Non-current assets and liabilities			
Assets	2,438,181	5,163,301	
Other non-current liabilities	(67,571)		
Net assets	58,977,575	40,003,030	

# Summarised statement of comprehensive income

		For the year ended 31 December		
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht		
Revenue Cost Other income Interest income Selling and administrative expenses Depreciation and amortisation Interest expense	55,266,312 (62,474,111) 50,000 231,839 (59,736,652) (742,322) (1,120,520)	14,458,363 (25,291,020) - 142,895 (32,940,667) (238,182) (3,628,359)		
Profit or loss from continuing operations Income tax expense	(68,525,454)	(47,496,970)		
Post-tax profit from continuing operations	(68,525,454)	(47,496,970)		
Other comprehensive income	<u> </u>	_		
Total comprehensive loss	(68,525,454)	(47,496,970)		

The information above reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the joint venture adjusted for differences in accounting policies between the group and the joint venture (and not the group's share of those amounts).

# 13 Investment in joint venture, net (Cont'd)

## Reconciliation of summarised financial information

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

	*	For the year ended 31 December		
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht		
Opening net assets 1 January Investment during the year Loss for the year	40,003,029 87,500,000 (68,525,454)	87,500,000 (47,496,970)		
Closing net assets	58,977,575	40,003,030		
Interest in joint venture (14.29%)	8,427,895	5,716,433		
Carrying value	8,427,895	5,716,433		

# 14 Investment properties, net

	Consolidated		
	2015		
	Baht	Baht	
As at 31 December			
Land - Prachuap Khiri Khan Province	10,249,564	10,249,564	
Land and building - Kanchanaburi Province	1,960,000	1,960,000	
Total investment property	12,209,564	12,209,564	
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	(1,960,000)	(1,960,000)	
Net book amount	10,249,564	10,249,564	

A subsidiary owns two pieces of properties that are not utilised, with total cost of Baht 12.21 million, comprising land at Prachuap Khiri Khan Province of Baht 10.25 million, and land and building at Kanchanaburi Province of

Baht 1.96 million.

For the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, there is no income or expense that is related to investment properties recognised in profit and loss.

# Fair value hierarchy

The fair value measurement information in accordance with TFRS 13 are given below.

- Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1).
- Significant other observable inputs (level 2).
- Significant unobservable inputs (level 3).

# 14 Investment properties, net (Cont'd)

	Consolidated		
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	
Fair value hierarchy Land - Prachuap Khiri Khan Province (level 2) Land and building - Kanchanaburi Province (level 2)	25,500,000	20,400,000	
Total fair value	25,500,000	20,400,000	

# Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 fair value

Level 2 fair value of the Group's investment properties was appraised by independent professional qualified valuer who holds a recognised relevant professional qualification and has experience in the location and categories of the investment properties valued. Fair value of land at Prachuap Khiri Khan Province valued by applying market approach and fair value of land and building at Kanchanaburi Province valued by applying cost approach. Under both approaches, sales prices of comparable properties in the close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as width of land and beachfront area. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square wah.

# 15 Property, plant, and equipment, net

					Consolidat	ed			
	Land Baht	Production equipment Baht	Computer Baht	Furniture fixtures and office equipment Baht	Motor vehicles Baht	Office building, studio building and leasehold building improvement Baht	Leasehold studio building improvement Baht	Construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2014 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation Allowance for impairment	-	25,523,785 (23,340,215) (19,240)	27,174,164 (21,794,669) (67,546)	49,407,854 (45,778,707) (1,123)	15,563,539 (4,767,490)	116,988,233 (50,069,746)	14,286,705 (10,981,904)	550,000	249,494,280 (156,732,731) (87,909)
Net book value		2,164,330	5,311,949	3,628,024	10,796,049	66,918,487	3,304,801	550,000	92,673,640
For the year ended 31 December 2014 Opening net book value Additions Disposals and write-off, net Reversal of impairment Depreciation (Note 27)	- 460,731,418 - - -	2,164,330 1,653,509 (19,256) 19,240 (800,167)	5,311,949 2,251,210 (79,729) 67,546 (1,982,033)	3,628,024 2,221,524 (1,362) 1,123 (1,414,878)	10,796,049 773,255 (8,118) - (2,479,551)	66,918,487 59,773 - (5,784,087)	3,304,801 - - - (759,158)	550,000 30,155,407 - -	92,673,640 497,846,096 (108,465) 87,909 (13,219,874)
Closing net book value	460,731,418	3,017,656	5,568,943	4,434,431	9,081,635	61,194,173	2,545,643	30,705,407	577,279,306
At 31 December 2014 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	460,731,418	26,961,045 (23,943,389)	27,271,334 (21,702,391)	49,241,187 (44,806,756)	13,991,906 (4,910,271)	117,048,006 (55,853,833)	14,286,705 (11,741,062)	30,705,407	740,237,008 (162,957,702)
Net book value	460,731,418	3,017,656	5,568,943	4,434,431	9,081,635	61,194,173	2,545,643	30,705,407	577,279,306

					Consolidate	ed			
	Land Baht	Production equipment Baht	Computer Baht	Furniture fixtures and office equipment Baht	Motor vehicles Baht	Office building, studio building and leasehold building improvement Baht	Leasehold studio building improvement Baht	Construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2015									
Opening net book value	460,731,418	3,017,656	5,568,943	4,434,431	9,081,635	61,194,173	2,545,643	30,705,407	577,279,306
Additions	27,064,853	1,308,916	2,029,212	4,269,863	792,991	3,677,245	-	36,648,441	75,791,521
Transfer-in (out)	-	15,652,557	32,000	6,752,295	-	(2,100,000)	2,100,000	(22,436,852)	-
Disposals and write-off, net	-	(2,108)	(7,985)	(17,333)	-	(4,315,199)	(1,314,668)	-	(5,657,293)
Depreciation (Note 27)		(3,721,438)	(2,258,990)	(3,009,319)	(2,590,985)	(5,957,434)	(725,817)		(18,263,983)
Closing net book value	487,796,271	16,255,583	5,363,180	12,429,937	7,283,641	52,498,785	2,605,158	44,916,996	629,149,551
At 31 December 2015 Cost	487,796,271	40,564,392	28,331,470	59,194,492	14,784,897	109,911,504	6,052,832	44,916,996	791,552,854
Less Accumulated	467,790,271	40,304,392	26,331,470	39,194,492	14,764,697	109,911,504	0,032,632	44,510,550	791,332,634
depreciation		(24,308,809)	(22,968,290)	(46,764,555)	(7,501,256)	(57,412,719)	(3,447,674)		(162,403,303)
Net book value	487,796,271	16,255,583	5,363,180	12,429,937	7,283,641	52,498,785	2,605,158	44,916,996	629,149,551

				Con	mpany			
	Production equipment Baht	Computer Baht	Furniture fixtures and office equipment Baht	Motor vehicles Baht	Office building, studio building and leasehold building improvement Baht	Leasehold studio building improvement Baht	Construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2014								
Cost	23,396,847	12,567,638	32,224,046	11,333,495	94,516,985	15,814,763	550,000	190,403,774
Less Accumulated depreciation	(21,774,183)	(9,791,611)	(30,571,032)	(1,389,206)	(37,666,643)	(10,791,414)		(111,984,089)
Net book value	1,622,664	2,776,027	1,653,014	9,944,289	56,850,342	5,023,349	550,000	78,419,685
For the year ended 31 December 2014								
Opening net book value	1,622,664	2,776,027	1,653,014	9,944,289	56,850,342	5,023,349	550,000	78,419,685
Additions	1,391,939	1,035,742	1,109,026	773,024	-	-	11,600,000	15,909,731
Disposals and write-off, net	-	_	(7)	-	-	-	(12,150,000)	(12,150,007)
Depreciation (Note 27)	(593,756)	(1,064,318)	(706,959)	(2,398,958)	(4,725,849)	(736,657)		(10,226,497)
Closing net book value	2,420,847	2,747,451	2,055,074	8,318,355	52,124,493	4,286,692		71,952,912
At 31 December 2014								
Cost	24,788,786	13,603,380	32,545,482	12,106,519	94,516,985	15,814,763	-	193,375,915
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(22,367,939)	(10,855,929)	(30,490,408)	(3,788,164)	(42,392,492)	(11,528,071)		(101 100 000)
Net book value	2,420,847	2,747,451	2,055,074	8,318,355	52,124,493	4,286,692	-	71,952,912

				Cor	npany			
	Production equipment Baht	Computer Baht	Furniture fixtures and office equipment Baht	Motor vehicles Baht	Office building, studio building and leasehold building improvement Baht	Leasehold studio building improvement Baht	Construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2015 Opening net book value Additions Disposals and write-off, net Depreciation (Note 27)	2,420,847 766,878 (1,437) (757,941)	2,747,451 964,880 (31) (1,161,087)	2,055,074 647,696 (26) (730,673)	8,318,355 792,991 (2,506,032)	52,124,493 558,000 (4,315,199) (4,719,084)	4,286,692 - (1,314,668) (703,318)	- - - -	71,952,912 3,730,445 (5,631,361) (10,578,135)
Closing net book value	2,428,347	2,551,213	1,972,071	6,605,314	43,648,210	2,268,706		59,473,861
At 31 December 2015 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	22,203,788 (19,775,441)	13,750,079 (11,198,866)	32,469,229 (30,497,158)	12,899,510 (6,294,196)	86,361,237 (42,713,027)	5,480,890 (3,212,184)	<u>-</u>	173,164,733 (113,690,872)
Net book value	2,428,347	2,551,213	1,972,071	6,605,314	43,648,210	2,268,706		59,473,861

On 14 October 2014, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.1/2014 passed a resolution to approve Matching Broadcast Co., Ltd. to purchase of land for development of universal movie shooting project. Accordingly the related acquisition cost of construction in progress amounting to Baht 12,150,000 has been sold to Matching Broadcast Co., Ltd.

Leased assets included above, where the Group and the Company are lessees under finance lease comprise motor vehicle as follows:

	Consoli	dated	Company		
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	
Cost	3,590,000	3,590,000	3,590,000	3,590,000	
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(1,451,737)	(733,737)	(1,451,737)	(733,737)	
Net book amount	2,138,263	2,856,263	2,138,263	2,856,263	

During 2015, there was no disposal of assets under finance leased (2014: Baht nil).

# 16 Assets for rent, net

			Consolidated		
	Production equipment Baht	Supplies for film production Baht	Motor vehicles Baht	Construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2014					
Cost	552,975,561	9,835,479	121,228,561	18,289,029	702,328,630
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(365,229,043)	(4,979,239)	(81,521,053)		(451,729,335)
Net book value	187,746,518	4,856,240	39,707,508	18,289,029	250,599,295
For the year ended 31 December 2014					
Opening net book value	187,746,518	4,856,240	39,707,508	18,289,029	250,599,295
Additions	45,530,940	2,088,566	14,994,947	26,944,089	89,558,542
Transfer in (out)	34,425,688	-	2,031,368	(36,457,056)	-
Disposal and write-off, net	(755,358)	(358,445)	(643,836)	-	(1,757,639)
Depreciation (Note 27)	(38,280,610)	(2,692,834)	(6,618,559)		(47,592,003)
Closing net book value	228,667,178	3,893,527	49,471,428	8,776,062	290,808,195
At 31 December 2014					
Cost	631,044,395	7,970,702	134,979,576	8,776,062	782,770,735
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(402,377,217)	(4,077,175)	(85,508,148)		(491,962,540)
Net book value	228,667,178	3,893,527	49,471,428	8,776,062	290,808,195

## 16 Assets for rent, net (Cont'd)

			Consolidated		
	Production equipment Baht	Supplies for film production Baht	Motor vehicles Baht	Construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
For the year ended					
<b>31 December 2015</b>					
Opening net book value	228,667,178	3,893,527	49,471,428	8,776,062	290,808,195
Additions	75,419,195	-	19,832,131	12,774,505	108,025,831
Transfer in (out)	15,607,173	-	4,006,197	(19,613,370)	-
Disposal and write-off, net	(18,545,947)	(453)	(191,021)	-	(18,737,421)
Depreciation (Note 27)	(42,442,153)	(2,361,449)	(8,360,840)		(53,164,442)
Closing net book value	258,705,446	1,531,625	64,757,895	1,937,197	326,932,163
At 31 December 2015					
Cost	698,160,160	6,365,089	156,666,659	1,937,197	863,129,105
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(439,454,714)	(4,833,464)	(91,908,764)		(536,196,942)
Net book value	258,705,446	1,531,625	64,757,895	1,937,197	326,932,163

A subsidiary owns assets for rent which is not for long-term lease.

Additions include Baht 19,730,755 (2014: nil) of assets leased under finance leases (where the Group is the lessee).

Leased assets included above, where the Group and the Company are lessees under finance lease comprise production equipment as follows:

	Consolidat	ed
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht
Cost	19,730,755	-
Less Accumulated depreciation	(642,248)	
Net book amount	19,088,507	

During 2015, there was no disposal of assets under finance leased (2014: nil).

## 17 Intangible assets, net

	Consolidated			
	Software Baht	Copyright Baht	Total Baht	
At 1 January 2014				
Cost	7,218,845	45,500	7,264,345	
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(5,958,227)	<u> </u>	(5,958,227)	
Net book value	1,260,618	45,500	1,306,118	
For the year ended 31 December 2014				
Opening net book value	1,260,618	45,500	1,306,118	
Additions	151,800	-	151,800	
Amortisation (Note 27)	(658,978)	<u> </u>	(658,978)	
Closing net book value	753,440	45,500	798,940	
At 31 December 2014				
Cost	7,370,645	45,500	7,416,145	
Less Accumulated amortisation	(6,617,205)		(6,617,205)	
Net book value	753,440	45,500	798,940	
For the year ended 31 December 2015				
Opening net book value	753,440	45,500	798,940	
Additions	335,550	-	335,550	
Amortisation (Note 27)	(528,833)	<u> </u>	(528,833)	
Closing net book value	560,157	45,500	605,657	
At 31 December 2015				
Cost	7,599,175	45,500	7,644,675	
Less Accumulated amortisation	(7,039,018)	<del>-</del> -	(7,039,018)	
Net book value	560,157	45,500	605,657	

Amortisation of Baht 91,760 (2014: Baht 184,534) and Baht 437,073 (2014: Baht 474,444) are included in cost of providing services and administrative expenses, respectively, in the consolidated financial statements.

# 17 Intangible assets, net (Cont'd)

	Company				
	Software Baht	Copyright Baht	Total Baht		
At 1 January 2014					
Cost	3,296,948	45,500	3,342,448		
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(3,193,782)		(3,193,782)		
Net book value	103,166	45,500	148,666		
For the year ended 31 December 2014					
Opening net book value	103,166	45,500	148,666		
Additions	151,800	-	151,800		
Amortisation (Note 27)	(70,318)	<u> </u>	(70,318)		
Closing net book value	184,648	45,500	230,148		
At 31 December 2014					
Cost	3,448,748	45,500	3,494,248		
Less Accumulated amortisation	(3,264,100)		(3,264,100)		
Net book value	184,648	45,500	230,148		
For the year ended 31 December 2015					
Opening net book value	184,648	45,500	230,148		
Additions	257,750	, -	257,750		
Amortisation (Note 27)	(68,070)		(68,070)		
Closing net book value	374,328	45,500	419,828		
At 31 December 2015					
Cost	3,706,498	45,500	3,751,998		
Less Accumulated amortisation	(3,332,170)	<u> </u>	(3,332,170)		
Net book value	374,328	45,500	419,828		

Amortisation of Baht 68,070 (2014: Baht 70,318) is included in administrative expenses in the Company financial statements.

### 18 Deferred income taxes

Deferred income taxes are calculated in full on temporary differences, using the liability method and using a principal tax rate of 20% (2014: 20%). The deferred taxation related to the temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities of the Group are summarised below:

	Consoli	Consolidated		Company	
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	
Deferred tax assets:		· -	· ·		
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	4,123,568	2,642,899	481,783	478,363	
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after 12 months	5,449,232	3,759,296	2,073,385	1,132,576	
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b> Deferred tax liabilities to be settled					
after 12 months	(6,408,850)	(5,406,100)		_	
Deferred income tax, net	3,163,950	996,095	2,555,168	1,610,939	

The gross movement of deferred income tax account is as follows:

	Consoli	dated	Company		
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	
Opening net book value Charge to profit or loss (Note 29) Other comprehensive income	996,095 916,274 1,251,581	(2,718,508) 3,714,603	1,610,939 140,094 804,135	(1,147,520) 2,758,459	
Closing net book value	3,163,950	996,095	2,555,168	1,610,939	

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when the income taxes related to the same fiscal authority.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in the consolidated financial positions are presented at net amount of assets and liabilities incurred in each subsidiary.

# 18 Deferred income taxes (Cont'd)

The movements in deferred tax asset and liabilities during the year are as follows:

		Consolidated	
	31 December 2014 Baht	Credit (debit) to profit or loss Baht	31 December 2015 Baht
Deferred income tax assets Allowance for doubtful account Employee benefit obligations Gain on sales of fixed assets within the Group Inventories and work in process Leased assets under finance lease	2,641,552 3,746,478 7,512 1,347 5,306 6,402,195	1,254,054 1,702,755 (5,963) (1,347) 223,954 3,173,453	3,895,606 5,449,233 1,549 229,260 9,575,648
Deferred income tax liabilities Inventories and work in process Depreciation	(5,406,100)	(2,848) (1,002,750) (1,005,598)	(2,848) (6,408,850) (6,411,698)
Deferred income taxes, net	996,095	2,167,855	3,163,950
		Company	
	31 December 2014 Baht	Credit (debit) to profit or loss Baht	31 December 2015 Baht
Deferred income tax assets Allowance for doubtful account Employee benefit obligations Leased assets under finance lease	478,363 1,127,270 5,306 1,610,939	(1,886) 946,115 - 944,229	476,477 2,073,385 5,306 2,555,168
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Deferred income taxes, net	1,610,939	944,229	2,555,168

# 19 Trade and other payables

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015 2014	2014	2015	2014
	<b>Baht</b>	Baht	Baht	Baht
Trade payable				
- Other companies	16,554,508	18,679,887	1,688,888	2,742,501
- Related companies (Note 33.5)	9,630	-	264,430	376,717
Advance received	4,925,277	4,968,574	3,844,964	4,689,287
Other payables	5,097,020	7,842,197	754,716	116,285
Accrued expenses	14,976,335	22,628,766	2,382,511	5,284,935
Trade and other payables	41,562,770	54,119,424	8,935,509	13,209,725

### 20 Other current liabilities

	Consolidated		Consolidated Company	
	2015 2014		2015	2014
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Withholding tax deducted at source	3,840,109	4,474,625	1,123,134	1,690,615
Value added tax	10,776,480	10,923,136	2,790,210	2,985,094
Others	2,734,045	2,324,897	931,018	167,670
Other current liabilities	17,350,634	17,722,658	4,844,362	4,843,379

## 21 Borrowings

	Consolidated		Com	pany
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht
Current Bank overdrafts	12,775,741	_	_	_
	,,			
Current portion of long-term borrowings	10 120 000	10 120 000		
Bank borrowings	19,128,000	18,120,000		
Finance lease liabilities	3,758,056	518,553	569,404	518,553
Total current borrowings	35,661,797	18,638,553	569,404	518,553
Non-current				
Bank borrowings	51,454,000	66,170,000	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	14,971,957	1,821,507	1,252,103	1,821,507
Total non-current borrowings	66,425,957	67,991,507	1,252,103	1,821,507
Total borrowings	102,087,754	86,630,060	1,821,507	2,340,060

The borrowings include secured liabilities (lease and bank borrowings) totalling Baht 70.58 million (2014: Baht 84.29 million). The bank borrowings are guaranteed by the Company and a Director of its subsidiary (Note 32.4). Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased asset revert to the lessor in the event of default.

The interest rate exposure on the borrowings of the Group and the Company is as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht
Borrowings: at fixed rates at floating rates	18,730,013 83,357,741	2,340,060 84,290,000	1,821,507	2,340,060
Total borrowings	102,087,754	86,630,060	1,821,507	2,340,060

The effective interest rates at the statement of financial position date were as follows:

	Consolidated		Compai	ny
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Bank overdrafts	MOR%	-	-	-
Bank borrowings	MLR%	MLR%	MLR%	MLR%
Financial lease liabilities	6.00%, 6.25% and 9.39%	9.39%	9.39%	9.39%

### 21 Borrowings (Cont'd)

The carrying amounts and fair values of certain long-term borrowings are as follows:

		Consoli	dated	
	Carrying :	Carrying amounts		alues
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	<b>Baht</b>	Baht	Baht	Baht
Long-term bank borrowings	70,582,000	84,290,000	62,590,667	72,194,245

The fair value of current borrowings equal their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Fair value of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate based upon the borrowing rate of 6.50% (2014: 6.75%) and are within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

### a) Short-term borrowing from financial institution

The movements in short-term borrowing from financial institution can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated		Com	pany
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht
Opening balance Additions during the year Repayments during the year	- - -	32,000,000 (32,000,000)	- - -	32,000,000 (32,000,000)
Closing balance		-	_	_

Short-term borrowing from financial institution is secured by the Company saving account, carry interest at the rates of 5.75% per annum and 5.85% per annum and has maturity on 13 June 2014.

## b) Long-term borrowing from financial institution

The movements in long-term borrowing from financial institution can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	any	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Opening balance	84,290,000	397,000	-	-	
Additions during the year	5,000,000	90,000,000	=	-	
Repayments during the year	(18,708,000)	(6,107,000)			
Closing balance	70,582,000	84,290,000			
Repayable within 1 year Later than 1 year but not later	19,128,000	18,120,000	-	-	
than 5 years	51,454,000	66,170,000	-	-	

Long-term borrowing is guaranteed by the Company (Note 32.4) and carry interest at the rate of MLR per annum (2014: MLR per annum).

## 21 Borrowings (Cont'd)

## c) Finance lease liabilities

Finance lease liabilities - minimum lease payments:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014 Polit	2015	2014 Poh4
	<u>Baht</u>	Baht	Baht	<b>Baht</b>
Not later than one year Later than 1 year but not later	3,905,027	716,376	716,376	716,376
than 5 years	17,636,504	2,089,430	1,373,053	2,089,430
	21,541,531	2,805,806	2,089,429	2,805,806
<u>Less</u> Future finance charges on finance leases	(2,811,518)	(465,746)	(267,922)	(465,746)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	18,730,013	2,340,060	1,821,507	2,340,060
Representing lease liabilities:				
- Short-term	3,758,056	518,553	569,404	518,553
- Long-term	14,971,957	1,821,507	1,252,103	1,821,507
	18,730,013	2,340,060	1,821,507	2,340,060

The movements in finance lease liabilities can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht
At 1 January Addition Repayments	2,340,060 19,730,755 (3,340,802)	2,812,302 (472,242)	2,340,060 (518,553)	2,812,302 - (472,242)
At 31 December	18,730,013	2,340,060	1,821,507	2,340,060

During 2015, a subsidiary entered into sales and leaseback as finance lease arrangements of its production equipment (Note 16). Upon the sales, there is a gain of Baht 1,471,525 which will be recognised over the lease period.

The movement in the deferred income is as follows:

	Consolidated		
	2015		
	Baht	Baht	
At 1 January	-	-	
Deferred income from sales and leaseback	1,471,525	-	
<u>Less</u> realised during the year	(144,827)	-	
At 31 December	1,326,698		

## 22 Employee benefit obligations

# Retirement benefits plan

The plans are final salary retirement plans, which provide benefits to members in the form of a guaranteed level of pension payable. The level of benefits provided depends on members' length of service and their salary in the final years leading up to retirement.

	Consoli	Consolidated		Company	
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	
Statement of financial position Retirement benefits	27,946,405	18,580,325	10,366,925	5,636,350	
Profit or loss charge included in operating profit for Retirement benefits	2,894,569	3,928,267	709,904	2,107,673	
Remeasurement for Retirement benefits	6,202,011	<u>-</u>	4,020,671	_	

The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht
At 1 January Current service cost	18,850,325 2,203,407	15,519,802 3,226,032	5,636,350 473,096	3,528,677 1,898,567
Interest expense	691,162 21,744,894	702,235 19,448,069	236,808 6,346,254	5,636,350
Remeasurements: Loss from change in assumptions				
<ul><li>mortality rate</li><li>discount rate</li></ul>	310,857 2,477,246	-	154,869 1,211,622	-
Loss from actual results	3,413,908		2,654,180	
	6,202,011		4,020,671	
Benefit payment		(597,744)	<u> </u>	
At 31 December	27,946,905	18,850,325	10,366,925	5,636,350

### 22 Employee benefit obligations (Cont'd)

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Consolidated and C	Consolidated and Company		
	2015	2014 %		
Discount rate	2.80	4.20		
Inflation rate	3	3		
Salary growth rate				
- Aged below 40 years	6	6		
- 40 - 55 years	4	4		
- Above 55 year	3	3		
Voluntary redundancy rate				
- Aged below 30 year	24	24		
- 30 - 40 years	14	14		
- 40 - 55 years	9	9		
- Above 55 years	0	0		

Sensitivity analysis for each significant assumption

	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption	
Discount rate	1%	Decrease by 6.60%	Increase by 7.59%	
Salary growth rate	1%	Increase by 7.45%	Decrease by 6.62%	
Turnover rate	20%	Decrease by 7.16%	Increase by 8.91%	
Mortality charge rate	1%	Increase by 0.37%	Decrease by 0.41%	

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

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

Through its defined benefit retirement benefit plans the group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Changes in bond yields Decrease in Government bond yields will increase plan liabilities.

Inflation risk Some of the group pension obligations are linked to inflation, and higher

inflation

will lead to higher liabilities.

The weighted average time of retirement benefit plan is 12 years.

## 22 Employee benefit obligations (Cont'd)

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefits:

	Consolidated				
	Less than a year Baht	Between 1-2 years Baht	Between 2-5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht
At 2015					
Retirement benefits	2,989,405	6,092,581	11,204,753	55,278,666	74,565,405
Total	2,989,405	6,092,581	11,204,753	55,278,666	74,565,405
			Company		
	Less than	Between	Between	Over	
	a year Baht	1-2 years Baht	2-5 years Baht	5 years Baht	Total Baht
At 2015					
At 2015 Retirement benefits			6,482,920	22,710,901	29,193,821

## 23 Share capital and premium on share capital

	_		Issued and fully paid-up		
	Authorised number of shares Shares	Number of shares Shares	Ordinary shares Baht	Share premium Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2014 Warrants exercised	535,000,000	469,244,974 62,384,877	469,244,974 62,384,877	640,039,105 18,278,739	1,109,284,079 80,663,616
At 31 December 2014 Shares issuance	535,000,000	531,629,851	531,629,851	658,317,844	1,189,947,695
At 31 December 2015	535,000,000	531,629,851	531,629,851	658,317,844	1,189,947,695

As at 31 December 2015, the total authorised number of ordinary shares is 535,000,000 shares (2014: 535,000,000 shares) with a par value of Baht 1 per share (2014: Baht 1 per share). The issued and fully paid-up ordinary share is 531,629,851 shares (2014: 531,629,851 shares).

During 2014, 57,659,032 units of warrants have been exercised for a total of capital amounting to Baht 80,663,616 which includes share premium of Baht 18,278,739.

## 24 Legal reserve

	Consolidated a	Consolidated and Company		
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht		
At 1 January	8,309,781	5,012,705		
Appropriate during the year	2,348,876	3,297,076		
At 31 December	10,658,657	8,309,781		

Under the Public Limited Company Act., B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as a legal reserve at least 5% of its net profit after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is non-distributable.

# 25 Other income

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Dividends income	-	-	45,499,755	56,136,046
Gain on fair value adjustment				
of trading securities	-	14,391,499	-	14,391,499
Interest income from short-term loans				
to subsidiaries (Note 33.6)	-	-	10,414,273	11,594,319
Management fee income	-	-	1,326,000	1,369,234
Gains on disposals of property				
and equipment	204,988	497,411	-	34,292
Interest income	4,948,670	2,263,665	3,372,078	958,011
Gains on exchange rate	110,035	135,547	-	_
Others	2,207,693	2,297,949	1,238,801	210,372
	7,471,386	19,586,071	61,850,907	84,693,773

## **26** Finance costs

	Consolid	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	<b>Baht</b>	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Finance costs:					
Bank borrowings	5,804,918	2,145,426	822	194,479	
Borrowing from related party	-	-	-	193,315	
Finance lease	557,071	244,133	197,823	244,134	
Total	6,361,989	2,389,559	198,645	631,928	

# 27 Expenses by nature

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Depreciation - building and				
equipment (Note 15)	18,263,983	13,219,874	10,578,135	10,226,497
Depreciation - assets for rent (Note 16)	53,164,442	47,592,003	-	-
Amortisation - intangible assets (Note 17)	528,833	658,978	68,070	70,318
Staff costs	252,910,387	238,787,281	37,728,957	45,450,294
Employee benefit expense	2,792,590	3,830,495	607,925	2,009,901
Director and executive remuneration	46,997,884	47,224,072	35,720,284	35,536,572
Outsourcing service fee	69,490,137	87,898,833	9,261,977	8,900,605
Operating leases	66,394,110	70,289,916	42,106,881	38,635,290
Commission	5,380,352	5,486,008	825,000	959,999

# 28 Other expense

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2015 2014	2015	2014
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Loss from disposal and write off of	<b>5 614 100</b>	400.021	5 (12 22)	
property and equipment	5,614,108	408,831	5,613,229	<del>-</del>
Loss from dissolution of subsidiaries	-	=	-	5,492,914
Loss from impairment on investment			13,435,898	
	5,614,108	408,831	19,049,127	5,492,914

# 29 Income tax

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht
Current income tax Deferred income tax (Note 18)	7,156,503 (916,274)	14,411,057 (3,714,603)	(140,094)	(2,758,459)
Income tax	6,240,229	10,696,454	(140,094)	(2,758,459)

Tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the tax rate of 20% (2014: 20%) as follows:

2070 (2014. 2070) as follows.					
	Consolidated		Comp	Company	
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	
Profit (loss) before income tax	(44,646,410)	40,058,243	(8,244,265)	44,219,061	
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20%					
(2014: 20%)	(8,929,282)	8,011,649	(1,648,853)	8,843,812	
The effect of:					
Joint ventures' results net of tax	1,958,457	1,357,463	-	-	
Revenue not subject to tax	-	(28,729,927)	(9,099,951)	(39,790,753)	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	855,257	857,190	2,907,646	203,071	
Expenses that can be double deductible	(74,537)	(187,291)	(26,382)	(117,580)	
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	12,420,178	29,354,773	7,727,446	28,102,991	
Others	10,156	32,597			
Income tax	6,240,229	10,696,454	(140,094)	(2,758,459)	

## 30 Earnings (loss) per share

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

For the calculation of the diluted earnings per share, the net profit adjusted for weighted average number of ordinary shares are assumed for conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, During 2015, there is no diluted earnings per share because warrants expired in 2014.

The basic earnings per share and the diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Weighted average number of shares (Shares) Effect of dilutive potential shares (Shares)	531,629,851	505,551,857 12,193,383	531,629,851	505,551,857 12,193,383
Weighted average number of shares for diluted earnings (Shares)	531,629,851	517,745,240	531,629,851	517,745,240
Net profit (loss) for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders (Baht)	(50,239,134)	29,466,031	(8,104,171)	46,977,520
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Baht)	(0.09)	0.06	(0.02)	0.09
Diluted earnings per share (Baht)	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.09

#### 31 Dividends

# Company

At the 2015 Annual General Shareholder's Meeting held on 27 April 2015, it was resolved that dividends in respect of 2014 be paid at Baht 0.055 per share, totalling Baht 29.24 million (2014: Baht 0.10 per share, totalling Baht 47.15 million). The dividends were distributed to shareholders on 21 May 2015.

### **Subsidiary**

At the 2015 Annual General Shareholder's Meeting of Gear Head Co., Ltd. held on 28 April 2015, it was resolved that dividends in respect of 2014 be paid at Baht 35.00 per share, totalling Baht 45.50 million (2014: Baht 36.16 per share, totalling Baht 47.01 million). The dividends were paid on 29 May 2015.

## 32 Commitments and contingencies

## 32.1 Letter of guarantee

As at 31 December 2015, there are letters of guarantee issued by a commercial bank in respect of television air time contracts, performance, and electricity usage, on behalf of the Company and subsidiaries totalling Baht 3.56 million (2014: Baht 3.81 million). The Group used their fixed and saving deposits

of Baht

3.33 million (2014: Baht 3.64 million) as collateral for those letters of guarantee.

## 32.2 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the statement of financial position date but not recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	<b>Baht</b>	Baht	Baht	Baht
Property, plant and equipment	492,575,678	-	-	-

### 32.3 Operating leases - where the Group is the lessee

As at 31 December 2015, the Group has commitment obligations in respect of long-term lease of land and building contracts. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later	8,501,171	7,109,789	1,604,211	1,789,211
than 5 years	10,830,947	9,045,408	5,985,263	6,785,263
Later than 5 years	11,700,000	12,474,211	11,700,000	12,474,211
	31,032,118	28,629,408	19,289,474	21,048,685

#### 32.4 Guarantees

The Company has provided guarantees for long-term bank loans in Gear Head Co., Ltd. and Time Lapse Co., Ltd. for a total of Baht 110 million (2014: Baht 110 million) and Baht 4.75 million, respectively (Note 21).

## 33 Related party transactions

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

The Company is controlled by The BBTV Productions Co., Ltd. (incorporated in Thailand), which owns 44.65% of the Company's shares. The remaining 55.35% of the shares are widely held. The significant investments in subsidiaries is set out in Note 12.

Transactions with the companies and parties under The BBTV Productions Co., Ltd. group are considered related parties transactions. In addition, companies and parties relating to directors and directors' family are also considered related parties.

The following material transactions were carried out with related parties:

#### 33.1 Revenue from sales and services

	Consol	Consolidated		Company	
For the years ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	Baht _	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Revenues from television programs					
Related company		21,090,000	<u> </u>	21,090,000	
Revenues from show/ events organising					
Related company	6,975,952	3,771,231	<u> </u>	-	
Revenues from rental of props Related company	8,156,598	<u>-</u>	8,156,598	_	
Related company					
Interest income Subsidiaries		<u>-</u> .	10,414,273	11,594,318	
Others Subsidiaries			1,726,000	1,369,234	

## 33 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

## 33.2 Cost and service

	Consol	idated	Company	
For the years ended 31 December	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht
Cost of services Subsidiaries Related companies	32,386,275	27,723,310	4,625,597 32,386,275	5,321,745 27,299,310
	32,386,275	27,723,310	37,011,872	32,621,055
Operating expenses Subsidiaries Related companies	3,116,227 3,116,227	2,649,209 2,649,209	17,918 1,993,725 2,011,643	11,306 2,516,058 2,527,364
Interest expense Subsidiary	<u> </u>	_	_	193,315
Building rental Director of the company	1,122,395	1,962,395		840,000

## 33.3 Purchase of asset

	Consolidated		Company	
For the years ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
·	Baht Baht		Baht	Baht
Purchase intangible asset				
Related companies	10,210	<u> </u>		_

## 33.4 Disposal of construction in progress

	Consol	idated	Company	
For the years ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Disposal of construction in progress				
Subsidiaries			-	(12,150,000)

## 33 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

# 33.5 Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods/services

	Consolida	ated	Company	
As at 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Deposit				
Related companies	138,000	138,000		-
Trade accounts payable (included in Note 19 "Trade and other payables") Subsidiaries Related companies	9,630	- - -	254,800 9,630	376,717
	9,630	<u> </u>	264,430	376,717
Accrued expense Related companies	258,000	268,000	173,000	159,000

## 33.6 Short-term loans to subsidiaries, net

	Consoli	dated	Company		
For the years ended 31 December	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	2015 Baht	2014 Baht	
Subsidiaries					
Beginning balance	-	_	182,387,191	180,350,000	
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful	<u>-</u> -	_	(14,367,127)	(35,775,989)	
Beginning balance, net	-	-	168,020,064	144,574,011	
Loans granted during the year	-	_	24,200,000	93,246,000	
Interest income (Note 33.1)	-	-	10,414,273	11,594,318	
Reversal of allowance for doubtful	-	-	14,367,127	21,408,862	
Repayments received during the year	-	-	(59,446,000)	(90,970,000)	
Interest received during the year		_	(10,605,464)	(11,833,127)	
Ending balance, net		_	146,950,000	168,020,064	

Loans to subsidiaries are in form of promissory notes, carry interest at the rate of 6.00% per annum (2014: 6.00% per annum) and are due at call. Loans are unsecured.

## 33 Related party transactions (Cont'd)

# 33.7 Short-term borrowing from subsidiary, net

	Consolidat	ed	Company	
For the years ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Subsidiaries				
Beginning balance	-	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-	4,200,000
Repayment during the year	<u> </u>			(4,200,000)
Ending balance				

Loans from subsidiaries are unsecured and carry interest at the rate of 6.00% per annum and are due at call.

## 33.8 Directors and executive remuneration

	Consoli	dated	any	
For the years ended 31 December	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Short-term benefit				
Directors	46,997,884	47,224,072	35,720,284	35,536,572