RS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2020

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the shareholders of RS Public Company Limited

# My opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of RS Public Company Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") and the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

#### What I have audited

The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020;
- the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### **Key audit matters**

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

Key audit matters	Audit procedure					
Amortised production costs for the television drama series						
Refer to Note 5.9 a) on 'Television drama series production costs' and 20 on 'Net intangible assets' of the consolidated and separate financial statements.	I gained an understanding of, and tested the amortisation method used by performing these procedures:					
As at 31 December 2020, the Group had a production cost balance of Baht 597 million for a television drama series and movies that are an intangible asset. This represents 13.22% of total assets in the consolidated financial statements. The production costs were carried over at cost with a deduction for accumulated amortisation.	<ul> <li>Assessed the appropriateness of management's judgement on dividing the drama production costs. The drama production costs are divided based on revenue-generating uses of episodes from each drama, and uses that generate revenue from the sale of drama rights.</li> </ul>					
It was amortised based on the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefit embodied in the asset.	<ul> <li>Assessed the appropriateness of management's forecasts for the number of episodes to be aired for each drama series by comparing them to the channel's on air schedule.</li> </ul>					

Management divided the production costs into two components. The first component was amortised based on the number of episodes forecasted to be on-aired according to the channel's on-air schedule. The remaining component was amortised using the straight-line method based on the expected ageing of the drama series and the drama rights that will be sold after television broadcasting.

I focussed on the amortisation method for the production costs using the number of episodes forecasted to be on-aired, and the straight-line method based on the expected ageing of the drama series and the drama rights that will be sold after television broadcasting, as this was done using management's judgement.

- on-air schedule.
- Evaluated the accuracy of the channel's on-air schedule that was used in the amortisation calculation by comparing with the actual number of aired episodes for each drama series.
- Assessed the appropriateness of management's estimate aging of drama series for usage that make the revenue generated from the sale of drama rights.
- Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the calculation for the amortised production costs.

I determined that the assumptions and information management used to estimate the amortisation costs for the television drama series were reasonable based on the available evidence obtained from the procedures that were performed.

# Key audit matters

#### Audit procedure

#### Valuation of inventories

Refer to Note 9 d) Inventory provision and 13 'Inventories (net)' of the consolidated and separate financial statements

As at 31 December 2020, the Group has inventories (net) balance Baht 228.73 million, after net the allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories was Baht 8.30 million. Inventories, (net), represent 5.06% of total assets in the consolidated financial statements.

Management prioritised the allowance assessment for obsolete and slow-moving. Management estimated the allowance amount for obsolete and slow-moving inventories by using a percentage of each product's life expectancy this was estimated based on management's experience and historical data on the movement of goods, including products' past deterioration and shelf life.

I focussed on the allowance assessment for obsolete and slow-moving inventories because inventories have a material impact on total assets and were based on management's judgement and experience. The appropriateness of the inventory balance is based on the reliability of information used to assess the allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories, which is subject to management's judgement. I gained an understanding of, and tested the estimate of allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories by performing these procedures:

- Evaluated management's assumptions that were used to estimate the allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories and determined that the accounting policies were consistent with those applied in previous years.
- Assessed and challenged the reasonableness of management's assumptions when estimating the allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories by considering historical data, the ageing of inventory and the inventory turnover ratio analysis.
- Tested the reliability of the inventory ageing report by tracing the last movement date of inventories using supporting documents.
- Tested the mathematical accuracy of the allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories based on management's assumptions, and compared the results with management's estimation.

I determined that the assumptions and information management used to estimate the allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories were reasonable based on the available evidence obtained from the work performed.

# **Emphasis of matter**

I draw attention to note 4.1, 5.6(d), 5.6(e), 5.15 to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which describes the accounting policies in relation to adopting the temporary exemptions announced by the Federation of Accounting Professions to relieve the impact from COVID-19 for the reporting periods ending between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020. My opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

#### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to the audit committee.

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated and separate financial statements

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

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

The audit committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's and the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on
  the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may
  cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
  If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the
  related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are
  inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of
  my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to
  continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Sa-nga Chokenitisawat Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 11251 Bangkok 24 February 2021

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	10	200,100,593	328,409,093	42,996,478	104,285,400	
Trade and others accounts receivable (net)	11	711,408,947	516,373,744	548,961,895	561,632,556	
Short-term loans to related companies (net)	37 d)	-	-	1,034,700,000	1,006,700,000	
Inventories (net)	13	228,725,881	258,795,418	115,780	4,147,152	
Value added tax	26	24,610,076	8,610,259	-	-	
Other current assets (net)	14	8,684,428	4,593,844	677,049	1,817,844	
Total current assets		1,173,529,925	1,116,782,358	1,627,451,202	1,678,582,952	
Non-current assets						
Contract assets - non-current	11	10,000,000	28,460,824	10,000,000	28,460,824	
Investments in subsidiaries (net)	15	-	-	532,485,044	532,444,152	
Investments in an associated company (net)	16	3,992,546	3,992,546	-	-	
Plant and equipment (net)	17	641,880,556	503,783,449	487,484,726	409,046,698	
Right of use assets (net)	18	471,486,947	-	237,829,068	-	
License for operation right in spectrum						
of digital television (net)	19	598,720,594	670,748,615	-	-	
Intangible assets (net)	20	1,314,037,630	702,789,651	110,316,228	111,070,961	
Prepaid expense - non-current		-	696,666	-	-	
Withholding tax (net)	21	156,404,476	165,615,539	25,522,031	59,836,570	
Deferred tax assets (net)	22	123,568,442	200,796,413	85,872,673	92,623,154	
Other non-current assets (net)		22,868,498	13,095,597	9,796,516	11,274,899	
Total non-current assets		3,342,959,689	2,289,979,300	1,499,306,286	1,244,757,258	
Total assets		4,516,489,614	3,406,761,658	3,126,757,488	2,923,340,210	

Director

Director \_\_\_\_\_

		Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate financial statements		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Liabilities and equity						
Current liabilities						
Trade and other accounts payable	23	1,016,085,502	651,166,696	114,177,323	242,054,856	
Retention payable		23,429,564	-	10,702,736	-	
Current portion of lease liability agreement (net)	24	83,311,020	-	42,197,064	-	
Current portion of liability under						
finance lease agreements (net)	24	-	6,729,866	-	6,729,866	
Short-term loans from financial institutions	25	540,000,000	450,000,000	350,000,000	320,000,000	
Short-term loans from related companies	37 e)	-	-	255,327,125	97,027,125	
Current portion of long-term loans						
from financial institutions	27	80,000,000	80,000,000	-	-	
Value added tax	26	36,883,597	34,996,464	33,307,694	32,968,814	
Accrued income tax		21,563,289	30,660,198	13,009,535	26,712,960	
Withholding tax payable		11,545,413	12,095,248	2,800,596	3,831,171	
Other current liabilities		977,571	-	977,571	-	
Total current liabilities		1,813,795,956	1,265,648,472	822,499,644	729,324,792	
Non-current liabilities						
Lease liability agreement (net)	24	366,745,952		185,698,983	-	
Liabilities under finance lease agreements (net)	24	-	2,580,565	-	2,580,565	
Long-term loans from financial institutions	27	156,085,000	236,085,000	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22	9,897	-	-	-	
Employee benefit obligations	28	170,653,648	163,964,704	100,858,435	105,976,538	
Provision for decommissioning costs		5,088,170		2,296,877	-	
Retention payable - non current		-	11,423,096	-	6,398,098	
Other non-current liabilities		42,363	37,363	20,000	15,000	
Total non-current liabilities		698,625,030	414,090,728	288,874,295	114,970,201	
Total liabilities		2,512,420,986	1,679,739,200	1,111,373,939	844,294,993	

		Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate financial statements			
		2020	2019	2020	2019		
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Liabilities and equity (Cont'd)							
Equity							
Share capital	29.1						
Authorised share capital							
1,161,997,216 ordinary shares of par Baht 1 each		1,161,997,216	1,161,997,216	1,161,997,216	1,161,997,216		
Issued and fully paid-up share capital							
972,496,946 ordinary shares of par Baht 1 each		972,496,946	-	972,496,946	-		
972,495,202 ordinary shares of par Baht 1 each		-	972,495,202	-	972,495,202		
Premium on share capital	29.1	322,107,225	322,087,270	322,107,225	322,087,270		
Treasury shares	29.5	(160,158,220)	-	(160,158,220)	-		
Retained earnings							
Appropriated - legal reserve	31	120,327,052	120,327,052	120,327,052	120,327,052		
Appropriated - treasury share reserve	29.5	160,158,220	-	160,158,220	-		
Unappropriated		587,007,031	309,980,034	600,452,326	664,135,693		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		2,001,938,254	1,724,889,558	2,015,383,549	2,079,045,217		
Non-controlling interests		2,130,374	2,132,900	-	-		
Total equity		2,004,068,628	1,727,022,458	2,015,383,549	2,079,045,217		
Total liabilities and equity		4,516,489,614	3,406,761,658	3,126,757,488	2,923,340,210		

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements			
		2020	2019	2020	2019		
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Revenue							
		0.004.070.007	0.040.444.000		07 070 000		
Revenue from sales Revenue from services		2,381,378,687 1,392,785,020	2,012,441,388	-	27,670,300 889,175,624		
Revenue from services		1,392,763,020	1,598,699,374	844,008,448	009,170,024		
Total revenue and services income		3,774,163,707	3,611,140,762	844,008,448	916,845,924		
Cost of sales		(801,666,768)	(680,003,091)	-	(17,604,101)		
Cost of services		(966,995,535)	(1,339,959,121)	(542,137,541)	(403,173,880)		
Total cost of sales and services		(1,768,662,303)	(2,019,962,212)	(542,137,541)	(420,777,981)		
Gross profit		2,005,501,404	1,591,178,550	301,870,907	496,067,943		
Other income	32	16,903,778	10,719,894	44,985,735	463,545,028		
Profit before expenses		2,022,405,182	1,601,898,444	346,856,642	959,612,971		
Selling expenses		(585,774,737)	(512,363,644)	(6,305,844)	(48,234,749)		
Administrative expenses		(730,845,510)	(587,396,191)	(90,326,166)	(472,055,864)		
Reversal of allowance for impairment on							
investments in subsidiaries (net)		-	-	40,892	20,592,275		
Other expenses		(4,126,899)	(5,660,463)	(1,849,596)	(4,779,773)		
Finance costs	34	(36,111,312)	(34,631,659)	(18,699,597)	(7,984,452)		
Profit before income tax		665,546,724	461,846,487	229,716,331	447,150,408		
Income tax	35	(137,269,081)	(97,451,696)	(42,496,624)	(81,931,484)		
Profit for the year		528,277,643	364,394,791	187,219,707	365,218,924		
Other comprehensive income:							
Item that will not be reclassified to							
profit or loss							
Remeasurements of post employment							
benefit obligations	28	5,914,159	(22,123,651)	6,349,270	(11,042,823)		
Income tax on items that will not be							
reclassified		(1,182,832)	4,424,730	(1,269,854)	2,208,565		
Other comprehensive income							
for the year, net of tax		4,731,327	(17,698,921)	5,079,416	(8,834,258)		
Total comprehensive income for the year		533,008,970	346,695,870	192,299,123	356,384,666		

		Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate financial statements		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Profit (loss) attributable to:						
Owners of the parent		528,278,160	363,343,967	187,219,707	365,218,924	
Non - controlling interests		(517)	1,050,824	-		
		528,277,643	364,394,791	187,219,707	365,218,924	
Total comprehensive						
income attributable to:						
Owners of the parent		533,009,487	345,645,046	192,299,123	356,384,666	
Non - controlling interests		(517)	1,050,824	-		
		533,008,970	346,695,870	192,299,123	356,384,666	
Earning per share for profit						
attributable to the						
equity holders of the parent						
Basic earning per share	36.1	0.5505	0.3744	0.1951	0.3763	
Diluted earning per share	36.2	0.5505	0.3583	0.1951	0.3602	

			Consolidated financial statements (Baht)									
					For the ye	ar ended 31 Dec	ember 2019					
				Attributab	le to owners o	of the parent			_			
		Authorised,			Retained earning		gs					
		issued and			Appro	opriated	_	Total	Non-			
		fully paid-up	Share	Treasury	Legal	Treasury	-	owners of	controlling			
	Notes	share capital	premium	shares	reserve	shares reserve	Unappropriated	the parent	interests	Total		
Organizz balance es et 4 January 2040		4 040 440 400			400 007 050	405 074 040	000 400 450	4 074 040 007		4 070 000 540		
Opening balance as at 1 January 2019		1,010,149,192	258,257,595	(465,274,840)	120,327,052	465,274,840	282,483,158	1,671,216,997	1,116,516	1,672,333,513		
The effect of change in accounting policy		-	-	-	-		25,850,904	25,850,904		25,850,904		
Opending balance after adjust		1,010,149,192	258,257,595	(465,274,840)	120,327,052	465,274,840	308,334,062	1,697,067,901	1,116,516	1,698,184,417		
Changes in equity for the year												
Increase in share capital	29.1	5,619,310	64,429,859	-	-	-	-	70,049,169	-	70,049,169		
Decrease in share capital from decreasing in treasury share	29.5	(43,273,300)	(600,184)	465,274,840	-	(421,401,356)	-	-	-	-		
Treasury shares reserve	29.5	-	-	-	-	(43,873,484)	43,873,484	-	-	-		
Dividends payment	30	-	-	-	-	-	(387,872,558)	(387,872,558)	(34,440)	(387,906,998)		
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	363,343,967	363,343,967	1,050,824	364,394,791		
Other comprehensive income - remeasurement of post												
employment benefit obligations, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	(17,698,921)	(17,698,921)	-	(17,698,921)		
Closing balance as at 31 December 2019	:	972,495,202	322,087,270		120,327,052		309,980,034	1,724,889,558	2,132,900	1,727,022,458		

			Consolidated financial statements (Baht)									
					For the y	ear ended 31 Dec	ember 2020					
			Attributable to owners of the parent									
		Authorised,	Authorised,			Retained earning	<u>js</u>					
		issued and			Appr	opriated		Total	Non-			
		fully paid-up	Share	Treasury	Legal	Treasury	-	owners of	controlling			
	Notes	share capital	premium	shares	reserve	shares reserve	Unappropriated	the parent	interests	Total		
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020		972,495,202	322,087,270	-	120,327,052	-	309,980,034	1,724,889,558	2,132,900	1,727,022,458		
Changes in equity for the year												
Increase in share capital	29.1	1,744	19,955	-	-	-	-	21,699	-	21,699		
Purchase Treasury shares	29.5	-	-	(160,158,220)	-	-	-	(160,158,220)	-	(160,158,220)		
Treasury shares reserve	29.5	-	-	-	-	160,158,220	(160,158,220)	-	-	-		
Dividends payment	30	-	-	-	-	-	(95,824,270)	(95,824,270)	(2,009)	(95,826,279)		
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	528,278,160	528,278,160	(517)	528,277,643		
Other comprehensive income - remeasurement of post												
employment benefit obligations, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	4,731,327	4,731,327	-	4,731,327		
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020		972,496,946	322,107,225	(160,158,220)	120,327,052	160,158,220	587,007,031	2,001,938,254	2,130,374	2,004,068,628		

		Separate financial statements (Baht)									
		For the year ended 31 December 2019									
		Authorised,				Retained earnings	S				
		issued and		-	Appro	priated					
		fully paid-up	Share	Treasury	Legal	Treasury					
	Notes	share capital	premium	shares	reserve	shares reserve	Unappropriated	Total			
Opening balance as at 1 January 2019		1,010,149,192	258,257,595	(465,274,840)	120,327,052	465,274,840	633,950,934	2,022,684,773			
The effect of change in accounting policy					-	-	17,799,167	17,799,167			
Closing in equity for the period		1,010,149,192	258,257,595	(465,274,840)	120,327,052	465,274,840	651,750,101	2,040,483,940			
Changes in equity for the period											
Increase in share capital	29.1	5,619,310	64,429,859	-	-	-	-	70,049,169			
Decrease in share capital from decreasing											
in treasury shares	29.5	(43,273,300)	(600,184)	465,274,840	-	(421,401,356)	-	-			
Treasury shares reserve	29.5	-	-	-	-	(43,873,484)	43,873,484	-			
Dividend paid	30	-	-	-	-	-	(387,872,558)	(387,872,558)			
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	365,218,924	365,218,924			
Other comprehensive income - remeasurement of post											
employment benefit obligations, net of tax		-	-	-	-		(8,834,258)	(8,834,258)			
Closing balance as at 31 December 2019		972,495,202	322,087,270	<u> </u>	120,327,052		664,135,693	2,079,045,217			

				Separa	te financial staten	nents (Baht)		
				For the	year ended 31 De	cember 2020		
		Authorised,						
		issued and			Appro	priated		
		fully paid-up	Share	Treasury	Legal	Treasury		
	Notes	share capital	premium	shares	reserve	shares reserve	Unappropriated	Total
Opening balance as at 1 January 2020		972,495,202	322,087,270	-	120,327,052	-	664,135,693	2,079,045,217
Changes in equity for the period								
Increase in share capital	29.1	1,744	19,955	-	-	-	-	21,699
Purchase Treasury shares	29.5	-	-	(160,158,220)	-	-	-	(160,158,220)
Treasury shares reserve	29.5	-	-	-	-	160,158,220	(160,158,220)	-
Dividend paid	30	-	-	-	-	-	(95,824,270)	(95,824,270)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	187,219,707	187,219,707
Other comprehensive income - remeasurement of post								
employment benefit obligations, net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	5,079,416	5,079,416
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020		972,496,946	322,107,225	(160,158,220)	120,327,052	160,158,220	600,452,326	2,015,383,549

# RS Public Company Limited Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate financial statements		
		2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Profit before income tax		665,546,724	461,846,487	229,716,331	447,150,408	
Adjustments:						
Depreciation and amortisation	17, 18, 19, 20	534,112,273	576,679,841	133,369,736	113,131,361	
(Reversal of) allowance for doubtful accounts		(272,140)	(5,276,265)	33,730	(3,321,929)	
Allowance for obsolete inventories	13	2,127,781	5,996,985	-	-	
Write-off TV Program work-in-process		183,234	-	-	-	
(Reversal of) allowance for impairment						
- other current assets and other non-current assets		-	(388,600)	-	(388,600)	
(Reversal of) allowance for impairment - investment in						
an associated company		-	(1,413)	-	-	
(Reversal of) allowance for impairments -						
investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	(40,892)	(1,837,149)	
(Gain) from decrease in share capital of a subsidiary		-	-	-	(14,850,000)	
Loss on write-off plant and equipment						
and intangible assets		2,473,832	821,198	1,339,622	146	
(Gain) loss on disposal of plant and equipment						
and intangible assets	32	(845,520)	8,377	(893,449)	(329,429)	
Employee benefit obligations	28	12,808,703	42,550,274	6,665,211	27,595,243	
Provision for decommissioning costs		179,968	-	81,240	-	
Dividend income	32	-	-	(16,747,990)	(45,419,936)	
Interest income	32	(486,454)	(1,195,205)	(20,955,242)	(30,058,081)	
Finance costs - interest expense	34	36,111,312	34,631,659	18,699,597	7,984,452	
		1,251,939,713	1,115,673,338	351,267,894	499,656,486	
Changes in working capital						
Trade and other accounts receivable *, **		(175,945,027)	30,575,739	30,028,137	31,289,595	
Inventories		27,758,522	19,993,265	4,031,372	7,809,390	
Value added tax		(14,112,684)	(9,166,683)	338,880	(6,300,757)	
Other current assets		(4,090,584)	379,847	1,140,795	(1,249,252)	
Other non-current assets		(9,772,901)	2,092,739	1,478,383	3,702,739	
Trade and other accounts payable		23,216,832	(81,752,683)	(111,260,186)	(39,998,650)	
Withholding tax payable		(549,835)	2,852,935	(1,030,575)	(1,249,163)	
Other current liabilities		12,984,039	-	11,680,307	-	
Payment for retirement for employee	28	(205,600)	(254,400)	-	(254,400)	
Other non-current liabilities		5,000	5,211,222	(6,393,098)	5,635,224	
Cash generated from operating activities						
before income tax paid		1,111,227,475	1,085,605,319	281,281,909	499,041,212	
Withholding tax refunded		35,180,508	56,590,674	34,170,433	55,788,282	
Income tax paid		(96,280,399)	(109,115,700)	(50,575,316)	(31,274,386)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,050,127,584	1,033,080,293	264,877,026	523,555,108	
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,050,127,584	1,033,080,293	264,877,026	523,555,108	

# RS Public Company Limited Statement of Cash Flows (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements			
		2020	2019	2020	2019		
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest income received		486,508	1,194,856	22,024,860	32,284,352		
Payments for short-term loans to related companies	37 d)	-	-	(471,000,000)	(335,000,000)		
Proceeds from short-term loans to related companies	37 d)	-	-	443,000,000	210,000,000		
Proceeds from decrease in share capital of a subsidiary		-	-	-	18,750,000		
Cash received from dividend income		-	-	16,747,990	45,419,936		
Payment to purchases of property, plant and equipment		(242,549,432)	(230,463,298)	(180,823,613)	(166,908,621)		
Purchases of intangible assets		(561,035,614)	(386,135,436)	(25,622,012)	(25,242,911)		
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment							
and intangible asset		6,095,701	177,570	7,100,316	1,902,441		
Net cash used in investing activities		(797,002,837)	(615,226,308)	(188,572,459)	(218,794,803)		
Cash flows from financing activities							
Interest expense paid		(19,433,420)	(21,927,333)	(9,698,349)	(8,363,810)		
Payments on lease liability agreements		(116,037,027)	(11,799,687)	(60,234,349)	(11,799,687)		
Payment of license for operation right in spectrum							
of digital television		-	(207,500,000)	-	-		
Proceeds from short-term loans from financial institutions		4,310,000,000	1,150,000,000	2,930,000,000	920,000,000		
Payments on short-term loans from financial institutions		(4,220,000,000)	(940,000,000)	(2,900,000,000)	(840,000,000)		
Payments from long-term loans from financial institutions		(80,000,000)	(80,000,000)	-	-		
Proceeds from short-term loans from related companies	37 e)	-	-	182,000,000	154,027,125		
Payments on short-term loans from related companies	37 e)	-	-	(23,700,000)	(265,027,125)		
Dividend paid	30	(95,824,270)	(387,872,558)	(95,824,270)	(387,872,558)		
Purchase of treasury shares		(160,158,220)	-	(160,158,220)	-		
Dividend paid to non-controlling		(2,009)	(34,440)	-	-		
Proceeds from capital increase		21,699	70,049,169	21,699	70,049,169		
Net cash used in financing activities		(381,433,247)	(429,084,849)	(137,593,489)	(368,986,886)		
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(128,308,500)	(11,230,864)	(61,288,922)	(64,226,581)		
Cash and cash equivalents, opening balance		328,409,093	339,639,957	104,285,400	168,511,981		
Cash and cash equivalents, closing balance		200,100,593	328,409,093	42,996,478	104,285,400		

	Consolidated finar	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Non-cash transactions and additional information:						
Outstanding payables as at 31 December arising from purchases						
of property, plant and equipment during the year	51,739,198	47,915,677	17,401,442	39,265,320		
Outstanding payables as at 31 December arising from purchases						
of intangible assets during the year	384,862,263	46,909,204	-	727,600		
Outstanding payables as at 31 December arising from						
purchases of right-of-use assets during the period	450,056,972	-	225,315,482	-		
Payable as at 31 December arising from purchase of equipment						
under finance lease agreement during the year	-	2,669,904	-	2,669,904		
Dividend payable		24,525	-	-		
Reversal from waived the installments license						
for operating right in spectrum of digital television	-	635,616,368	-	-		
Reverse treasury shares reverse from decrease in share capital	_	43,873,484	-	43,873,484		
Adjusting item from adoption of new financial reporting TFRS 16	8,666,299	-	-	-		
Transfer fixed assets and intangible assets to right-of-use assets						
from adoption of new financial reporting TFRS 16	20,551,798	-	20,551,798	-		

# General information

RS Public Company Limited (the "Company") is incorporated as a limited company registered in Thailand on 17 April 1992 and on 15 January 2003, the Company converted to be a public company limited and listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 22 May 2003. The address of the Company's registered office is as follows:

On 7 February 2020, the Company has registered to change the address to No. 27 RS Group Bldg., Tower A, Prasert-Manukitch Road, Sena Nikhom, Chatuchak, Bangkok, Thailand (formerly address : No. 419/1 Soi Ladphao 15, Ladphao Road, Jompon, Jatujak, Bangkok, Thailand).

For reporting purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as 'the Group'.

The principal business operations of the Group are Multi-platform Commerce, media, music license distribution and showbiz.

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been approved by the board of directors on 24 February 2021.

#### 2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and the financial reporting requirements issued under the Securities and Exchange Act

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to use certain critical accounting estimates and to exercise its judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas that are more likely to be materially adjusted due to changes in estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 9.

An English language version of the consolidated and separate 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.

# 3 Basis of preparation

# 3.1 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and have significant impacts to the Group

Financial reporting standards that have significant impacts to the Group

#### a) TFRS 16, Leases

Where the Group is a lessee, TFRS 16, *Leases* will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. A right-of-use asset and a lease liability will be recognised, with exception on short-term and low-value leases.

On 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted the new lease standard in its financial statements. The impact from the first-time adoption has been disclosed in Note 4.

• Financial reporting standards that has no significant impacts to the Group

#### a) Financial instruments

The new financial standards related to financial instruments are as follows:

TAS 32	Financial instruments: Presentation
TFRS 7	Financial instruments: Disclosures
TFRS 9	Financial instruments
TFRIC 16	Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation
TFRIC 19	Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments

The new financial reporting standards related to financial instruments introduce new classification and measurement requirements for financial instruments as well as provide derecognition guidance on financial assets and financial liabilities. The new guidance also provides an option for the Group to apply hedge accounting to reduce accounting mismatch between hedged item and hedging instrument. In addition, the new rule provides detailed guidance on financial instruments issued by the Group whether it is a liability or an equity. Among other things, they require extensive disclosure on financial instruments and related risks.

The new classification requirements of financial assets require the Group to assess both a) business model for holding the financial assets; and b) cash flow characteristics of the asset whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI). The classification affects the financial assets' measurement. The new guidance requires assessment of impairment of financial assets as well as contract assets and recognition of expected credit loss from initial recognition.

- b) Amendment to TAS 12, Income tax clarified that the income tax consequences of dividends of financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised.
- c) Amendment to TAS 19, Employee benefits (plan amendment, curtailment or settlement) clarified accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements that the updated assumptions on the date of change are applied to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement.
- d) Amendment to TAS 23, Borrowing costs clarified that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.
- e) Amendment to TAS 28, Investments in associates and joint ventures (long-term interests in associates and joint ventures) clarified the accounting for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture, which is in substance form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture, but to which equity accounting is not applied. The Group must account for such interests under TFRS 9, Financial instruments before applying the loss allocation and impairment requirements in TAS 28, Investments in associates and joint ventures.
- f) TFRIC 23, Uncertainty over income tax treatments explained how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. In particular, it discusses:
  - that the Group should assume a tax authority will examine the uncertain tax treatments and have full knowledge of all related information, i.e. that detection risk should be ignored.
  - that the Group should reflect the effect of the uncertainty in its income tax accounting when it is not probable that the tax authorities will accept the treatment.
  - that the judgements and estimates made must be reassessed whenever circumstances have changed or there is new information that affects the judgements.

On 1 January 2020, the management has adopted the financial reporting standards in its financial statements. There is no impact from the first-time adoption.

# 3.2 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning or after 1 January 2021 and have significant impacts to the Group

Certain amended financial reporting standards have been issued that are not mandatory for current reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group.

#### a) Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting added the following key principals and guidance:

- Measurement basis, including factors in considering difference measurement basis
- Presentation and disclosure, including classification of income and expenses in other comprehensive income
  - Definition of a reporting entity, which maybe a legal entity, or a portion of an entity
- Derecognition of assets and liabilities

The amendment also includes the revision to the definition of an asset and liability in the financial statements, and clarification to the prominence of stewardship in the objective of financial reporting.

- b) Amendment to TFRS 9, Financial instruments and TFRS 7, Financial instruments: disclosures amended to provide relief from applying specific hedge accounting requirements to the uncertainty arising from interest rate benchmark reform such as IBOR. The amendment also requires disclosure of hedging relationships directly affected by the uncertainty.
- c) Amendment to TAS 1, Presentation of financial statements and TAS 8, Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors amended to definition of materiality. The amendment allows for a consistent definition of materiality throughout the Thai Financial Reporting Standards and the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting. It also clarified when information is material and incorporates some of the guidance in TAS 1 about immaterial information.

# 3.3 Amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning or after 1 January 2022 and have significant impacts to the Group

Certain amended financial reporting standards have been issued that are not mandatory for current reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group.

a) Amendment to TFRS 16, Leases amended to include a practical expedient for leases that are modified as a direct consequence of IBOR reform (e.g. replacement of THBFIX as a benchmark interest rate due to the cancellation of LIBOR) for lessee to remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a discount rate that reflects the change in the interest rate. An early application of the amendment is permitted.

The Group has chosen not to early apply the exemption for the current reporting period.

# 4 Impacts from initial application of the new and revised financial reporting standards

This note explains the impact of the adoption of TAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure, TFRS 9 Financial Instruments and TFRS 16 Leases on the Group's consolidated financial statements and the Company's separate financial statements. The new accounting policies applied from 1 January 2020 were disclosed in Note 5.6, Note 5.11 and Note 5.12.

The Group have adopted those accounting policies from 1 January 2020 by applying the modified retrospective approach. The comparative figures have not been restated. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the changes in accounting policies were therefore recognised in the statement of financial position as of 1 January 2020.

The impact of first-time adoption of new financial reporting standards on the consolidated and separate statements of financial position are as follows:

		Consolida	ments	
	Notes	31 December 2019 Baht	TFRS 16 Baht	1 January 2020 Baht
Current assets				
Trade and other receivables, (net)	А	516,373,744	(339,400)	516,034,344
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment (net)	В	503,783,449	(20,355,023)	483,428,426
Right-of-use assets (net)	A,B	-	29,218,097	29,218,097
Intangible assets (net)	В _	702,789,651	(196,775)	702,592,876
Total assets affected	_	1,722,946,844	8,326,899	1,731,273,743
Current liabilities				
Current portion of lease liability agreements (net)	А	-	8,485,415	8,485,415
Current portion of liability under finance lease agreements (net)	А	6,729,866	(6,729,866)	-
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liability agreements (net)	A,B	-	9,151,915	9,151,915
Other non-current liabilities	B _	2,580,565	(2,580,565)	-
Total liabilities affected		9,310,431	8,326,899	17,637,330

	-	Separa	ents	
	Notes	31 December 2019 Baht	TFRS 16 Baht	1 January 2020 Baht
Non-current assets Plant and equipment (net) Right of use assets (net) Intangible assets (net)	B B B _	409,046,698 - 111,070,961	(20,355,023) 20,551,798 (196,775)	388,691,675 20,551,798 110,874,186
Total assets affected	_	520,117,659	-	520,117,659
<b>Current liabilities</b> Current portion of lease liability agreements (net) Current portion of liability under finance lease agreements (net)	B B	- 6,729,866	6,729,866 (6,729,866)	6,729,866 -
<b>Non-current liabilities</b> Lease liability agreements (net) Liability under finance lease agreements (net)	B B	2,580,565	2,580,565 (2,580,565)	2,580,565
Total liabilities affected	_	9,310,431	_	9,310,431

The adjustment and reclassification mention above are summarised below:

- A) Recognition of right of use assets and lease liabilities under TFRS 16 (Note 4.2)
- B) Reclassification of leased assets and finance lease liabilities (Note 4.2)

#### 4.1 Financial instruments

On 1 January 2020 (the date of initial application of TFRS9), the management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets and financial liabilities, and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate TFRS 9 classification of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost in note 12

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group have following financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- · Cash and cash equivalents
- trade and other receivables
- Short-term loans to related companies

#### Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group applies the simplified approach in measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets. The expected loss rates are based on the historical payment profiles of sales, the corresponding historical credit losses experienced as well as forward-looking information that may affect the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

As of 1 January 2020, the Group has no significant impact to adjust loss allowance for trade receivable and contract assets.

During the year 2020, the loss allowance of the Group increased by Baht 89,230 and Baht 87,708 in consolidated and separate financial statement, respectively for trade receivables; and loss allowance of the Group increased by Baht 17,987 in consolidated and separate financial statement for contract assets.

The Group chose to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 by excluding forward-looking information in assessing the expected credit loss under the simplified approach of trade receivables and contract assets. As of 31 December 2020, the expected credit loss of Baht 5,748,902 for trade receivables and Baht 841,185 for contract assets were assessed based on historical credit loss together with the management's judgement in estimating the expected credit loss.

# Short-term loans to related companies

The Company provides a loan to Subsidiary Company amounting of Baht 1,034,700,000 which contractually repayable on demand with interest. The interest of intercompany loan is calculated using average interest rates (float rates) of promissory notes from 3 financial institutions plus margin according to the contract. The Company classifies the intercompany loan to be measured at amortised cost, the Company initially recognises a financial asset at its fair value that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. The Company measures expected credit losses over the remaining life of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- 1. An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- 2. The time value of money; and
- 3. fReasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future events and economic conditions at the reporting date.

The expected credit losses over the remaining life of a financial instrument are calculated using cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive discounted at the original effective interest rate ( or credit-adjusted effective interest" rate should be used for expected credit losses of purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets ). The effective interest rate of the loans is equal to the average float rates at the period ended. The Company considers the reasonable and supportable information to forecast cash flows and assesses contractual terms of the financial asset over the remaining life of a financial instrument. The effect from expected credit losses assessment is immaterial.

#### 4.2 Leases

On adoption of TFRS 16, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of TAS 17 Leases for leases of buildings. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 January 2020. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 January 2020 was 4.00%.

The associated right-of-use assets for property leases were measured on a retrospective basis as if the new rules had always been applied in which the incremental borrowing rate for the whole lease term is applied. Other right-of use assets were measured at the amount equal to the lease liability in which the incremental borrowing rate for the whole lease terms is applied, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019.

For leases previously classified as finance leases the Group recognised the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability immediately before transition as the carrying amount of the right of use asset and the lease liability at the date of initial application. The measurement principles of TFRS 16 are only applied after that date.

	Consolidated financial information	Separate financial information
	Baht	Baht
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 December 2019 Add - finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2019 (Less) - discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing	30,492,856 9,310,431	2,530,621 9,310,431
rate of at the date of initial application (Less) - short-term leases recognised on a straight-line basis as expense (Less) - contracts reassessed as service agreements	(716,901) (3,077,971) (18,371,085)	- (2,530,621) -
Lease liability recognised as at 1 January 2020	17,637,330	9,310,431
Current lease liabilities Non-current lease liabilities	8,485,415 9,151,915	6,729,866 2,580,565
Total	17,637,330	9,310,431

The recognised right-of-use assets relate to the following types of assets:

	Consolie financial inf		Separ financial inf	
	31 December	1 January	31 December	1 January
	2020	2020	2020	2020
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Office building and warehouses	459,996,593	8,666,299	235,687,932	-
Equipment and Software	9,002,592	3,426,678	-	3,426,678
Vehicles	2,487,762	17,125,120	2,141,136	17,125,120
Total right-of-use assets (Note 18)	471,486,947	29,218,097	237,829,068	20,551,798

#### **Practical expedients applied**

In applying TFRS 16 for the first time, the Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- the use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 January 2020 as short-term leases

# 5 Accounting policies

# 5.1 Principles of consolidation accounting

# a) 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 through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group until the date that control ceases.

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using cost method.

#### b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

In the separate financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for using equity method.

#### c) Equity method

The investment is initially recognised at cost which is consideration paid and directly attributable costs.

The Group's subsequently recognises shares of its associates profits or losses and other comprehensive income in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. The subsequent cumulative movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in associates equals or exceeds its interest in the associates, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates.

# d) Changes in ownership interests

Where the Group has control in subsidiaries, the Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

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

When the Group losses control or significant influence over investments, any retained interest in the investment is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value becomes the initial carrying amount of the retained interest which is reclassified to investment in an associate, or a financial asset accordingly.

#### e) Intercompany transactions on consolidation

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated in the same manner unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

# 5.2 Foreign currency translation

#### a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

#### b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

#### 5.3 Cash and cash equivalents

In the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call, shortterm highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from acquisition date.

#### 5.4 Trade accounts receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 7 days to 90 days and therefore are all classified as current.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost.

The impairment of trade receivables are disclosed in Note 5.6 (d)

# 5.5 Inventories

# a) Finished goods and packaging

Finished goods and packaging are presented in the statement of financial position at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out method. The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory, such as import less all attributable discounts the cost of finished goods. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the cost of completion and selling expense. Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories.

Finished goods of the Group are comprised of the internal product and external product. Internal product is hired production product under the Group's trademark from original equipment manufacturer. External product is trading product from external supplier.

#### b) Work in process

TV shows, concerts and music products, as well as other contracted activities show the accumulated production costs for productions that are unfinished, as well as for those that are completed and ready for broadcasting. The cost of programmes, including various expenses directly associated with production, which are recognised as costs in the income statement when programmes are broadcasted, music products have been sold and concerts and other contracted activities have taken place.

#### 5.6 Financial asset

#### For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### a) Classification

From 1 January 2020, the Group classifies its debt instrument financial assets in the following measurement categories depending on i) business model for managing the asset and ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset whether they represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

For investments in equity instruments, the Group has an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) except those that are held for trading, they are measured at FVPL.

#### b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases, acquires and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether the cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

## d) Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash
flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest
income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in profit
or loss together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a
separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Group chose to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 when measuring debt instrument financial assets at level 2 fair values. The Group gave less weight to the information related to COVID-19 in fair valuing the debt instrument financial assets

#### e) Impairment

From 1 January 2020, the Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach in measuring the impairment of trade receivables, accrued income and contract assets, which applies lifetime expected credit loss, from initial recognition, for all trade receivables, accrued income and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables, accrued income and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The management has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables, accrued income and contract assets are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets. The expected credit loss rates are based on payment profiles, historical credit losses as well as forward-looking information and factors that may affect the ability of the customers to settle the outstanding balances.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 1 January 2020 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The Group chose to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 by excluding forward-looking information in assessing the expected credit loss under the simplified approach of trade receivables. The Group applied historical credit loss adjusted with the management's judgement in estimating the expected credit loss as disclosed in Note 11.2

For other financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group applies TFRS 9 general approach in measuring the impairment of those financial assets. Under the general approach, the 12-month or the lifetime expected credit loss is applied depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition

The significant increase in credit risk (from initial recognition) assessment is performed every end of reporting period by comparing expected risk of default as of the reporting date against estimated risk of default on the date of initial recognition.

The Group assesses expected credit loss by taking into consideration forward-looking information and past experiences. The expected credit loss is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (probability-weighted present value of estimated cash shortfall). The cash shortfall is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group and all cash flows expected to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

When measuring expected credit losses, the Group reflects the following:

- · probability-weighted estimated uncollectible amounts
- time value of money; and
- supportable and reasonable information as of the reporting date about past experience, current conditions and forecasts of future situations.

Impairment (and reversal of impairment) losses are recognised in profit or loss and included in administrative expenses.

# 5.7 Plant and equipment

All plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

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

Building Improvements Equipment Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Vehicles 8 years 7 months 5-10 years 5-10 years 5 years

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

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

# 5.8 License for operation right in spectrum of digital television

The digital television licence consists of expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the commercial digital terrestrial television license at national level for a general channel category, is measured at cash price equivalent instalments discounted to present value using a discount rate, quoted by bank, for this particular purpose less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (if any). The difference between the cash price equivalent and the total payments to be made is recognised as a financial cost over the license fee payment periods, amortised from the date that it is ready to provide service. Amortisation of digital television license is based on a straight-line basic over the estimated useful lives of 15 years.

#### 5.9 Intangible assets

# a) <u>Production cost of television drama services and showbiz</u>

the production costs into two components. The first component was amortised based on the number of episodes forecasted to be on-aired according to the channel's on-air schedule. The remaining component was amortised using the straight-line method based on the expected ageing of the drama series and the drama rights that will be sold after television broadcasting.

#### b) Copyright of others

Copyright of others are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (if any). The Group amortised copyright base on straight line method over the term of relevant agreements.

#### c) Copyright of musical master tape

Copyright of musical master tape are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (if any). The Group amortised copyright base on straight line method according to the estimated useful life over 20 years.

d) <u>Trademark</u>

Trademark are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (if any). The Group amortised copyright base on straight line method over 10 years.

# e) <u>Computer software</u>

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group is recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use or sell it;
- management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software
  product are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an intangible asset in a subsequent period.

Computer software development costs recognised as intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which does not exceed 10 years.

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

# 5.10 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example music master license, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. 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.

# 5.11 Leases - where a Group company is the leasee

For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### Leases - where the Group is the lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- · the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise copy machine.

#### For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### Leases - where the Group is the lessee

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.

At the inception of finance lease, the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments is capitalised. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges to achieve a constant rate on the liabilities balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations is presented net of finance charges. Finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period.

# 5.12 Financial liabilities

For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### a) Classification

Financial instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or equity securities by considering contractual obligations.

- Where the Group has an unconditional contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, it is considered a financial liability unless there is a predetermined or possible settlement for a fixed amount of cash in exchange of a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments.
- Where the Group has no contractual obligation or has an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset in settlement of the obligation, it is considered an equity instrument.

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 reporting date.

#### b) Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

# c) Derecognition and modification

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated/modified, the Group assesses whether the renegotiation / modification results in the derecognition of that financial liability. Where the modification results in an extinguishment, the new financial liability is recognised based on fair value of its obligation. The remaining carrying amount of financial liability is derecognised. The difference as well as proceed paid is recognised as other gains/(losses) in profit or loss.

Where the modification does not result in the derecognition of the financial liability, the carrying amount of the financial liability is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated / modified contractual cash flows discounted at its original effective interest rate. The difference is recognised in other gains/(losses) in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it will be drawn down. The fee is deferred until the drawn down occurs and included in effective interest calculation. However, if it is probable that facility will not be drawn down, that portion of the fee paid is recognised as a prepayment and amortised over the period of related facility.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as finance costs.

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 reporting date.

#### 5.13 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.

#### Current tax

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. 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

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not recognised for temporary differences arise from:

- initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements 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 is measured using tax rates of the period in which temporary difference is expected to be reversed, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred 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 tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group chose to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 by excluding information related to COVID-19 which causes uncertainty when considering the sufficiency of future taxable profit for the purpose of assessing the utilisation of deductible temporary differences. Instead, the Group writes down the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets when it's not probable that the future taxable profit will be available for utilising the deductible temporary differences.

# 5.14 Employee benefit obligations

The 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 every 3 years 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 high-quality 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 revaluation of experience adjustments 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.

#### 5.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

The Group chose to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 by excluding the COVID-19 situation as a past event that has resulted in a present obligation in assessing the Group's provisions and contingent liabilities.

# 5.16 Share capital

Ordinary shares discretionary dividends are classified as equity. Other shares including mandatory redeemable preference shares are classified as liabilities.

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

# Treasury share

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

# 5.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue includes all revenues from ordinary business activities. All ancillary income in connection with the delivery of goods and rendering of services in the course of the Group's ordinary activities are also presented as revenue.

Revenue are recorded net of value added tax. They are recognised in accordance with the provision of goods or services, provided that collectibility of the consideration is probable.

Multiple element arrangements involving delivery or provision of multiple products or services are separated into individual distinct performance obligations. Total transaction price of the bundled contract is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative standalone selling prices or estimated standalone selling prices. Each performance obligation is recognised as revenue on fulfillment of the obligation to the customer.

#### a) Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer.

# b) Revenue from rendering of services

- a) Revenue from sales of advertising and promotion being the revenue from the sales of advertising media, i.e., the media of TV and radio is recognised when service has been provided.
- b) Revenue from event is recognised upon performance completed.
- c) Revenue from production activity are recognised based on the proportion of completed service.
- d) Revenue from concert is recognised when the concert has been exhibited.
- e) Revenue from artist management is recognised when the service has been provided.
- f) Revenue from digital downloads are recognised once it has been downloaded.
- g) Management income is recognised when service has been provided.

#### c) Revenue from copyright

- a) Revenue from music copyright is recognised once the copyright has been delivered to customer.
- b) Revenue from film copyright is recognised when the customer received the right.

# d) Revenue from interest income

Interest income is recognised 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.

#### e) Dividend income

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

#### 5.18 Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense and fee from short-term borrowings from a financial institutions and related companies and interest expense from lease liabilities and liabilities under finance lease contracts.

# 5.19 Dividends

Dividends and interim dividends are recorded in the consolidated and company's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders and board of directors, respectively.

# 5.20 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 the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

#### 6 Financial risk management

## 6.1 Financial risk factors

The Group exposes to a variety of financial risk: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain exposures.

Financial risk management is carried out by the Group Treasury Committee. The Group's policy includes areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The framework parameters are approved by the Board of Directors and uses as the key communication and control tools for Treasury team globally.

#### 6.1.1 Market risks

#### a) Foreign exchange risk

The principal finance risk faced by the Group are exchange rate risk as certain transactions are purchase and sale in foreign currencies. Foreign exchange forward contracts are taken out to protect the currency risk in future purchase.

However, as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, there are no outstanding foreign exchange forward contract.

#### b) Interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk relates primarily to its deposits at financial institutions, long-term loans to related parties, short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings and debentures. Most of the Group's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate. The Group assesses that the interest rate risk is insignificant as the interests from financial assets and financial liabilities are not significantly different. However, the Group will use interest rate swap to management the risk when necessary.

Under the interest rate swaps, the Group agrees with the other parties to exchange, at specified interval, the difference between fixed contract rates and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts. Any differential to be paid or received on an interest rate swap agreement is recognised as a component of interest revenue or expense over the period of the agreement.

The Group does not apply hedge accounting.

Outstanding balance of significant financial assets and financial liabilities and their interest rates as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are disclosed in Note 12

# 6.1.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For banks and financial institutions, only independently are accepted.

If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on these assessments in accordance with limits set by the board. The compliance with credit limits by customers is regularly monitored by line management.

Sales to retail customers are required to be settled in cash to mitigate credit risk. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers or specific industry sectors.

The Group's investments in debt instruments are considered to be low risk investments.

# 6.1.3 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. At the end of the reporting period the Group held deposits at call of Baht 200,107,399 (2019: Baht 328,409,093) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group Treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors a) rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below); and b) cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Group's liquidity management policy involves considering the level of liquid assets necessary, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios and maintaining financing plans. The details of the availability of credit facilities and the maturity date of the financial liabilities are disclosed as below.

#### a) Financing arrangements

The Group has access to the following undrawn credit facilities as at 31 December as follows:

	• • • • • •	lidated al statements	•	Separate financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht		
Floating rate						
Expiring within one year						
<ul> <li>Bank overdraft</li> </ul>	100.00	85.00	40.00	40.00		
- Bank Ioans	915.00	1,005.00	405.00	435.00		
	1,015.00	1,090.00	445.00	475.00		

# b) Maturity of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the maturity of financial liabilities grouping based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant. For interest rate swaps, the cash flows have been estimated using forward interest rates applicable at the end of the reporting period.

	On demand Baht	Within 1 year Baht	1 - 5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht	Book value (Asset)/ Liabilities Baht
As at 31 December 2020						
short-term loans from		E 40.070.004			E 40 070 004	5 40 000 000
financial institutions	-	540,672,931	-	-	540,672,931	540,000,000
Trade payables and other payable	448,255,741	312,784,115	-	-	761,039,856	761,039,856
Accrued expense	61,013,835	189,085,292	4,875,069	-	254,974,196	254,974,196
Lease liabilities	-	99,486,387	385,262,289	11,615,024	496,363,700	450,056,972
Long-term loans from financial						
institutions	-	86,064,453	160,019,365	-	246,083,818	236,085,000
Retention payable	-	23,429,564		-	23,429,564	23,429,564
Total	509,269,576	1,251,522,742	550,156,723	11,615,024	2,322,564,065	2,265,585,588

		C	onsolidated financi	al statements		
	On demand Baht	Within 1 year Baht	1 - 5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht	Book value (Asset)/ Liabilities Baht
As at 31 December 2019						
Bank overdrafts and short-term						
loans from financial institutions	-	451,349,842	-	-	451,349,842	450,000,000
Trade payables	98,701,479	215,566,271	-	-	314,267,750	314,267,750
Accrued expense	76,897,661	258,197,154	1,796,603	6,463	336,897,881	336,897,881
Lease liabilities Long-term loans from financial	-	7,019,521.00	2,677,992	-	9,697,513	9,310,431
institutions	-	90,528,436	248,391,238	-	338,919,674	316,085,000
Retention payable		-	11,423,096	-	11,423,096	11,423,096
Total	175,599,140	1,022,661,224	264,288,929	6,463	1,462,555,756	1,437,984,158

	Separate financial statements							
	On demand Baht	Within 1 year Baht	1 - 5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht	Book value (Asset)/ Liabilities Baht		
As at 31 December 2020								
Bank overdrafts and short-term								
loans from financial institutions	-	350,506,780	-	-	350,506,780	350,000,000		
Trade payables	36,336,327	19,106,478	-	-	55,442,805	55,442,805		
Accrued expense	12,136,687	41,747,994	4,849,836	-	58,734,517	58,734,517		
Lease liabilities	-	50,410,584	193,909,128	7,260,662	251,580,374	227,896,047		
Retention payable	-	10,702,736	-	-	10,702,736	10,702,736		
Total	48,473,014	472,474,572	198,758,964	-	726,967,212	702,776,105		

	Separate financial statements						
	On demand Baht	Within 1 year Baht	1 - 5 years Baht	Over 5 years Baht	Total Baht	Book value (Asset)/ Liabilities Baht	
As at 31 December 2019							
Bank overdrafts and short-term		000 700 400			000 700 400		
loans from financial institutions	-	320,702,192	-	-	320,702,192	320,000,000	
Trade payables	24,289,824	83,577,528	-	-	107,867,352	107,867,352	
Accrued expense	51,503,777	81,188,273	1,488,992	6,463	134,187,505	134,187,505	
Lease liabilities	-	7,019,521	2,677,992	-	9,697,513	9,310,431	
Other financial liabilities	-	-	6,398,098	-	6,398,098	6,398,098	
Total	75,793,601	492,487,514	10,565,082	6,463	578,852,660	577,763,386	
### Financial risk factors

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

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

## Fair value

Fair values are categorised into hierarchy based on inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 : The fair value of financial instruments is based on the current bid price by reference to the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments is determined using significant observable inputs and, as little as possible, entity-specific estimates.
- Level 3 : The fair value of financial instruments is not based on observable market data.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented at fair value in 12 to the financial statements.

### O 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.

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

## (a) Employee benefit obligations

The present value of the employee benefit 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 employee benefits include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will have an impact on the carrying amount of employee benefit 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 employee benefit 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 employee benefit liability.

Other key assumptions for employee benefit obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 28.

### (b) License operation right in spectrum of digital television and intangible assets

The initial recognised and measure of license operation right in spectrum of digital television and intangible assets and subsequent impairment testing, require management to make estimates of cash flows to be generated by the asset or the cash generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

#### (c) Intangible assets - amortisation of television drama series production cost

Management considers the consistency of the judgments used to divide the television drama series production cost with the revenue generated from the number of episodes for each drama broadcast. And income generated from the sale of drama rights Including projections about the number of episodes projected for each drama broadcast compared to the broadcast plans.

### (d) Inventory provision

Management prioritised the allowance assessment for obsolete and slow-moving Management estimated the allowance amount for obsolete and slow-moving inventories using a percentage of each product's life expectancy – this was estimated based on management's experience and historical data on the movement of goods, including products' past deterioration and shelf life.

## (e) Determination of lease terms

Critical judgement in determining the lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended or not terminated.

For leases of properties, the most relevant factors are historical lease durations, the costs and conditions of leased assets.

Most extension options on offices and vehicles leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the Group considers i) the underlying asset condition and/or ii) insignificant cost to replace the leased assets.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstance affecting this assessment occur, and that it is within the control of the Group.

## (f) Determination of discount rate applied to leases

The Group determines the incremental borrowing rate as follows:

- Where possible, use recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusting to reflect changes in its financing conditions.
- · Make adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

## (g) Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about default risk and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs used in the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history and existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

10 Cash and cash equivalents				
	Conso financial s		Sepa financial s	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Cash on hand Cash at banks - savings accounts	3,698,096 194,679,167	2,421,369 322,783,211	1,150,642 40,882,944	727,466 102,597,206
<ul> <li>current accounts</li> <li>3-month fixed deposits accounts</li> </ul>	1,710,008 13,322	3,191,354 13,159	962,892	960,728
	200,100,593	328,409,093	42,996,478	104,285,400

As at 31 December 2020, savings accounts carry interest at the rates of 0.05% to 0.125% per annum (2019 : 0.10% to 0.50% per annum) and as at 31 December 2020, fixed deposits accounts (3-month) carry interest at the rates of 0.375% per annum (2019 : 0.75% per annum).

## 11 Trade and other accounts receivable (net)

		Conso		Sepa	
	_	financial s	financial s	tatements	
	••	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Note	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Trade accounts receivable					
- others		396,715,025	415,863,868	31,348,709	152,662,088
<ul> <li>related companies</li> </ul>	37 b)	4,766		461,056,929	343,405,207
Other accounts receivable - others		5,863,617	881,082	24,917	774,902
Accrued income		244,063,870	37,086,761	32,607,638	22,172,821
Contract assets	11.1	8,706,433	29,040,118	8,706,433	29,040,118
Advance payments - employees		11,260,861	10,120,619	252,000	373,838
Accrued interest income		2,490,179	2,490,233	5,887,429	6,957,047
Prepaid expenses - others	_	51,406,776	31,628,222	13,404,285	11,108,291
		720,511,527	527,110,903	553,288,340	566,494,312
Less Loss allowance (2019: Allowance for doubtful accounts)					
- Trade accounts receivable		(5,748,902)	(7,168,543)	(995,376)	(1,293,140)
<ul> <li>Other accounts receivable</li> </ul>		(22,609)	-	-	-
<ul> <li>Contract assets</li> </ul>		(841,185)	(1,078,732)	(841,185)	(1,078,732)
<ul> <li>Accrued interest income</li> </ul>	_	(2,489,884)	(2,489,884)	(2,489,884)	(2,489,884)
	_	(9,102,580)	(10,737,159)	(4,326,445)	(4,861,756)
		711,408,947	516,373,744	548,961,895	561,632,556

Trade accounts receivable classified by aging are as follows:

-	Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements		
-	2020 Date	2019 Date	2020 Babt	2019 Date	
-	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Others					
Current	230,021,098	249,961,575	6,168,823	84,714,654	
Overdue					
Less than 3 months	148,830,069	151,522,542	16,862,460	66,615,341	
3 - 6 months	10,623,434	7,117,968	7,354,358	1,250	
6 - 12 months	1,564,360		39,008	-	
Over 12 months	5,676,064	7,261,783	924,060	1,330,843	
	396,715,025	415,863,868	31,348,709	152,662,088	
Less Loss allowance					
(2019: Allowance for doubtful accounts)	(5,748,902)	(7,168,543)	(995,376)	(1,293,140)	
-	390,966,123	408,695,325	30,353,333	151,368,948	

Trade accounts receivable classified by aging are as follows:

	Consolida financial state		Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Related companies					
Current	4,766	-	198,781,184	121,615,568	
Overdue					
Less than 3 months	-	-	75,896,636	66,564,603	
3 - 6 months	-	-	111,979,104	59,323,224	
6 - 12 months	-	-	74,400,005	95,901,632	
Over 12 months	-	-	-	-	
	4,766	-	461,056,929	343,405,027	

The Group's credit tern for trade accounts receivable-not yet due is 7 to 90 days.

## 11.1 Contract assets

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year is as follows:

	Consoli Financial st Contract	tatements	Separate financial statements Contract Assets		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
	57 500 040		57 500 040		
Opening balance Amounts restated through opening	57,500,942	-	57,500,942	-	
retained earnings Decrease due to balance transferred	-	12,184,289	-	12,184,289	
to trade receivables	21,000,000	72,041,257	21,000,000	72,041,257	
New Contract assets	(59,794,509)	(26,724,604)	(59,794,509)	(26,724,604)	
Total contract assets	18,706,433	57,500,942	18,706,433	57,500,942	

	Consol financial st		Separ financial st	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Contract assets - current - non-current <u>Less</u> Loss allowance (2019: Allowance for doubtful accounts)	8,706,433 10,000,000 -	23,040,118 28,460,824 -	8,706,433 10,000,000 -	23,040,118 28,460,824 -
Total contract assets	18,706,433	57,500,942	18,706,433	57,500,942

## 11.2 Impairments of trade receivables and contract assets

The loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets was determined as follows:

		Co	onsolidated fina	ncial statement	s	
		Up to		6 - 12	More than	
	Not yet due	3 months	3 - 6 months	months	12 months	Total
As of 1 January 2020	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Gross carrying amount						
- trade receivables	249,961,575	151,522,542	7,117,968	-	7,261,783	415,863,868
- Accrued income	26,453,545	5,092,994	4,378,546	80,000	1,081,676	37,086,761
- contract assets	-,	44,168,459	13,332,483	-	-	57,500,942
Loss allowance	_	(15,534)	-	-	(8,231,741)	(8,247,275)
		Co	onsolidated fina	ncial statement	s	
		Up to		6 - 12	More than	
	Not yet due	3 months	3 - 6 months	months	12 months	Total
As of 31 December 2020	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Gross carrying amount						
- trade receivables	230,021,098	148,830,069	10,623,434	1,564,360	5,676,064	396,715,025
- Accrued income	35,589,068	79,449,389	70,552,215	57,650,000	823,198	244,063,870
- contract assets	62,442	-	-	2,400,000	16,243,991	18,706,433
Loss allowance	(1,522)	(105,695)	-	-	(6,482,870)	(6,590,087)
			Separate financ	ial statements		
		Up to	•	6 - 12	More than	
	Not yet due	3 months	3 - 6 months	months	12 months	Total
As of 1 January 2020	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Gross carrying amount						
- trade receivables -	206,330,222	133,179,944	59,324,474	95,901,632	1,330,843	496,067,115
- Accrued income	16,410,860	1,697,717	2,912,046	80,000	1,063,198	22,172,821
- contract assets	-, -, -	44,168,459	13,332,483	-	-	57,500,942
Loss allowance	_	(15,534)	-	-	(2,356,338)	(2,371,872)
			Separate financ	ial statements		
		Up to		6 - 12	More than	
	Not yet due	3 months	3 - 6 months	months	12 months	Total
As of 31 December 2020	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Gross carrying amount						
- trade receivables	204,950,007	92,759,096	119,333,462	74,439,013	924,060	492,405,638
			50.000	. 1, 100,010	823,199	32,607,638
<ul> <li>Accrued income</li> </ul>	12.276.542	19.457.897				
<ul> <li>Accrued income</li> <li>contract assets</li> </ul>	12,276,542 62,442	19,457,897 -	-	2,400,000	16,243,991	18,706,433
			/	2,400,000	,	, ,

The reconciliations of expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets for the year ended 31 December are as follow:

	(	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	
	Trade rec	eivables	Contract	assets
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
31 December - calculated under TAS 101 Amounts restated through opening retained earnings	(7,168,543) 	(42,383,287) -	(1,078,732) -	(5,461,398) -
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January 2020 - calculated under TFRS 9 (2019: TAS 101) Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	(7,168,543)	(42,383,287)	(1,078,732)	(5,461,398)
during the year Receivable written off during the year as	(89,230)	-	(17,987)	(15,534)
uncollectible Unused amount reversed	300,000 1,208,871	34,660,460 554,284	240,000 15,534	4,398,200
As of 31 December - calculated under TFRS 9 (2019: TAS 101)	(5,748,902)	(7,168,543) Separate financ	(841,185)	(1,078,732)
	Trade rec		Contract	assets
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
31 December - calculated under TAS 101 Amounts restated through opening retained	(1,293,140)	(35,363,436)	(1,078,732)	(3,879,474)
earnings	-	-	-	-
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January 2020 - calculated under TFRS 9 (2019: TAS 101) Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	(1,293,140)	(35,363,436)	(1,078,732)	(3,879,474)
during the year Receivable written off during the year as	(87,708)		(17,987)	(15,534)
uncollectible Unused amount reversed	300,000 85,472	34,017,002 53,294	240,000 15,534	- 2,816,276

As of 31 December - calculated under TFRS 9 (2019: TAS 101)

## 12 Financial assets

As at 31 December 2020, classification of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost (2019 : classification of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost).

(995,376)

(1,293,140)

(841,185)

(1,078,732)

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other accounts receivable, short-term loans from financial institutions, short-term loan to related companies and other current assets are characterised as current assets. Carrying values of these financial assets approximated fair values. For restricted deposits with financial institutions and non-current assets, its fair values are not significantly different from carrying values.

Lease liabilities and long-term loan from financial institutions present fair value in note 24 and 27, respectively

Outstanding balance of financial assets and financial liabilities and their interest rates as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 comprise as follows:

			Con	solidated financ	ial statements (l	Baht)		
				As at 31 I	December 2020			
	Floating in	nterest rate	Fixed int	erest rate			Interes	st rate
	Less than	1 year -	Less than	1 year -	Without	Without	(% per annum)	
	1 year	5 years	1 year	5 years	interest	Total	Float rate	Fixed rate
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	194,679,167	-	-	-	5,408,104	200,087,271	0.05 - 0.125	-
Trade and other accounts receivable (net)								
<ul> <li>Trade accounts receivable</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	390,970,889	390,970,889	-	-
<ul> <li>Other accounts receivable</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	5,841,008	5,841,008	-	-
<ul> <li>Advance payments - employees</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	11,260,861	11,260,861	-	-
<ul> <li>Accrued interest income</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	295	295	-	-
Other current assets								
- Deposit	-	-	-	-	2,310,750	2,310,750	-	-
- Retention	-	-	-	-	4,700,000	4,700,000	-	-
Restricted deposits with financial institutions	-	13,322	-	-	-	13,322	0.375	-
Other non-current assets								
- Deposit	-	-	-	-	15,510,948	15,510,948	-	-
- Retention	-	-	-	-	7,357,550	7,357,550	-	-
Total financial assets	194,679,167	13,322	-	-	443,360,405	638,052,894	-	-
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other accounts payable	-	-	-	-	1,016,085,502	1,016,085,502	-	-
Retention payable	-	-	-	-	23,429,564	23,429,564	-	-
Lease liabilities (net)	-	-	83,311,020	366,745,952	-	450,056,972	-	3.25 - 4.00
Short-term loans from financial institutions	540,000,000	-	-	-	-	540,000,000	1.90 - 2.00	-
Other current liabilities								-
- Deposit	-	-	-	-	977,571	977,571	-	-
Long-term borrowings from financial institution	80,000,000	156,085,000	-	-	-	236,085,000	3.25	-
Other non - current liabilities								
- Deposit	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-
Total financial liabilities	620.000.000	156,085,000	83,311,020	366,745,952	1,040,512,637	2.266.654.609		
i utai imanulai liabilities	020,000,000	100,000,000	03,311,020	300,743,952	1,040,012,037	2,200,004,009	-	-

			Cons	olidated financ	ial statements (	Baht)		
				As at 31 D	ecember 2019			
	Floating in	nterest rate	Fixed inte	rest rate			Interes	st rate
	Less than	1 year -	Less than	1 year -	Without		(% per annum)	
	1 year	5 years	1 year	5 years	interest	Total	Float rate	Fixed rate
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	322,783,211	-	-	-	5,612,723	328,395,934	0.10-0.50	-
Trade and other accounts receivable (net)					-,,- =-			
- Trade accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	408.695.325	408,695,325	-	-
- Other accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	881,082	881,082	-	-
<ul> <li>Advance payments - employees</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	10,120,619	10,120,619	-	-
- Accrued interest income	-	-	-	-	349	349	-	-
Other current assets								
- Deposit	-	-	-	-	4,186,200	4,186,200	-	-
- Retention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted deposits with financial institutions	-	13,159	-	-	-	13,159	0.75	-
Other non-current assets						-		
- Deposit	-	-	-	-	507,700	507,700	-	-
- Retention	-	-	-	-	12,587,897	12,587,897	-	-
Total financial assets	322,783,211	13,159	-	-	442,591,895	765,388,265	-	-
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other accounts payable	-	-	-	-	651,166,696	651,166,696	-	-
Retention payable	-	-	-	-	11,423,096	11,423,096	-	-
Lease liabilities (net)	-	-	6.729.866	2,580,565	-	9,310,431	-	4.25 - 6.25
Short-term loans from financial institutions	450,000,000	-	-	-	-	450,000,000	2.50 - 2.70	-
Long-term borrowings from financial institution	80,000,000	236,085,000	-	-	-	316,085,000	4.00	-
Total financial liabilities	530,000,000	236,085,000	6,729,866	2,580,565	662,589,792	1,437,985,223	-	-

### RS Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

			Ser	arated financia	I statements /	Baht)		
			004		ecember 2020	Jany		
	Floating inte	rest rate	Fixed inte	erest rate			Interes	st rate
	Less than 1 year -		Less than	1 year -	Without		(% per a	innum)
	1 year	5 years	1 year	5 years	interest	Total	Float rate	Fixed rate
<b></b>								
Financial assets	10 000 011				0 4 4 0 5 0 4	40,000, 170	0.05 0.405	
Cash and cash equivalents	40,882,944	-	-	-	2,113,534	42,996,478	0.05 - 0.125	-
Trade and other accounts receivable (net)							-	-
- Trade accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	491,419,262	491,419,262	-	-
- Other accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	24,917	24,917	-	-
<ul> <li>Advance payments - employees</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	252,000	252,000	-	-
<ul> <li>Accrued interest income</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	3,397,545	3,397,545	-	-
Short-term loan to related companies	1,034,700,000	-	-	-	-	1,034,700,000	1.99	-
Other current assets								
- Deposit	-	-	-	-	7,062,324	7,062,324	-	-
- Retention	-	-	-	-	2,734,192	2,734,192	-	-
Total financial assets	1,075,582,944	-	-	-	507,003,774	1,582,586,718		
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other accounts payable	_	_	_	_	114,177,323	114,177,323	_	_
Retention payable	_	-	_	-	10.702.736	10,702,736	_	_
Lease liabilities (net)	_	_	42.197.064	185.698.983	10,102,100	227,896,047	-	3.25 - 4.00
Short-term loans from financial institutions	350.000.000	-	-	-	-	350.000.000	1.90 - 2.00	-
Short-term loan from related companies	255,327,125	_	_	_		255.327.125	1.99	_
Other current liabilities	200,027,120					200,027,120	1.55	
- Deposit		_	_	_	977,571	977.571	_	_
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	317,311	311,311	-	-
- Deposit		-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	-
Total financial liabilities	605,327,125	-	42,197,064	185,698,983	125,877,630	959,100,802	-	-

					S		
			As at 31 D	ecember 2019			
Floating inte	rest rate	Fixed inte	rest rate			Interes	st rate
Less than	1 year -	Less than	1 year -	Without		(% per annum)	
1 year	5 years	1 year	5 years	interest	Total	Float rate	Fixed rate
102.597.206	-	-	-	1.688.194	104.285.400	0.10 - 0.50	-
-				,, -	- ,,		
-	-	-	-	494,773,975	494,773,975	-	-
-	-	-	-	774,902	774,902	-	-
-	-	-	-	373,838	373,838	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,467,163	4,467,163	-	-
1,006,700,000	-	-	-	-	1,006,700,000	2.65	-
-	-	-	-	1,465,200	1,465,200	-	-
-	-	-	-	507,700	507,700	-	-
-	-	-	-	10,767,199	10,767,199	-	-
1,109,297,206	-	-	-	514,818,171	1,624,115,377		
-	-	-	-	242.054.856	242.054.856	-	-
-	-	-	-	1		-	-
-	-	6,729,866	2,580,565	-		-	4.25 - 6.25
320.000.000	-		_,,.	-		2.50 - 2.70	-
97,027,125	-	-	-	-	97,027,125	1.38	-
417,027,125	-	6,729,866	2,580,565	248,452,954	674,790,510		-
	Less than 1 year 102,597,206 - - - 1,006,700,000 - - 1,109,297,206 - 320,000,000 97,027,125	1 year         5 years           102,597,206         -           -         -           -         -           -         -           -         -           1,006,700,000         -           -         -           1,006,700,000         -           -         -           1,009,297,206         -           -         -	Less than         1 year         Less than           1 year         5 years         1 year           102,597,206         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           1,006,700,000         -         -           -         -         -           1,006,700,000         -         -           -         -         -           1,006,700,000         -         -           -         -         -           1,109,297,206         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -	Floating interest rate         Fixed interest rate           Less than         1 year -         Less than         1 year -           1 year         5 years         1 year         5 years           102,597,206         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           1,006,700,000         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -           1,006,700,000         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -           1,006,700,000         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -           -         - <td>Floating interest rate         Fixed interest rate           Less than         1 year         Less than         1 year         9 years         Without           102,597,206         -         -         -         1,638,194           -         -         -         494,773,975         -         -         494,773,975           -         -         -         -         -         494,773,975         -         -         774,902           -         -         -         -         -         373,838         -         -         467,163           1,006,700,000         -         -         -         1,465,200         -         -         507,700           -         -         -         -         507,700         -         10,767,199           1,109,297,206         -         -         -         514,818,171         -         6,338,098           -         -         -         -         -         -         6,338,098           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -</td> <td>Floating interest rate         Fixed interest rate           Less than         1 year         Less than         1 year           1 year         5 years         1 year         5 years         Total           102,597,206         -         -         1,688,194         104,285,400           -         -         -         494,773,975         494,773,975           -         -         -         -         494,773,975         494,773,975           -         -         -         -         774,902         774,902           -         -         -         -         373,838         373,838           1,006,700,000         -         -         -         1,006,700,000           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000           -         -         -         -         507,700         507,700           1,006,700,000         -         -         -         507,700         507,700           1,1</td> <td>Floating interest rate         Fixed interest rate         Without         Interest (% per a (% per a (% per a f)))           1 year         5 years         1 year         5 years         1 year         5 years         Total         Float rate           102,597,206         -         -         -         1,688,194         104,285,400         0.10 - 0.50           -         -         -         494,773,975         494,773,975         -           -         -         -         -         494,773,975         494,773,975         -           -         -         -         -         774,902         774,902         -           -         -         -         -         373,838         373,838         -           1,006,700,000         -         -         -         1,006,700,000         2.65           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000         2.65           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000         2.65           -         -         -         -         507,700         507,700           -         -         -         -         507,700         -           1,109,297,206         -</td>	Floating interest rate         Fixed interest rate           Less than         1 year         Less than         1 year         9 years         Without           102,597,206         -         -         -         1,638,194           -         -         -         494,773,975         -         -         494,773,975           -         -         -         -         -         494,773,975         -         -         774,902           -         -         -         -         -         373,838         -         -         467,163           1,006,700,000         -         -         -         1,465,200         -         -         507,700           -         -         -         -         507,700         -         10,767,199           1,109,297,206         -         -         -         514,818,171         -         6,338,098           -         -         -         -         -         -         6,338,098           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Floating interest rate         Fixed interest rate           Less than         1 year         Less than         1 year           1 year         5 years         1 year         5 years         Total           102,597,206         -         -         1,688,194         104,285,400           -         -         -         494,773,975         494,773,975           -         -         -         -         494,773,975         494,773,975           -         -         -         -         774,902         774,902           -         -         -         -         373,838         373,838           1,006,700,000         -         -         -         1,006,700,000           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000           -         -         -         -         507,700         507,700           1,006,700,000         -         -         -         507,700         507,700           1,1	Floating interest rate         Fixed interest rate         Without         Interest (% per a (% per a (% per a f)))           1 year         5 years         1 year         5 years         1 year         5 years         Total         Float rate           102,597,206         -         -         -         1,688,194         104,285,400         0.10 - 0.50           -         -         -         494,773,975         494,773,975         -           -         -         -         -         494,773,975         494,773,975         -           -         -         -         -         774,902         774,902         -           -         -         -         -         373,838         373,838         -           1,006,700,000         -         -         -         1,006,700,000         2.65           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000         2.65           -         -         -         -         1,006,700,000         2.65           -         -         -         -         507,700         507,700           -         -         -         -         507,700         -           1,109,297,206         -

## Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher or lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents, and interest expenses from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates

	Consolidated financial		Separate financial			
statements		statements				
Impact to n	et profit	Impact to net profit				
Year 2020	Year 2019	Year 2020	Year 2019			
Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht			
3,880,425	3,880,425	2,800,000	2,560,000			
(3,880,425)	(3,880,425)	(2.800.000)	(2,560,000)			

Interest rate – increase 0.5 % (2019: 0.8%) Interest rate – decrease 0.5% (2019: 0.8%)

## 12.10ther financial assets at amortised cost

## a) Classification of financial assets at amortised cost (2019: amortised cost / fair value under TAS105)

The Group classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held to collect the contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest

Financial assets at amortised cost other than trade receivables include loan to related parties as follows:

	Separate financial statements								
	3	1 December 2020		31	31 December 2019				
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total			
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand			
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht			
Loans to related				4 007 055		4 007 055			
parties	1,055,055	-	1,055,055	1,027,055	-	1,027,055			
Less: Loss allowance for debt investments at amortised cost (2019: loss on impairment)	(20,355)	-	(20,355)	(20,355)	-	(20,355)			
Total	1,034,700	-	1,034,700	1,006,700	-	1,006,700			

Borrowings are current portion. The fair value is equal to the book value since the effect of the discount rate is insignificant.

### b) Loss allowance

Information about the impairment of financial assets at amortised cost and the Group's exposure to credit risk is disclosed in Note 11 and 37 d)

### RS Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

### 13 Inventories (net)

	Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements			
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht		
Finished goods:						
Music and CDs,VCDs, DVDs and others	599,592	599,592	599,592	599,592		
Consumer products	233,918,578	282,640,829	-	-		
Souvenirs	330,106	330,106	330,106	330,106		
Satellite television receivers	119,497	119,597	-	-		
Total finished goods	234,967,773	283,690,124	929,698	929,698		
Work in process:						
TV Program	189,875	2,687,300	-	-		
Concert and others	100,000	4,307,849	-	4,011,872		
Music and support	-	19,500	-	19,500		
Total work in process	289,875	7,014,649	-	4,031,372		
Packaging and Brochure	1,766,941	1,639,715	-	-		
Total	237,024,589	292,344,488	929,698	4,961,070		
Less Allowance for obsolete inventories	(8,298,708)	(33,549,070)	(813,918)	(813,918)		
Inventories (net)	228,725,881	258,795,418	115,780	4,147,152		

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in cost of sales and cost of service in the consolidated and Company financial statements amounted to Baht 976,118,689 and Baht 48,003,998 (2019 : Baht 896,430,430 and Baht 120,605,990), respectively.

The Group recorded allowance for obsolete inventory in the consolidated financial statement amounting of Baht 2,127,781 and write-off work in process TV program amounting to Baht 183,234 and reversed the allowance for obsolete inventory in the consolidated financial statement due to inventory destruction amounting of Baht 27,378,143 (2019: the allowance for obsolete inventory in the consolidated financial statement is Baht 5,996,985). The amount recorded and reversed has been included in cost of sales in the statement of comprehensive income.

## 14 Other current assets (net)

	Consolic financial sta		Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Refundable deposits	2,310,750	4,186,200	-	1,465,200	
Guarantees	4,700,000	-	-	-	
Others	1,673,678	407,644	677,049	352,644	
	8,684,428	4,593,844	677,049	1,817,844	

## 15 Investments in subsidiaries (net)

Investments in subsidiaries which recorded by the cost method as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, consisted of:

			Percenta shareho	0
			2020	2019
		Registered		
Company name	Nature of business	in	%	%
Operating subsidiaries				
R.S. Television Co., Ltd.	Digital TV business	Thailand	100	100
RS Mall Co., Ltd.	Digital 1 V Subinobb	manana	100	100
(Formerly: Lifestar Co., Ltd.)	Multi-platform Commerce	Thailand	100	100
Thai Copyright Collection Co., Ltd.	Copyrights collection	Thailand	100	100
Lifestar Co., Ltd.	17 0			
(Formerly: RS Mall Co., Ltd.)	Multi-platform Commerce	Thailand	100	100
Coolism Co., Ltd.	Radio business	Thailand	100	100
Yaak Co., Ltd.	TV program	Thailand	100	100
RSX Co., Ltd.				
(Formerly: Alliance Co., Ltd.)	Event organizer	Thailand	100	100
Non-operating subsidiaries RS Travel Co., Ltd.				
(Formerly: Goodlife Group Co., Ltd.)	Event organizer	Thailand	100	100
R.S. Sportmaster Co., Ltd. RS International Broadcasting and	Production TV Program and event	Thailand	76	76
Sports Management Co., Ltd.	Event and sport activity organizer	Thailand	83	83
S-One Sport Co., Ltd.	Rental football stadium	Thailand	100	100

	Separate financial statements									
	Paid up	o capital	Cost M	/lethod	Allowance fo	or impairment	Carryir	ng value	Dividend inco	ome (Note 32)
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
On systimm such sidiaries										
Operating subsidiaries	200 000 000	200 000 000	200 200 200	200 200 200			200 200 200	200 200 200		
R.S. Television Co., Ltd.	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,209,300	300,209,300	-	-	300,209,300	300,209,300	-	-
RS Mall Co., Ltd. (Formerly: Lifestar Co., Ltd.)	200,000,000	200,000,000	199,999,300	199,999,300	-	-	199,999,300	199,999,300	-	42,999,850
Thai Copyright Collection Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,999,400	4,999,400	-	-	4,999,400	4,999,400	16,747,990	1,749,790
Lifestar Co., Ltd. (Formerly: RS Mall Co., Ltd.)	1,000,000	1,000,000	852,193	852,193	-	-	852,193	852,193	-	-
Coolism Co., Ltd.	6,250,000	6,250,000	1,299,993	1,299,993	-	-	1,299,993	1,299,993	-	499,986
Yaak Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,499,300	2,499,300	-	-	2,499,300	2,499,300	-	-
RSX Co., Ltd.(Formerly: R Alliance Co., Ltd.)	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	(76,233,906)	(76,199,819)	3,766,094	3,800,181	-	-
Total	594,750,000	594,750,000	589,859,486	589,859,486	(76,233,906)	(76,199,819)	513,625,580	513,659,667	16,747,990	45,249,626
Non-operating subsidiaries										
RS Travel Co., Ltd. (Formaly: Goodlife Group Co., Ltd.)	37,000,000	37,000,000	32,775,000	32,775,000	(24,822,108)	(24,898,855)	7,952,892	7,876,145	-	-
R.S. Sportmaster Co., Ltd.*	4,500,000	4,500,000	2,667,595	2,667,595	(2,667,595)	(2,667,595)	-	-	-	-
RS International Broadcasting and Sports						,				
Management Co., Ltd.	9,375,000	9,375,000	167,812,500	167,812,500	(156,905,928)	(156,904,160)	10,906,572	10,908,340	-	170,310
S-One Sport Co., Ltd. **	15,000,000	15,000,000	33,800,530	33,800,530	(33,800,530)	(33,800,530)	-	-	-	-
•		·		•						
Total	65,875,000	65,875,000	237,055,625	237,055,625	(218,196,161)	(218,271,140)	18,859,464	18,784,485	-	170,310
Grand Total	660,625,000	660,625,000	826,915,111	826,915,111	(294,430,067)	(294,470,959)	532,485,044	532,444,152	16,747,990	45,419,936

\* Dissolute
\*\* Under the bankruptcy process and the absolute receivership.

The aforementioned subsidiaries have been reported as part of the group's consolidated financial statements. The voting right of the parent company in the subsidiaries does not differ from its shareholding.

- The non-controlling interest of the RS International Broadcasting are subsidiaries company and not material, so the Company therefore did not disclose the financial information of these subsidiaries.
- S-One Sport Co., Ltd. is subsidiary which was under the bankruptcy process and the absolute receivership. Therefore, the financial information of it was excluded from the consolidated financial information.
- At the extraordinary Meeting of Coolism company limited., a subsidiary, on 27 June 2019, the shareholders approved to decrease share capital in the amount of Baht 18,750,000 from Baht 25,000,000 to Baht 6,250,000 by reduce 187,500 ordinary shares amount of Baht 100 per shares. The subsidiary company registered the reduce of capital with the Ministry of commerce on 30 August 2019, which caused the investment in the subsidiary to reduce by Baht 3,900,000.
- At the extraordinary Meeting of RS Sport master company Limited 12 September 2019, the shareholders approved to dissolution since 16 September 2019. The Company request for the dissolution with the Ministry of Commers on 16 September 2019.

## 16 Investment in an associated company (net)

		Consolidated financial statements						
		Bah	t	age				
		Issued and paid-u	p share capital	Percentage of s	hareholding			
	Nature of	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Name	business	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht			
Idea Power Co., Ltd.	Organizer	20,000,000	20,000,000	25.00	25.00			
				ncial statements				
		Investments at e	equity method	Investments at o	cost method			
		2020	2019	2020	2019			
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht			
Investment in Idea Powe	er Co., Ltd.	3,992,546	3,992,546	6,303,621	6,303,621			
Less Allowance for impairment		-	-	(2,311,075)	(2,311,075)			
Total investment in an ass	sociated company (net)	3,992,546	3,992,546	3,992,546	3,992,546			

The net movement of investment in associated company for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 comprise:

	Consolic financial sta	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Opening net book amount Share of loss for the year Over (under) share of loss for the prior year	3,992,546 - -	3,991,133 3,213 (1,800)
Closing net book amount	3,992,546	3,992,546

Proportionate net worth for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, was calculated on the financial statements which was prepares by management of subsidiary and had not been audited by auditor. However, the Company's management believes that the value of proportionate net worth would not significantly differ if the financial statement is audited or reviewed by auditors.

## Summary of financial information of associated company

Financial information of Idea Power Co., Ltd. which accounted using the equity method is as follow.

## Summary statement of financial position

	Idea Powe	r Co., Ltd.
	As at 31 D	ecember
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Current assets Non-current assets	15,825,259 11,582	15,819,800 162,595
	15,836,841	15,982,395
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	10,532	12,213
	10,532	12,213
Net assets	15,826,309	15,970,182

## Summary statement of comprehensive income

	Idea Power C For the years 31 Decem	ended	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Revenue Expense	21,255 (13,595)	36,269 (20,203)	
Profit before income tax Income tax expense	7,660 (1,532)	16,066 (3,213)	
Net profit	6,128	12,853	
Equity method based on percentage of shareholding	1,532	3,213	

#### 17 Buildings and equipment (net)

		Con	solidated financia	I statements (B	aht)	
	Buildings and building improvement	Equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress and equipment under installation	Total
As at 1 January 2019 Cost <u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	2,245,206 (2,245,204)	407,420,284 (231,911,429)	488,556,653 (382,119,595)	66,151,762 (28,192,879)	11,630,500 -	976,004,405 (644,469,107)
Net book amount	2	175,508,855	106,437,058	37,958,883	11,630,500	331,535,298
For the year ended 31 December 2019 Opening net book amount Additions Transfer from construction in progress and equipment under installation Disposals - cost - accumulated depreciation Depreciation charge (Note 33)	2 - - - - -	175,508,855 4,719,407 1,399,900 (5,300) 5,299 (35,873,520)	106,437,058 6,430,264 45,849,400 (4,949,856) 4,763,910 (56,565,207)	37,958,883 1,790,748 - - - (8,736,141)	11,630,500 260,668,547 (47,249,300) - - -	331,535,298 273,608,966 - (4,955,156) 4,769,209 (101,174,868)
Closing net book amount	2	145,754,641	101,965,569	31,013,490	225,049,747	503,783,449
As at 31 December 2019 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	2,245,206 (2,245,204)	413,534,291 (267,779,650)	535,886,461 (433,920,892)	67,942,510 (36,929,020)	225,049,747 -	1,244,658,215 (740,874,766)
Net book amount	2	145,754,641	101,965,569	31,013,490	225,049,747	503,783,449

		Con	solidated financia	I statements (B	aht)	
	Buildings and building improvement	Equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress and equipment under installation	Total
As at 1 January 2020						
Cost	2,245,206	413,534,291	535,886,461	67,942,510	225,049,747	1,244,658,215
Less Accumulated depreciation	(2,245,204)	(267,779,650)	(433,920,892)	(36,929,020)	-	(740,874,766)
Net book amount	2	145,754,641	101,965,569	31,013,490	225,049,747	503,783,449
For the year and ad 21 December 2020						
For the year ended 31 December 2020 Opening net book amount	2	145,754,641	101,965,569	31,013,490	225,049,747	503,783,449
Reclassify from finance lease asset to right-of-use assets (net)	2	(3,229,903)	101,905,509	(17,125,120)	223,049,747	(20,355,023)
Additions		4,723,936	55,244,213	(17,123,120)	186,404,804	246,372,953
Transfer from construction in progress		4,720,000	55,244,215		100,404,004	2-0,072,000
and equipment under installation		105,771,747	108,973,508	-	(214,745,255)	-
Disposals - cost	-	(45,772,437)	(107,910,414)	(11,829,000)	-	(165,511,851)
- accumulated depreciation	-	44,499,845	107,605,816	8,156,128	-	160,261,789
Write-off - cost	(2,245,206)	-	(151,518,275)	(1,322,331)	-	(155,085,812)
<ul> <li>accumulated depreciation</li> </ul>	2,245,204	-	150,178,660	1,322,326	-	153,746,190
Transfer from right-of-use assets (net) (Note 18)	-	2,611,635	-	11,963,865	-	14,575,500
Depreciation charge (Note 33)	-	(39,361,775)	(51,915,435)	(4,629,429)	-	(95,906,639)
Closing net book amount	-	214,997,689	212,623,642	17,549,929	196,709,296	641,880,556
As at 31 December 2020						
Cost	-	478,257,537	440,675,493	45,869,780	196,709,296	1,161,512,106
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(263,259,848)	(228,051,851)	(28,319,851)	-	(519,631,550)
			<u> </u>			
Net book amount	-	214,997,689	212,623,642	17,549,929	196,709,296	641,880,556

	Separate financial statements (Baht)							
	Buildings and building improvement	Equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress and equipment under installation	Total		
<b>As at 1 January 2019</b> Cost	2,245,206	349,219,272	406.888.287	60,461,421	11,630,500	830,444,686		
Less Accumulated depreciation	(2,245,204)	(172,838,817)	(338,759,106)	(23,750,562)	-	(537,593,689)		
Net book amount	2	176,380,455	68,129,181	36,710,859	11,630,500	292,850,997		
For the year ended 31 December 2019								
Opening net book amount	2	176,380,455	68,129,181	36,710,859	11,630,500	292,850,997		
Additions Transfer from construction in progress	-	4,642,406	2,707,723	80,000	194,730,721	202,160,850		
and equipment under installation	-	324,000	18,692,000	-	(19,016,000)	-		
Disposals - cost	-	(5,300)	(10,368,025)	-	-	(10,373,325)		
- accumulated depreciation Depreciation charge (Note 33)	-	5,299 (35,723,696)	8,804,384 (40,845,520)	- (7,832,291)	-	8,809,683 (84,401,507)		
Depresidition charge (Note 55)		(00,720,000)	(+0,0+0,020)	(1,002,201)		(04,401,007)		
Closing net book amount	2	145,623,164	47,119,743	28,958,568	187,345,221	409,046,698		
As at 31 December 2019								
Cost	2,245,206	354,180,378	417,919,985	60,541,421	187,345,221	1,022,232,211		
Less Accumulated depreciation	(2,245,204)	(208,557,214)	(370,800,242)	(31,582,853)	-	(613,185,513)		
Net book amount	2	145,623,164	47,119,743	28,958,568	187,345,221	409,046,698		

		S	eparate financial s	statements (Bah	t)	
	Buildings and building improvement	Equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress and equipment under installation	Total
As at 1 January 2020	0.045.000	054 400 070	447.040.005	00 5 44 404	407.045.004	4 000 000 044
Cost <u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	2,245,206 (2,245,204)	354,180,378 (208,557,214)	417,919,985 (370,800,242)	60,541,421 (31,582,853)	187,345,221 -	1,022,232,211 (613,185,513)
Net book amount	2	145,623,164	47,119,743	28,958,568	187,345,221	409,046,698
For the year ended 31 December 2020						
Opening net book amount	2	145,623,164	47,119,743	28,958,568	187,345,221	409,046,698
Reclassify from finance lease asset to right-of-use-assets (net)	-	(3,229,903)	-	(17,125,120)		(20,355,023)
Additions	-	197,600	46,076,665	-	112,685,470	158,959,735
Transfer from construction in progress		24 227 000	04 000 054			
and equipment under installation Disposals - cost	-	31,227,000	84,830,954	- (11,789,000)	(116,057,954)	- (156.060.568)
- accumulated depreciation	-	(45,445,452) 43,680,776	(99,735,116) 98,982,469	8,116,129	-	(156,969,568) 150,779,374
Write-off - cost	(2,245,206)		(151,518,275)	(1,322,331)	-	(155,085,812)
- accumulated depreciation	2,245,204	-	150,178,660	1,322,326	-	153,746,190
Transfer from right-of-use assets - cost (net) (Note 18)	-	2,611,635	-	11,963,865	-	14,575,500
Depreciation charge (Note 33)	-	(30,077,714)	(32,977,570)	(4,157,084)	-	(67,212,368)
Closing net book amount	-	144,587,106	142,957,530	15,967,353	183,972,737	487,484,726
As at 31 December 2020						
Cost	-	340,159,525	297,574,213	38,508,692	183,972,737	860,215,167
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(195,572,419)	(154,616,683)	(22,541,339)	-	(372,730,441)
Net book amount	-	144,587,106	142,957,530	15,967,353	183,972,737	487,484,726

As at 31 December 2020, the gross carrying amount of fully depreciated buildings and equipment that are still in used as included in the consolidated and Company financial statements were Baht 204,613,873 and Baht 193,080,726 (2019 : Baht 310,017,371 and Baht 301,560,119), respectively.

Leased assets included above, where the Group in the lessee under the financial lease agreement comprise vehicles as follows:

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Cost of the assets under the financial lease agreements Less Accumulated depreciation	-	57,117,010 (27,753,052)	-	57,117,010 (27,753,052)	
Net book amount	-	29,363,958	-	29,363,958	

### 18 Right-of-use assets (net)

Consolidated financial statements								
Buildings Baht	Vehicles Baht	Equipment Baht	Software Baht	Total Baht				
8,666,299	17,125,120	3,229,903	196,775	29,218,097				
526,503,489	436,964	8,500,000	1,171,920	536,612,373				
-	(11,963,865)	(2,611,635)	-	(14,575,500)				
-	-	-	(159,108)	(159,108)				
(75,173,195)	(3,110,457)	(896,956)	-	(79,180,608)				
-	-	-	(428,307)	(428,307)				
459.996.593	2.487.762	8.221.312	781.280	471.486.947				
	Baht 8,666,299 526,503,489 - -	Buildings Baht         Vehicles Baht           8,666,299         17,125,120           526,503,489         436,964           -         (11,963,865)           (75,173,195)         (3,110,457)	Buildings Baht         Vehicles Baht         Equipment Baht           8,666,299         17,125,120         3,229,903           526,503,489         436,964         8,500,000           -         (11,963,865)         (2,611,635)           (75,173,195)         (3,110,457)         (896,956)	Buildings Baht         Vehicles Baht         Equipment Baht         Software Baht           8,666,299         17,125,120         3,229,903         196,775           526,503,489         436,964         8,500,000         1,171,920           -         (11,963,865)         (2,611,635)         -           -         -         -         (159,108)           (75,173,195)         (3,110,457)         (896,956)         -           -         -         -         (428,307)				

		Separat	e financial stater	nents	
	Buildings Baht	Vehicles Baht	Equipment Baht	Software Baht	Total Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2020 (Note 4.2)	-	17,125,120	3,229,903	196,775	20,551,798
Additions Transfer to building and equipment	272,574,441	-	-	-	272,574,441
(Note 17) Transfer to intangible asset	-	(11,963,865)	(2,611,635)	-	(14,575,500)
(Note 20) Depreciation	- (36,886,509)	- (3,020,119)	- (618,268)	(159,108)	(159,108) (40,524,896)
Amortisation	-	-	-	(37,667)	(40,324,890) (37,667)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	235,687,932	2,141,136	-	-	237,829,068

The expense relating to leases that not included in the measurement of lease liabilities right-of-use and cash outflows for leases for the year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements Baht	Separate financial statements Baht
Expense relating to short-term leases	3,880,376	2,516,321
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	564,912	288,000
Total cash outflow for leases	111,591,739	57,430,028

## 19 License for operation right in spectrum of digital television (net)

Movement of license for operation right in spectrum of digital television during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are summarised below.

	Consolida financial state	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Cost Less Accumulated amortisation		394,710,008 723,961,393)
	598,720,594	670,748,615

The amortization expense in the consolidated financial statement amount to Baht 72,028,021 was recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income. (2019 : Baht 89,373,299)

On 11 April 2019, the NCPO Order no. 4/2019 on the Solution for Television and Telecommunication Industries was announced in the Royal Thai Government Gazette. The Order will come into effect on the date it's announced. According to the Order, Office of the NBTC must forego the 700MHz in the range of 694MHz - 790MHz license for digital terrestrial television licensees, and reallocate the spectrum for telecommunications purposes. Also, the NBTC needs to provide a compensation scheme or remuneration for those cancelled licensees which involves the following actions:

- (1) Waive the last instalment of the spectrum license fee the last two instalments for an amount exceeding the minimum bid price or the starting bid price. The cancelled licensees also need to pay for the spectrum license fee before the last exception payment by 8 August 2019.
- (2) The NBTC will provide compensation to digital terrestrial television network licensees to cover their expenses for leasing the terrestrial television spectrum (MUX) over their remaining license terms and will come into effect after the term of the NCPO Order No. 9/2018 regarding the compensation scheme for digital terrestrial television network licensees expires. The compensation is based on the actual amounts incurred, and is agreed by both parties. The compensation amount must not exceed the rate set by Office of the NBTC.

Movement of obligation for the license for operation right in spectrum of digital television as follows:

		Consolidated Financial statements								
	31 E	December 2020 (Ba	iht)	31 December 2019 (Baht)						
	Obligation to pay	Future finance charges	Net book amount	Obligation to pay	Future finance charges	Net book amount				
Opening amount Addition (Decrease) from extend	-	-	-	1,005,048,750	(174,419,945)	830,628,805				
the payment term of license Addition (Decrease) Waire the last two	-	-	-	-	-	-				
instatements of license	-	-	-	(797,548,750)	161,932,382	(635,616,368)				
(Repayments)/Amortisation	-	-	-	(207,500,000)	12,487,563	(195,012,437)				
Closing amount	-	-	-	-	-	-				

According to NCOP No. 4/2562, the result of waive instalments of licence liabilities in April 2019, the subsidiary adjusted the book value of license by decreasing the carrying value of license assets against the carrying value of the license liabilities by Baht 635.62 million.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the subsidiary has not obligation to pay the license for operation right in spectrum of digital television.

# 20 Intangible assets (net)

								0 F			
		Co	nsolidated fina	ncial statements	(Bant)			Separate Fin	ancial Statemer		
	Copyright of music	Production cost of drama series	Computer softwares and others	Production cost of music and drama series in progress	Advance payment for copyright of drama series	Total	Copyright of music	Production cost of drama series	Computer softwares and others	Production cost of music and drama series in progress	Total
As at 1 January 2019											
Cost	304,668,790	2,046,194,730	227,888,683	144,861,534	23,535,000	2,747,148,737	304,668,830	667,478,723	158,688,636	810,000	1,131,646,189
Less Accumulated amortisation	(275,546,465)	(1,657,385,842)	(94,066,730)	-	-	(2,026,999,037)	(275,546,489)	(658,150,206)	(80,525,816)	-	(1,014,222,511)
Net book amount	29,122,325	388,808,888	133,821,953	144,861,534	23,535,000	720,149,700	29,122,341	9,328,517	78,162,820	810,000	117,423,678
For the year ended 31 December 2019											
Opening net book amount	29,122,325	388,808,888	133,821,953	144,861,534	23,535,000	720,149,700	29,122,341	9,328,517	78,162,820	810,000	117,423,678
Addition	1,575,000	180,891,415	4,210,052	182,916,356	-	369,592,823	1,575,000	13,892,500	4,210,053	2,709,100	22,386,653
Transferred in (out)	-	287,230,971	8,477,788	(272,173,759)	(23,535,000)	-	-	-	2,423,200	(2,423,200)	-
Disposal - cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,775)	-	(19,775)
- accumulated amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,405	-	10,405
Write-off - cost	(500,400)	(130,961,623)	(742,715)	(821,052)	-	(133,025,790)	(500,400)	(45,532,500)	(742,715)	-	(46,775,615)
<ul> <li>accumulated amortisation</li> </ul>	500,400	130,961,484	742,708	-	-	132,204,592	500,400	45,532,361	742,708	-	46,775,469
Amortisation charge (Note 33)	(8,095,733)	(358,498,806)	(19,537,135)	-	-	(386,131,674)	(8,095,733)	(9,088,878)	(11,545,243)	-	(28,729,854)
Closing net book amount	22,601,592	498,432,329	126,972,651	54,783,079	-	702,789,651	22,601,608	14,132,000	73,241,453	1,095,900	111,070,961
As at 31 December 2019											
Cost	305,743,390	2,383,355,493	239,833,808	54,783,079	-	2,983,715,770	305,743,430	635,838,723	164,559,399	1,095,900	1,107,237,452
Less Accumulated amortisation	(283,141,798)	(1,884,923,164)	(112,861,157)	-	-	(2,280,926,119)	(283,141,822)	(621,706,723)	(91,317,946)	-	(996,166,491)
Net book amount	22,601,592	498,432,329	126,972,651	54,783,079	-	702,789,651	22,601,608	14,132,000	73,241,453	1,095,900	111,070,961

		Consolidate	d financial state	ements (Baht)			Separate Fin	ancial Statemer	nts (Baht)	
			•	Production cost of				•	Production cost of	
	Copyright of Music	Production cost of drama series	Computer softwares and others	music and drama series in progress	Total	Copyright of music	Production cost of drama series	Computer softwares and others	music and drama series in progress	Total
	indolo			in progrooo	Total	indolo			in progrooo	Total
As at 1 January 2020										
Cost	305,743,390	2,383,355,493	239,833,808	54,783,079	2,983,715,770	305,743,430	635,838,723	164,559,399	1,095,900	1,107,237,452
Less Accumulated amortisation	(283,141,798)	(1,884,923,164)	(112,861,157)	-	(2,280,926,119)	(283,141,822)	(621,706,723)	(91,317,946)	-	(996,166,491)
Net book amount	22,601,592	498,432,329	126,972,651	54,783,079	702,789,651	22,601,608	14,132,000	73,241,453	1,095,900	111,070,961
For the year ended 31 December 2020										
Opening net book amount	22,601,592	498,432,329	126,972,651	54,783,079	702,789,651	22,601,608	14,132,000	73,241,453	1,095,900	111,070,961
Reclassify from finance lease asset to right assets (net)		-	(196,775)	-	(196,775)		-	(196,775)	-	(196,775)
Addition	2,720,000	156,435,064	10,822,821	729,010,788	898,988,673	2,720,000	10,157,500	6,599,812	5,417,100	24,894,412
Transferred in (out)	-	207,415,643	23,208,091	(230,623,734)	-	-	-	6,153,000	(6,153,000)	,== .,
Disposal - cost	-	-	(3,022,634)	-	(3,022,634)	-	-	(23,177)	-	(23,177)
<ul> <li>accumulated amortisation</li> </ul>	-	-	3,022,515	-	3,022,515	-	-	6,504	-	6,504
Write-off - cost	-	(71,924,705)	-	(1,134,210)	(73,058,915)	-	(4,987,500)	-	-	(4,987,500)
<ul> <li>accumulated amortisation</li> </ul>	-	71,924,705	-	-	71,924,705	-	4,987,500	-	-	4,987,500
Transfer from right of use assets cost (net) (Note 18)	-	-	159,108	-	159,108	-	-	159,108	-	159,108
Amortisation charge (Note 33)	(1,600,569)	(265,280,673)	(19,687,456)	-	(286,568,698)	(1,600,569)	(11,785,890)	(12,208,346)	-	(25,594,805)
- · · ·										
Closing net book amount	23,721,023	597,002,363	141,278,321	552,035,923	1,314,037,630	23,721,039	12,503,610	73,731,579	360,000	110,316,228
As at 31 December 2020										
Cost	308,463,390	2,675,281,495	270,842,086	552,035,923	3,806,622,894	308,463,430	641,008,723	177,289,034	360,000	1,127,121,187
Less Accumulated amortisation	(284,742,367)	(2,078,279,132)	(129,563,765)	-	(2,492,585,264)	(284,742,391)	(628,505,113)	(103,557,455)	-	(1,016,804,959)
Net book amount	23,721,023	597,002,363	141,278,321	552,035,923	1,314,037,630	23,721,039	12,503,610	73,731,579	360,000	110,316,228
	, , -			1 1 1			1 1 2			-,, -

As at 31 December 2020, the gross carrying amount of fully amortised intangible assets that are still in used as included in the consolidated and Company financial statements were Baht 824,363,465 and Baht 391,699,839 (2019 : Baht 238,158,179 and Baht 139,289,929), respectively.

The amortization expense in the consolidated and Company financial statement amount to Baht 286,568,698 and Baht 25,594,805 (2019 : Baht 386,131,674 and Baht 28,729,854) has been charged in cost of goods and services of Baht 267,771,295 and Baht 14,100,114 (2019 : Baht 367,294,464 and Baht 17,881,935) and in administrative expenses of Baht 18,797,403 and Baht 11,494,691 (2019 : Baht 18,837,210 and Baht 10,847,919).

### 21 Withholding tax (net)

	Consoli financial st		Sepa financial st	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Prepaid corporate income tax Withholding tax deducted at source Less Allowance for doubtful in	16,943,422 139,469,816	11,492,366 154,130,349	- 25,522,031	- 59,836,570
recoverable of withholding tax	(8,762)	(7,176)	-	-
	156,404,476	165,615,539	25,522,031	59,836,570

## 22 Deferred tax (net)

	Conso financial s		Sepa financial s	arate statements
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
<b>Deferred tax assets:</b> Deferred tax assets to be recovered				
within 12 months Deferred tax assets to be recovered	58,404,743	85,049,646	-	5,077,337
after more than 12 months	191,330,509	257,794,847	87,182,403	89,700,117
	249,735,252	342,844,493	87,182,403	94,777,454
<b>Deferred tax liabilities:</b> Deferred tax liabilities to be settled				
within 12 months Deferred tax liabilities to be settled	(16,492,066)	(15,996,415)	(577,925)	(973,988)
after more than 12 months	(109,684,641)	(126,051,665)	(731,805)	(1,180,312)
	(126,176,707)	(142,048,080)	(1,309,730)	(2,154,300)
Deferred tax assets (net)	123,558,545	200,796,413	85,872,673	92,623,154

The movement of deferred taxes for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 comprises the following:

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Opening balance for the year The effect of change in accounting policy Increase (Decrease) in the statement of income	200,796,413 -	231,609,431 (6,462,726)	92,623,154 -	118,755,960 (4,449,792)	
(Note 35) Increase (decrease) to the statement of	(76,055,036)	(28,775,022)	(5,480,627)	(23,891,579)	
comprehensive income	(1,182,832)	4,424,730	(1,269,854)	2,208,565	
Closing balance for the year	123,558,545	200,796,413	85,872,673	92,623,154	

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities presented by considering net position of each taxable unit as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 comprises the following:

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Deferred tax assets (net) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	123,568,442 (9,897)	200,796,413	85,872,673	92,623,154 -	
	123,558,545	200,796,413	85,872,673	92,623,154	

The movement of deferred taxes for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 comprises the following:

		Consolidated	financial statements	5		Separate Fir	ancial Statements	
	1 January 2020 Baht	Increase (decrease) to the statement of income Baht	Increase (decrease) to the statement of comprehensive income Baht	31 December 2020 Baht	1 January 2020 Baht	Increase (decrease) to the statement of income Baht	Increase (decrease) to the statement of comprehensive income Baht	31 December 2020 Baht
Deferred tax assets:								
Loss allowance	5,830,061	(331,318)	-	5,498,743	5,043,231	(106,942)	-	4,936,289
Intangible assets - drama series license	37,529,645	(36,360,541)	-	1,169,104	(18)	-	-	(18)
Provision for inventory return	-	550,320	-	550,320	-	-	-	-
Provision of sale discount	-	1,372,328	-	1,372,328	-	-	-	-
Temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of inventories				, ,				
reported in the consolidated balance sheet and their tax base	2,733,233	2,918,041	-	5,651,274	-	-	-	-
Allowance for slow moving	6,709,814	(5,050,072)	-	1,659,742	162,784	-	-	162,784
License for operation right in spectrum			-					
of digital television	147,213,610	(15,794,396)	-	131,419,214	-	-	-	-
	-	128,894	-	128,894	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligations	32,106,385	2,561,741	(1,182,832)	33,485,294	22,674,772	1,333,042	(1,269,854)	22,737,960
Cumulative tax loss carry forward	42,832,153	(33,935,979)	-	8,896,174	-	-	-	-
Provision for decommissioning costs	-	1,017,634	-	1,017,634	-	459,375	-	459,375
Allowance for impairment of investments	58,894,192	(8,178)	-	58,886,014	58,894,191	(8,178)	-	58,886,013
Depreciation expense from building and equipment	8,995,400	8,994,883	-	517	8,002,494	(8,002,494)	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	342,844,493	(91,926,409)	(1,182,832)	249,735,252	94,777,454	(6,325,197)	(1,269,854)	87,182,403
Deferred tax liabilities:								
Assets under finance lease agreement	(1,431,824)	1,351,867	-	(79,957)	(1,431,824)	1,351,867	-	(79,957)
Intangible assets - music license	(1,101,021)	(943,098)	-	(943,352)	(1,101,021) (254)	(943,097)	-	(943,351)
Contract asset	(722,222)	722,222	-	-	(722,222)	722,222	-	(• ••,••• ·) -
Depreciation expense from building and equipment	-	(282,045)	-	(282,045)	- /	(286,422)	-	(286,422)
Decrease wire the installment of license	(139,893,780)	15,022,427	-	(124,871,353)	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	(142,048,080)	15,871,373	-	(126,176,707)	(2,154,300)	844,570	-	(1,309,730)
Deferred tax assets (net)	200,796,413	(76,055,036)	(1,182,832)	123,558,545	92,623,154	(5,480,627)	(1,269,854)	85,872,673

	Retrospective adjustment	Increase	Increase	
1 January 2019 Baht	from change in accounting policy Baht	(decrease) to the statement of income Baht	(decrease) to the statement of comprehensive income Baht	31 December 2019 Baht
14.106.660	-	(9.063.429)	-	5,043,231
, ,	-		-	(18)
		(,)		()
-	-	-	-	-
162,784	-	-	-	162,784
-	-	-	-	-
14,998,038	-	5,468,169	2,208,565	22,674,772
25,483,244	-	(25,483,244)	-	-
59,261,621	-	(367,430)	-	58,894,191
6,209,291	-	1,793,203	-	8,002,494
120,278,763	-	(27,709,874)	2,208,565	94,777,454
(1.522.803)	-	90,979	-	(1,431,824)
(.,0,000)	-	,		(1,101,021) (254)
-	(4,449,792)		-	(722,222)
-	-	-	-	(. <u></u> ,)
(1,522,803)	(4,449,792)	3,818,295	-	(2,154,300)
118.755.960	(4,449,792)	(23.891.579)	2.208.565	92,623,154
1	2019 Baht 14,106,660 57,125 - 162,784 - 14,998,038 25,483,244 59,261,621 6,209,291 120,278,763 (1,522,803) - -	2019         policy           Baht         Baht           14,106,660         -           57,125         -           -         -           162,784         -           -         -           14,998,038         -           25,483,244         -           59,261,621         -           120,278,763         -           (1,522,803)         -           -         (4,449,792)           (1,522,803)         (4,449,792)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

## 23 Trade and other accounts payable

	Consol financial st		Sepa financial st	
	2020 Baht			2019 Baht
	Dani	Baht	Baht	Dani
Trade accounts payable	711,179,947	251,134,319	33,116,083	47,708,697
Other accounts payable	49,931,359	63,133,433	22,326,722	60,158,655
Contract liabilities	38,956,681	44,826,672	13,804,682	25,623,330
Accrued expenses				
<ul> <li>Accrued commission</li> </ul>				
and promotion expenses	89,538,914	149,899,713	11,218,895	68,969,004
<ul> <li>Accrued project expenses</li> </ul>	40,351,058	73,508,613	6,943,915	17,272,918
<ul> <li>Accrued interest expenses</li> </ul>	166,984	241,590	839,009	298,922
- Other accrued expenses	85,936,034	68,397,831	25,928,017	22,023,330
- Dividend payable	24,525	24,525	-	-
	1,016,085,502	651,166,696	114,177,323	242,054,856

### **Contract liabilities**

The Group has recognised the following liabilities related to rental and service contracts with customers:

Consolidated		Separa	ate
financial sta	financial statements		tements
2020	2019	2020	2019
Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
38,956,681	44,826,672	13,804,682	25,623,330
-	-	-	-
38,956,681	44,826,672	13,804,682	25,623,330
	financial sta 2020 Baht 38,956,681	financial statements           2020         2019           Baht         Baht           38,956,681         44,826,672	financial statementsfinancial statements202020192020BahtBahtBaht38,956,68144,826,67213,804,682

During 2020, revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities are Baht 44,826,672 and Baht 25,623,330 million in the consolidated and separate income statements, respectively.

During 2019, revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities are Baht 65,036,938 million and Baht 26,753,534 million in the consolidated and separate income statements, respectively.

## 24 Liabilities under finance lease contracts (net)

The Group has entered into the lease agreements for rental assets used in the operating activities and has to pay rental expenses following rate specified in the agreements. As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, lease liabilities are as follows:

	Consol financial st	Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Lease liabilities	496,363,700	9,697,513	251,580,374	9,697,513
Less Deferred interest expenses	(46,306,728)	(387,082)	(23,684,327)	(387,082)
Present value of lease liabilities	450,056,972	9,310,431	227,896,047	9,310,431
Less Current portion (net)	(83,311,020)	(6,729,866)	(42,197,064)	(6,729,866)
	366,745,952	2,580,565	185,698,983	2,580,565

Minimum payment to the made in subsequent years are as follows:

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Payments due of lease liabilities	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
- Within 1 year	99,486,387	7,019,521	50,410,584	7,019,521	
- Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	385,262,289	2,677,992	193,909,128	2,677,992	
- Over 5 years	11,615,024	-	7,260,662	-	
	496,363,700	9,697,513	251,580,374	9,697,513	

The fair value of Liabilities under finance lease contracts of consolidated and separate financial statement is Baht 465,817,343 and Baht 232,119,494 calculated from future cash flows that is discounted at market interest rates at the rate of 3.25% and in the level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

## 25 Short-term loans from financial institutions

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Promissory notes	540,000,000	450,000,000	350,000,000	320,000,000	

As at 31 December 2020, outstanding short-term loans from a financial institutions represents roll able-over promissory notes denominated in Thai Baht bear interest rate approximately of 1.90% - 2.00% per annum (2019 : 2.50% - 2.70% per annum). The outstanding principal and interest are due for payable during January to March 2021 (2019 : due for payable during January to February 2020).

The movement of short-term loans from financial institutions for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Conso financial s	lidated statements	Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Promissory notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Opening net book amount Additions Repayments	450,000,000 4,310,000,000 (4,220,000,000)	240,000,000 1,150,000,000 (940,000,000)	320,000,000 2,930,000,000 (2,900,000,000)	240,000,000 920,000,000 (840,000,000)	
Closing net book amount	540,000,000	450,000,000	350,000,000	320,000,000	

### 26 Value added tax

	Consoli financial sta		Separ financial st	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Undue output tax	(64,195,763)	(58,616,704)	(31,727,468)	(32,282,597)
Undue input tax	52,567,237	36,935,397	2,446,658	5,356,580
Value added tax receivable	10,784,470	3,127,206	47,736	47,736
Value added tax payable	(11,429,465)	(7,832,104)	(4,074,620)	(6,090,533)
	(12,273,521)	(26,386,205)	(33,307,694)	(32,968,814)

Value added tax present by net position of each taxable unit as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 comprises the following:

	Consoli financial st		Separ financial sta	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Value added tax (assets) Value added tax (liabilities)	24,610,076 (36,883,597) (12,273,521)	8,610,259 (34,996,464) (26,386,205)	- (33,307,694) (33,307,694)	- (32,968,814) (32,968,814)

## 27 Long-term loans from a financial institution

The movements of long-term loans from a financial institution for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht		
Balance as at 1 January Repayments during the year	316,085,000 (80,000,000)	396,085,000 (80,000,000)		
Balance as at 31 December	236,085,000	316,085,000		

On 31 December 2020, the Group has credit facilities for long-term loans from a financial institution amounted to Baht 300 million (2019 : Baht 1,600 million). Interest rate is Minimum Loan Rate (MLR) less a fixed percentage as stipulated in the contract. The principal is due for payable on a quarterly installment basis. The first installment is due to pay 25 months after the loan drawn down date (26 May 2016). Interest is payable monthly within 132 months starting from the loan drawn down date.

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

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2020 % per annum	2019 % per annum
Long-term loans from a financial institution	4.04	4.00

The carrying amounts and fair value of certain long-term borrowing are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Carrying	Carrying amounts Fair values		alues	
	2020 2019		2020 2019 2020		
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Long-term loans from a financial institution	236,085,000	316,085,000	236,072,235	316,085,000	
	236,085,000	316,085,000	236,072,235	316,085,000	

The fair value of long-term loans from a financial institution is Baht 236,072,235 calculated from future cash flows that is discounted at market interest rates at the rate of 3.25% and in the level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, repayment periods of the long-term loans from a financial institution are summarised below:

		Consolidated financial statements	
Due within the years ending	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Between 1 year Between 2 years and 5 years	80,000,000 156,085,000	80,000,000 236,085,000	
	236,085,000	316,085,000	

## 28 Employee benefit obligations

Employee benefit obligations as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 comprise the following

	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa financial st	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Statement of financial position Retirement benefits	170,653,648	163,964,704	100,858,435	105,976,538
Profit or loss charge included in operating profit for : Retirement benefit Remeasurement for : Retirement benefit	12,808,703	42,550,274	6,665,211	27,595,243

The movement of employee benefit obligations during the years are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
	Dani	Dani	Dani	Dailt
Opening balance	163,964,704	99,545,179	105,976,538	78,422,968
Effect from change in the Labour Protection Law	-	26,473,733	-	18,219,573
Current service cost	15,706,413	12,972,199	7,397,204	7,297,616
Past service cost	(5,207,649)	-	(2,017,161)	-
Interest cost	2,309,939	3,104,342	1,285,168	2,078,054
Loss from change in demographic				
assumptions	13,160,964	-	5,747,698	-
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	(2,785,763)	22,123,651	(874,822)	11,042,823
(Gain) from experience adjustment	(16,289,360)	-	(11,222,146)	-
Transfer between the Group	-	-	(5,434,044)	(10,830,096)
Payment for retirement employee	(205,600)	(254,400)	-	(254,400)
Closing balance	170,653,648	163,964,704	100,858,435	105,976,538

	Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	
Discount rate Salary increase rate Turnover rate Mortality rate Inflation rate	0.52% - 3.03% 7.00% 0.00% - 20.00% 3.00% 2.50%	1.36% - 2.50% 7.00% - 7.50% 0.00% - 25.00% 1.00% 2.50%	

Sensitivity analysis form each significant assumption are as follows:

		Impact on defined benefit obligation Increase (Decrease)			
		Consol	lidated	Sepa	rate
		financial s	tatements	financial st	tatements
	Change in	2020	2019	2020	2019
	assumption	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Discount rate	Increase by 1%	(16,972,444)	(16,961,393)	(8,087,540)	(9,378,696)
Discount rate	Decrease by 1%	19,734,544	19,861,448	9,181,124	10,841,701
Salary growth rate	Increase by 1%	18,643,496	20,299,726	8,738,318	11,238,395
Salary growth rate	Decrease by 1%	(16,339,768)	(17,687,313)	(7,778,001)	(9,920,779)
Turnover rate	Increase by 20%	(18,340,339)	(20,753,855)	(8,049,180)	(10,683,656)
Turnover rate	Decrease by 20%	22,566,813	26,227,062	9,582,117	13,071,863
Mortality rate	Increase by 1%	606,188	560,534	273,780	300,550
Mortality rate	Decrease by 1%	(681,928)	(625,509)	(304,624)	(332,465)

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 employee benefit obligations to significant actuarial assumptions use the projected unit credit method.

On 5 April 2019, an amendment bill to the Labour Protection Law was published in the Government Gazette. The amended law was effective 30 days after its publication. The main amendment is that the compensation for employees who have retired and have more than or equal to 20 years of service has changed from 300 day's pay to 400 day's pay. The Group recognised the impact in the consolidated and separate statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2019.

## 29 Share capital

### 29.1 Ordinary shares and premium on share capital

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements				
	Authorised shares	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	Share Permium	
	Shares	Shares	Bath	Bath	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2019	1,203,270,516	1,010,149,192	1,010,149,192	258,257,595	
Issue of shares Decrease in capital	2,000,000 (43,273,300)	5,619,310 (43,273,300)	5,619,310 (43,273,300)	64,429,859 (600,184)	
Closing balance as at 31 December 2019 Issue of shares	1,161,997,216	972,495,202 1.744	972,495,202 1.744	322,087,270 19,955	
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020	1,161,997,216	972,496,946	972,496,946	322,107,225	

### 29.2 Increase in share capital of Company

The Company's Annual General Shareholders' meeting on 9 April 2019 passed a resolution to increase authorised share capital amount of Baht 2,000,000 by issuing of 2,000,000 new ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 1 each in order to support the adjustment of exercise price and exercise ratio of warrants. The Company has registered to increase authorised share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 25 April 2019.

On 30 April 2019, the warrants holder exercised their warrant of 5,602,622 units to purchase 5,618,306 ordinary shares of Baht 12.4658 per each in total amount of Baht 70,036,679. The Company has already received full amount of payment. The Company has registered to increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 10 May 2019.

On 31 October 2019, the warrants holder exercised their warrant of 1,000 units to purchase 1,004 ordinary shares of Baht 12.4419 per each in total amount of Baht 12,492. The Company has already received full amount of payment. The Company has registered to increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 7 November 2019.

On 22 May 2020, the warrants holder exercised their warrant of 1,738 units to purchase 1,744 ordinary shares of Baht 12.4419 per each in total amount of Baht 21,698.67. The Company has already received full amount of payment. The Company has registered to increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 1 June 2020.

## 29.3 Decrease in share capital of Company

On 22 August 2019, the Company registered the reduction of paid-up capital for unsold treasury shares within resale period, in the amount of 43,273,300 shares to the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce. (Note 28.5)

### 29.4 Warrants

The exercise of warrants to purchase ordinary share of RS Public Company Limited, have movement for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 as follows:

Warrants No. 3 (RS-W3)	Consolidated and separate financial statements Unit
Warrants had not been exercised as at 1 January 2019	193,121,214
Warrants had been exercised	(5,603,622)
Outstanding as at 31 December 2019	187,517,592
Warrants had been exercised	(1,738)
Outstanding warrants as at 31 December 2020	187,515,854

On 15 February 2019, the Company's board of directors' meeting no.1/2019 approved to propose on Annual General Meeting of shareholders of 2019 to approve the payment of dividend, meaning the Company needed to adjust the exercise price and exercise ratio of warrants. On 27 February 2019, the Company announced the details of the adjusted exercise price from Baht 12.483 per 1 ordinary share to Baht 12.4658 per 1 ordinary share, and exercise ratio from 1 stock warrant per 1.0014 ordinary share to 1 stock warrant per 1.0028 ordinary share. The effective date of the exercise was 28 February 2019.

On 30 April 2019, the warrants holder exercised their warrant of 5,602,622 units to purchase 5,618,306 ordinary shares of Baht 12.4658 per each in amount of Baht 70,036,679. The Company has already received all amount of payment. The Company has registered to increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 10 May 2019.

On 31 October 2019, the warrants holder exercised their warrant of 1,000 units to purchase 1,004 ordinary shares of Baht 12.4419 per each in total amount of Baht 12,492. The Company has already received full amount of payment. The Company has registered to increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 7 November 2019.

On 22 May 2020, the warrants holder exercised their warrant of 1,738 units to purchase 1,744 ordinary shares of Baht 12.4419 per each in total amount of Baht 21,698.67. The Company has already received full amount of payment. The Company has registered to increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 1 June 2020.

### 29.5 Treasury shares/treasury shares reserve

The movement of treasury shares and premium on share capital for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements			
	Shares	Amount of treasury shares Baht	Premium on treasury shares Baht	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2019 Decrease in share capital	43,273,300 (43,273,300)	465,274,840 (465,274,840)	(600,184) 600,184	
Closing balance as at 31 December 2019 Repurchase	- 15,000,000	- 160,158,220	-	
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020	15,000,000	160,158,220	-	

As at 13 August 2019, the meeting of the Board of Directors No. 4/2019 passed a resolution to decrease share capital for outstanding unsold treasury shares within resale period of 43,273,300 shares to the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce. On 22 August 2019, the Company registered the reduction of paid-up capital for unsold treasury shares within resale period, in the amount of 43,273,300 shares to the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce. (Note 29.3)

On 18 December 2019, the Company's Board of Director No. 6/2019 passed a resolution to repurchase the Company's paid up capital detail as follows:

- The maximum amount for the share repurchases are not exceeding Baht 200 million.
- Number of repurchased shares will be not exceeding 15 million shares at par value of Baht 1 per share, which is
  equivalent to 1.54% of the total issued shares.
- Repurchasing of shares on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- The repurchase period will be within 6 months since 2 January 2020 to 1 July 2020.
- In determining the repurchase price, the average market price during 30 days prior to the date on which the Company discloses the information of shares repurchase will be used as the basis of calculation. The repurchase price must be not exceeded average closing price during 5 working days prior to each trading date plus 15% of such average closing price. The average market price during 30 days during 4 November 2019 to 17 December 2019 was Baht 13.67 per share.

During January to September 2020, the Company has purchased treasury shares 15,000,000 shares at Baht 10.20 to Baht 11.90 per share totalling Baht 160,158,220.

## 30 Dividend payment

At the Company's Annual General Shareholders' meeting at 9 April 2019 passed a resolution approve the dividends from the operation results for the year 2018 at the rate of Baht 0.20 per share total Baht 193,374,458 which the Company paid the dividend on 25 April 2019.

At the Company's Board of Director meeting No.4/2019 at 13 August 2019 the director passed a resolution approve the interim dividends for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019 at the rate of Baht 0.20 per share total Baht 194,498,100 which the Company paid the interim dividend on 12 September 2019.

At the Company's Board of Director meeting No.3/2020 at 26 March 2020 the director passed a resolution approve the interim dividends instead the dividends from the operation results for the year at the rate of Baht 0.10 per share total Baht 95,824,270 which the Company paid the interim dividend on 24 April 2020.

## 31 Legal reserve

		Consolidated financial statements				
			2020 Baht	2019 Baht		
At 1 January Appropriation during the year	120,327,052	120,327,052 -	120,327,052 -	120,327,052 -		
At 31 December	120,327,052	120,327,052	120,327,052	120,327,052		

Under the Public Companies Act., B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net profit after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10 percent of the registered capital. This reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

### 32 Other income

	Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements	
For the years ended 31 December	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Gain from disposal building and equipment and intangible assets Interest income Dividend income (Note 15) Management fee (Note 37 a)) Income from win a lawsuit	845,520 486,454 - 2,140,154	1,195,205	893,449 20,955,242 16,747,990 - -	329,429 30,058,081 45,419,936 387,015,063
Pirate of copyright income Subsidy for audio and video description from NBTC Revenue from canteen Gain from liquidation Other income	46,729 5,790,338 5,652,487 16,693 1,925,403	292,166 - - 9,232,523	5,652,487 16,693 719,874	722,519
	16,903,778	10,719,894	44,985,735	463,545,028

## 33 Expense by nature

The following significant expenditure items, classified by nature for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, have been charged in the profit before finance costs and income tax:

	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa financial s	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Change in inventories of finished goods				
and work in process	64,975,051	12,679,546	4,031,372	(989,597)
Raw material and consumables used	1,401,739,943	1,359,969,933	379,611,173	344,999,984
Staff costs	727,546,250	722,559,402	270,798,489	318,029,104
Depreciation charge (Note 17 and 18)	175,087,247	101,174,868	107,737,264	84,401,507
Amortisation charge (Note 18, 19 and 20)	359,025,026	475,504,973	25,632,472	28,729,854
Rental expenses and utilities expenses	128,050,385	134,270,410	58,653,075	94,875,000
Promotion and advertising expenses	300,006,813	221,194,184	7,975,044	39,130,845
(Reversal of) from inventory destruction and				
obsolescence of inventories	(2,127,781)	5,996,985	-	-
Freight	107,888,313	92,684,174	-	-

### 34 Finance costs

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements	
For the years ended 31 December	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Interest expense from short-term borrowings from financial institutions Interest expense from short-term borrowings	(19,358,814)	(21,391,785)	(6,549,216)	(4,079,739)
from related companies (Note 37 a)) Interest expense for lease liabilities Interest expense from license for operation	- (16,752,498)	- (752,311)	(3,689,220) (8,461,161)	(3,152,402) (752,311)
right in section of digital television	-	(12,487,563)	-	-
	(36,111,312)	(34,631,659)	(18,699,597)	(7,984,452)

### 35 Income tax

Reconciliation of income tax expense for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 comprises:

	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Current income tax on taxable profit for the year Over recorded prior year income tax	(61,282,681) 403,594	(68,318,821)	(36,871,554) (337)	(57,728,608) -	
Under recorded prior year income tax Write - off allowance for doubtful	-	(80,895)	-	-	
in recoverable of withholding tax Reversal of allowance for doubtful in	(333,372)	(500,107)	(144,106)	(311,297)	
recoverable of withholding tax Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets (Note 22)	(1,586) (82,624,667)	223,149 105,287,275	-	-	
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax assets (Note 22)	(82,824,887)	105,207,275	(6,611,619)	(27,710,128)	
liabilities (Note 22)	6,569,631	(134,062,297)	1,130,992	3,818,549	
Total income tax credit (expense)	(137,269,081)	(97,451,696)	(42,496,624)	(81,931,484)	
	Conso	lidated	Sepa	rato	
	financial s		financial s		
Profit before tax accounting base	financial s 2020	tatements 2019	financial s 2020	tatements 2019	
Profit before tax accounting base Tax calculated at the rate of 20% Tax effect of:	financial s 2020 Baht	tatements 2019 Baht	financial s 2020 Baht	tatements 2019 Baht	
Tax calculated at the rate of 20% Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses	financial s 2020 Baht 665,546,724 (133,109,345) (2,482,310)	tatements 2019 Baht 461,846,487 (92,369,297) (5,769,141)	financial sr 2020 Baht 229,716,331 (45,943,266) (2,471,212)	tatements 2019 Baht 447,150,408 (89,430,082) (2,410,159)	
Tax calculated at the rate of 20% Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses Additional deductible expenses	financial s 2020 Baht 665,546,724 (133,109,345)	tatements 2019 Baht 461,846,487 (92,369,297)	financial s 2020 Baht 229,716,331 (45,943,266)	tatements 2019 Baht 447,150,408 (89,430,082)	
Tax calculated at the rate of 20% Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses Additional deductible expenses Temporary deferred of previously unrecognised deferred tax	financial s 2020 Baht 665,546,724 (133,109,345) (2,482,310)	tatements 2019 Baht 461,846,487 (92,369,297) (5,769,141)	financial sr 2020 Baht 229,716,331 (45,943,266) (2,471,212)	tatements 2019 Baht 447,150,408 (89,430,082) (2,410,159)	
Tax calculated at the rate of 20% Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses Additional deductible expenses Temporary deferred of previously unrecognised deferred tax Allowance for impairment in associate	financial s 2020 Baht 665,546,724 (133,109,345) (2,482,310) 2,382,572 919,545	tatements 2019 Baht 461,846,487 (92,369,297) (5,769,141) 2,284,577 (717,998)	financial s: 2020 Baht 229,716,331 (45,943,266) (2,471,212) 1,785,533	tatements 2019 Baht 447,150,408 (89,430,082) (2,410,159) 2,093,130	
Tax calculated at the rate of 20% Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses Additional deductible expenses Temporary deferred of previously unrecognised deferred tax	financial s 2020 Baht 665,546,724 (133,109,345) (2,482,310) 2,382,572	tatements 2019 Baht 461,846,487 (92,369,297) (5,769,141) 2,284,577	financial s: 2020 Baht 229,716,331 (45,943,266) (2,471,212) 1,785,533	tatements 2019 Baht 447,150,408 (89,430,082) (2,410,159) 2,093,130	
Tax calculated at the rate of 20% Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses Additional deductible expenses Temporary deferred of previously unrecognised deferred tax Allowance for impairment in associate company and subsidiaries	financial s 2020 Baht 665,546,724 (133,109,345) (2,482,310) 2,382,572 919,545	tatements 2019 Baht 461,846,487 (92,369,297) (5,769,141) 2,284,577 (717,998)	financial s 2020 Baht 229,716,331 (45,943,266) (2,471,212) 1,785,533 927,166	tatements 2019 Baht 447,150,408 (89,430,082) (2,410,159) 2,093,130 (434,797) -	

(334,958)

403,594

(137,269,081)

223,149

(80,895)

(97,451,696)

(337)

(42,496,624)

-

(81,931,484)

Tax charge

Reversal of allowance for doubtful in recoverable of withholding tax

Over (under) recorded prior year income tax

## 36 Earnings per share

### 36.1 Basic earnings per share

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

	Consolidated financial statements			arate statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Profit attributable to equity holders of parent (Baht) Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue and paid-up	528,278,160	363,343,967	187,219,707	365,218,924
(shares)	959,600,398	970,508,702	959,600,398	970,508,702
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.5505	0.3744	0.1951	0.3763

### 36.2 Diluted earnings per share

The diluted earnings per share is calculated adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Group has dilutive potential ordinary shares that are warrants. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the warrant. The difference is added to the denominator as an issue of ordinary shares for no consideration. No adjustment is made to earnings.

	Consolidated financial statements		•	arate statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Net profit attributable to equity holders of parent (Baht)	528,278,160	363,343,967	187,219,707	365,218,924	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue and paid-up (shares) Adjustment for :	959,600,398	970,508,702	959,600,398	970,508,702	
Assume conversion of warrants	-	43,507,317	-	43,507,317	
Weighted average number of common shares for calculation of diluted earnings per share(shares)	959,600,398	1,014,016,019	959,600,398	1,014,016,019	
Diluted earnings (Baht/share)	0.5505	0.3583	0.1951	0.3602	

### 37 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 significant investments in subsidiaries and associates are set out in Notes 15 and 16.

Significant related parties transactions other than subsidiaries and associates can be summarised as follows:

Related parties	Type of business	Type of relation
Chetchotsak Co., Ltd.	Rental service	Common shareholder and directors
Idea Power Co., Ltd.	Organizer	Associated company
Membership Co., Ltd.	Rental service	Common shareholder and directors
Chetchot Co., Ltd.	Rental service	Common shareholder and directors
Key management personnel	-	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group company

## Significant related party transactions can be summarised as follows:

a) Revenues and expenses transaction between the Group with related parties for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019.

	Consolidated financial information		Se financial inf	parate formation
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Transaction with Subsidiaries				
Revenue from media	-	-	215,112,972	132,043,282
Revenue from music	-	-	28,746,721	41,974,347
Revenue from sales of goods	-	-	-	27,670,300
Revenue from management service	-	-	428,809,910	387,015,063
Dividend income	-	-	16,747,990	45,419,936
Interest income	-	-	20,831,151	29,630,353
Other income	-	-	14,620,782	14,148,087
Cost of sales and service	-	-	50,586,538	58,702,344
Selling and administrative expenses	-	-	527,627	25,715,115
Finance cost - interest expense (Note 34)	-	-	3,689,220	3,152,402
Transaction with valated partice				
Transaction with related parties Cost of sales and service	11 022 027	21 027 150	0 207 277	21 500 710
	41,832,827 115,274,629	31,827,150	8,387,277 72,078,554	21,509,710
Selling and administrative expenses Finance cost - interest expense	16,080,916	72,513,769	8,106,445	63,926,307
Key management's remuneration	139,914,709	- 114,250,288	88,018,658	- 89,872,987
Ney management 3 remuneration	153,314,709	114,250,200	00,010,000	03,072,907

b) Outstanding balance arising from trade and other accounts receivable as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	• • • • • • •	Consolidated financial information		Separate financial information		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht		
Trade accounts receivables						
Subsidiaries	-	-	461,052,163	343,405,027		
Related parties	4,766	-	4,766	-		
	4,766	-	461,056,929	343,405,027		
Accrued interest income Subsidiaries	2,489,884	2,489,884	5,887,331	6,957,047		
Refundable deposits Related parties	16,144,598	-	6,997,124			
Accrued income Subsidiaries	-	-	19,783,021	1,061,772		

### c) Outstanding balance of trade and others accounts payable as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial information			parate
	2020	ormation 2019	financial in 2020	<u>tormation</u> 2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Trade accounts payable Subsidiaries	-	-	17,128,356	23,744,267
Other accounts payable Subsidiaries	-	-	-	13,036,559
Related parties	2,610,975	2,502,866	939,362	1,610,263
	2,610,975	2,502,866	939,362	14,646,822
Unearned revenue Subsidiaries	-	-	1,260,000	472,500
Accrued project expenses Subsidiaries	-	<u>-</u>	3,582,999	4,527,498
Accrued interest expense Subsidiaries	_	-	824,434	270,429
Accrued commission and promotion expenses				
Subsidiaries	-	-	17,119	26,218,379
Accrued expense - others Related parties	1,461,056	-	876,479	-
Lease liability agreements Related parties	432,266,323	-	255,315,481	

### d) Short-term loans to related parties (net)

The movements of short-term loans to related parties for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Consol financial inf		Separate financial information		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Opening balance Additions Repayments received Write off during the year	20,355,000 - - -	20,355,000 - - -	1,027,055,000 471,000,000 (443,000,000)	904,395,000 335,000,000 (210,000,000) (2,340,000)	
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	20,355,000 (20,355,000)	20,355,000 (20,355,000)	1,055,055,000 (20,355,000)	1,027,055,000 (20,355,000)	
Closing balance	-		1,034,700,000	1,006,700,000	

As at 31 December 2020 the outstanding balance of short-term loans from related parties are unsecured loan in Thai Baht currency bear interest at the rate of 1.99% per annum (As at 31 December 2019 : 2.65% per annum). The loan payment term is at call.

Loans to related parties measured at amotised cost are considered to have low credit risk, and the loss allowance recognised during the year was therefore limited to 12 months expected losses. Lifetime expected credit losses is recognised for the loans that the credit risk is significant increased.

The reconciliations of loss allowances for loans to related parties measured at amortised cost for the year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	Baht	Baht
As at 31 December 2019 - calculated under TAS 101 Amount restated through opening retained earnings	(20,355,000) -	(20,355,000) -
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January 2020 - calculated under TFRS 9 Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year Loans written off during the year as uncollectible Unused amount reversed	(20,355,000) - - - -	(20,355,000) - - -
As at 31 December 2020	(20,355,000)	(20,355,000)

Short-term loans to related parties are current portion. The fair value is equal to the book value since the effect of the discount rate is insignificant.

#### e) Short-term loans from related parties

The movements of short-term loans from subsidiaries for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	•	Separate financial information		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht		
Opening balance Additions Repayment received	97,027,125 182,000,000 (23,700,000)	208,027,125 154,027,125 (265,027,125)		
Closing balance	255,327,125	97,027,125		

As at 31 December 2020, the outstanding balance of short-term loans for related parties are unsecured loan in Thai Baht currency and bear interest at the rate of 1.99% per annum (As at 31 December 2019 : 1.38% per annum). The loan repayment term is at call.

Short-term loans from related parties are current portion. The fair value is equal to the book value since the effect of the discount rate is insignificant.

### f) Key management compensation

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive), members of the Executive Committee. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
For the year ended 31 December	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	139,914,709 4,367,216	114,250,288 5,945,251	88,018,658 2,911,386	89,872,987 5,244,997
	144,281,925	120,195,539	90,930,044	95,117,984

#### 38 Segment information

To assess the group's operation, the Group considers the gross profit from the revenue transactions comprising revenue from Multi-platform Commerce, revenues from media, revenues from music, revenues from event business and beauty and revenues from other services. Intercompany sales were already eliminated. Group profit was determined by subtracting cost of sales and services.

#### Geographic information

As at 31 December 2020, the Group's revenue from sales and services with external customers approximately 91.09% is mostly the domestic. In addition, most non-current assets of the Group are located in Thailand.

#### Major customers

The Group has no revenue from sales and services transactions with a single external customer that amounts is more than 10% of the Group's revenue. Therefore, the Group does not present the information about major customers.

		Consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020						
	Multi-platform Commerce Baht	Media business Baht	Music business Baht	Showbiz business Baht	Other services Baht	Total Baht	Eliminated Baht	Total Baht
Revenues external internal	2,381,755,510 171,412,569	1,148,161,688 728,542,870	166,178,927 27,746,721	78,067,582 376,823	- 428,809,910	3,774,163,707 1,356,888,893	- (1,356,888,893)	3,774,163,707
Total revenues Cost of sales and services	2,553,168,079 955,687,713	1,876,704,558 1,070,286,572	193,925,648 70,358,310	78,444,405 47,025,724	428,809,910 377,135,035	5,131,052,600 2,520,493,354	(1,356,888,893) (751,831,051)	3,774,163,707 1,768,662,303
Gross profit	1,597,480,366	806,417,986	123,567,338	31,418,681	51,674,875	2,610,559,246	(605,057,842)	2,005,501,404
Timing of revenue recognition: Point in time Over time Total revenue	2,553,168,079 - 2,553,168,079	486,299,951 1,390,404,607 1,876,704,558	190,019,893 3,905,755 193,925,648	78,444,405	428,809,910	3,307,932,328 1,823,120,272 5,131,052,600	(393,914,247) (962,974,646) (1,356,888,893)	2,914,018,081 860,145,626 3,774,163,707
		,, - ,		Consolidated final			( ,,,	
				As at 31 Dec				
	Multi-platform Commerce Baht	Media business Baht	Music business Baht	Showbiz business Baht	Other services Baht	Total Baht	Eliminated Baht	Total Baht
Fixed assets (net) Right-of-use assets (net) Intangible assets (net)	63,379,932 101,110,664 66,353,947	242,452,895 128,632,601 1,748,586,043	740,831 3,914,614 23,721,039	53,779 - -	335,253,119 237,829,068 74,097,195	641,880,556 471,486,947 1,912,758,224	-	641,880,556 471,486,947 1,912,758,224
				Consolidated fina r the year ended 3				
	Multi-platform Commerce Baht	Media business Baht	Music business Baht	Showbiz business Baht	Other Services Baht	Total Baht	Eliminated Baht	Total Baht
Revenues external internal	2,012,441,108 28,182,188	1,069,232,210 671,881,601	289,378,034 41,974,347	240,089,410	-	3,611,140,762 742,038,136	- (742,038,136)	3,611,140,762 -
Total revenues Cost of sales and services	2,040,623,296 700,818,599	1,741,113,811 1,275,349,523	331,352,381 103,731,907	240,089,410 132,924,600	-	4,353,178,898 2,212,824,629	(742,038,136) (192,862,417)	3,611,140,762 2,019,962,212
Gross profit	1,339,804,697	465,764,288	227,620,474	107,164,810	-	2,140,354,269	(549,175,719)	1,591,178,550
Timing of revenue recognition: Point in time	2,040,623,296	106,906,697	324,631,813	63,278,505	-	2,535,440,311	(106,776,671)	2,428,663,640
Over time Total revenue	- 2,040,623,296	1,634,207,114 1,741,113,811	6,720,568 331,352,381	176,810,905 240,089,410	-	1,817,738,587 4,353,178,898	(635,261,465) (742,038,136)	<u>1,182,477,122</u> 3,611,140,762
Total lovellab	2,040,020,200	1,141,110,011			n eiel etetemente		(142,000,100)	0,011,140,702
				Consolidated fina As at 31 Dec				
	Multi-platform Commerce Baht	Media business Baht	Music business Baht	Showbiz business Baht	Other services Baht	Total Baht	Eliminated Baht	Total Baht
Fixed assets (net) Intangible assets (net)	63,577,901 56,792,769	185,022,455 1,219,780,036	317,038 22,628,110	116,671 -	254,749,384 74,337,351	503,783,449 1,373,538,266	-	503,738,449 1,373,538,266

### 39 Credit facilities

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group has undrawn borrowing facilities are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2020 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht
Various credit facilities - Unused	1,015	1,090	445	475

40 Commitments, contingent liabilities and significant agreements

### 40.1 Commitments

a) Capital commitments

	Consol financial in		Separate financial information	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Purchase assets	8,054,509	118,661,621	3,528,309	37,691,683

## b) Non-cancellable lease commitments

The Group has entered into non-cancellable lease agreements. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases agreements are as follows:

		lidated nformation	Separate financial information		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later	-	5,114,371	-	2,530,621	
than 5 years	-	7,007,400	-	-	
	-	12,121,771	-	2,530,621	

### c) Non-cancellable service commitments

The Group has entered into non-cancellable service agreements. The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable service agreements are as follows:

	Consol financial in		Separate financial information	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not	63,047,354	4,624,485	28,502,896	-
later than 5 years	75,384,408	13,746,600	32,141,004	-
	138,431,762	18,371,085	60,643,900	-

## 40.2 Significant agreements with related parties and other entities

- a) The Company and subsidiary have entered 8 agreements whereby those companies are to provide satellite transmission services during 20 December 2019 to 10 September 2021. The Company is obligated to pay transmission service fee and other expenses as stipulated in the agreements. The Company is required to comply with conditions stipulated in the agreements.
- b) A subsidiary has entered into an agreement to buy airtime of Radio Broadcast Station with the government agency for the period of 2 years starting from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2021 as stipulated in the agreements.
- c) The National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (NBTC) granted licenses to the Company and a subsidiary to operate telecommunication business. The Company and the subsidiaries are obligated to comply with certain conditions as stated in the licenses, and to pay annual license fee, together in accordance with conditions and requirements stipulated by the NBTC.
- d) A subsidiary has entered into the Standard Definition Terrestrial Digital Television Network Services agreement with Organization of Thailand Public Broadcasting Services (TPBS) for operation digital television for 15 years and had obligated to pay service fees as stipulated in the agreements. The subsidiary has submitted bank guarantee at 5% of total contract amount to the TPBS.

## 40.3 Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group had contingent liabilities with the local banks as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Performance and retention bond,				
guarantee	21.07	46.69	0.29	2.22
Advance payment guarantee	0.05	0.05	-	-
Electricity supply and communication	0.42	0.42	-	-
	21.54	47.16	4.15	2.22

## 41 Significant claims and legal litigations

- 41.1 As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Company and the subsidiaries have been sued, with the plaintiff demanding the Company to pay for the damage caused by alleged copyright violation and breach of contract in the amount of Baht 32.27 million. As at the date of auditor's report, this issue is still being adjudicated. From management's assessment, there is an uncertainty that the Company has an obligation to pay for the liability. Therefore, the management has not recorded related provision in consolidated and separate financial statements.
- 41.2 Sponsor fee for broadcasting FIFA world cup.

In June 2014 the subsidiary company and National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (NBTC) have agreed to whereby the subsidiary company shall broadcast all matches of FIFA World Cup 2014 to Free TV and NBTC shall sponsor to the subsidiary company.

Presently the subsidiary company is in process to appeal to receive sponsor fee for the remaining amount of Baht 57.14 million from the NBTC. On 28 May 2020 this case was dismissed in the Supreme Administrative Court.

## 42 Subsequent events

In the Board of Directors' meeting No. 1/2021 on 18 January 2021, the resolutions are approved as follows:

- Approved to increase the registered capital of RSX Company Limited from the original registered capital of 80,000,000 baht to a new registered capital amount. 1,035,000,000 baht by issuing new ordinary shares of 9,550,000 shares, par value of Baht 100 per share, totaling of Baht 955,000,000. The ordinary shares in paid in full.
- Approved the subsidiary, RSX Co., Ltd., to acquire newly issued ordinary shares in Chet Asia Company Limited amounting of 2,744,773 shares or 35% of the total registered capital of Chet Asia Company Limited at the price of Baht 920,000,000.
- Approved the Company to enter into a loan agreement with financial institution. The credit limit is limited to Baht 1,000,000,000 with a term loan of 7 years at MLR minus percentage according to the contract. The repayment of loan start in the 4th year for a total of 48 straight-line installments. RSX Company Limited guaranteed a loan and pledged shares of Chet Asia Company Limited.

In the Board of Directors' meeting No. 2/2021 on 24 February 2021, the resolutions are approved as follows:

- Approve the Company to decrease the Company's registered capital from Baht 1,161,997,216 to Baht 972,496,946 by decreasing the ordinary shares from unsold warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company #3 (RS-W3) in the amounting of 189,500,270 share at the par value of Baht 1 totalling of Baht 189,500,270 shares. This will be proposed to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for further approval.
- Approve the Company to issuing and offering the warrants to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company (RS-W4) in the amounting of 191,499,266 units to the existing shareholders at the ratio of 5 existing ordinary share per 1 unit of Warrant for free. If there is any fraction from warrants ratio, round down the fraction. One unit of Warrant will be entitled to purchase 1 new ordinary share at the price of Baht 29 per share. This will be proposed to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for further approval.
- Approve the Company to increase registered capital from Baht 972,496,946 to Baht 1,163,996,212 by issuing new
  ordinary shares amounting of 191,499,266 at the par value of Baht 1 each to reserve for the exercise of the
  Warrants to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company #4 (RS-W4) totalling of 191,499,266 shares. This will
  be proposed to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for further approval.