BANGKOK LAND PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
AND SUBSIDIARIES
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To The Shareholders of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the financial statements of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the related consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and Bangkok Land Public Company Limited as at March 31, 2020, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

I draw attention to Note 3 to the financial statements. Due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak, in preparing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, the Group has adopted the Accounting Guidance on Temporary Relief Measures for Accounting Alternatives Dealing with The Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

#### **Valuation of Investments Properties**

As discussed in Notes 10 to the financial statements, the Group had investments properties presented in the consolidated and separate statements financial position as at March 31, 2020, at their fair value of Baht 38,308 million and Baht 11,125 million, the fair value of these investments properties based on the value appraised by an independent appraiser the measurement of fair value was based on the assumptions and judgement of both the management and an independent appraiser. I identified the measurement of investment properties to be an area significantly impacting the financial statements.

#### **Risk Responses of Auditor**

I gain an understanding of the calculation of fair value of investments properties by making enquiry of responsible executives and gaining an understanding of the operation of controls designed by the Group. I considered the extent and objectives of the assessment of fair value by the independent appraiser and assessed the techniques and models used by the independent appraiser to measure the fair value, as specified in the appraisal report prepared by the appraiser, by comparing them to my knowledge and past experience regarding the valuation of the same or similar assets. I also considered the consistency of the application of such techniques and models, and assessed the competence and in dependence of the independent appraiser by checking publicly available data. In addition, I reviewed the data and key assumptions used in the measurement of fair value by comparing the estimated operating results with the Group's actual operating results to evaluate the judgement of the Group in terms of estimating operating results, and testing the calculation of fair value which was based on the above models and assumptions.

### **Pending Lawsuits**

As discussed in Notes 28 (c) to the financial statements, the Group had pending lawsuits in the Commercial Court in London, England, in order to the Group to pay the debts and other related debts amounting to USD 34.21 million.

### **Risk Responses of Auditor**

I request the confirmation replies from the Group's lawyers and the Group's lawyers have sent their opinions to me. In addition, I assessed the competence of the Group's lawyers. I also reviewed the disclosure of information in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Other Information

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

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report of the Group, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

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

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 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 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 and separate financial statements. I am responsible for the direction,
  supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit

and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements

regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to

bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance

in the audit of the consolidated 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Jirote Sirirorote.

(Mr. Jirote Sirirorote)

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand)

Registration No. 5113

Karin Audit Company Limited

Bangkok, Thailand

June 1, 2020

### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

					(Unit: Baht)
	-	Consolidated financial statements		Separat	e
				financial statements	
	Notes	2020	2019	2020	2019
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		3,571,966,311	4,389,566,261	1,136,819,569	2,273,649,955
Current investments	6	2,434,605,914	1,236,910,442	1,574,409,109	72,410,620
Trade and other current receivables, net	7	208,783,689	842,880,160	3,976,045,162	3,983,688,956
Inventories	8	1,551,728,731	4,091,995,220	1,551,728,731	4,039,144,243
Short-term loans to related parties, net	5.4	-	-	3,577,329,300	3,529,369,290
Current tax assets		31,225,820	2,720,149	-	-
Other current assets		105,972,942	95,665,184	25,171,376	25,116,578
Total current assets	- -	7,904,283,407	10,659,737,416	11,841,503,247	13,923,379,642
Non-current assets					
Investments in subsidiaries	9	-	-	11,137,586,908	11,255,486,908
Investment property	10	38,307,664,952	36,224,591,987	11,124,589,770	10,392,963,940
Property, plant and equipment, net	11	15,133,792,814	15,405,098,102	100,444,619	109,853,710
Deferred tax assets	16	338,916,950	338,806,629	-	-
Other non-current assets	12	1,539,687,753	1,594,228,290	1,376,406,817	1,444,411,033
Total non-current assets	- -	55,320,062,469	53,562,725,008	23,739,028,114	23,202,715,591
TOTAL ASSETS		63,224,345,876	64,222,462,424	35,580,531,361	37,126,095,233

### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

					(Unit: Baht)
	-	Consolida	ited	Separat	e
		financial state	ements	financial state	ements
	Notes	2020	2019	2020	2019
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other current payables	13	936,386,109	1,483,863,616	774,322,982	880,967,115
Current portion of long-term liabilities	5.6,15	4,750,000	2,004,750,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000
Current provisions for employee benefit	17	18,945,148	2,004,730,000	18,779,778	1,400,000,000
Current income tax payable	17	252,540,556	196,165,660	228,302,027	174,092,845
Other current liabilities	14	339,327,210	319,307,403	149,028,607	123,090,512
Total current liabilities	-		4,004,086,679		
Total current haolines	-	1,551,949,023	4,004,080,079	2,570,433,394	2,578,150,472
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans	5.6, 15	3,874,650,423	1,881,208,333	8,050,000,000	9,450,000,000
Deferred tax liabilities	16	3,776,843,439	3,326,631,523	616,171,444	471,984,766
Non-current provisions for employee benefit	17	109,434,898	60,944,856	12,881,936	-
Other-non current liabilities		21,723,910	33,996,734	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	-	7,782,652,670	5,302,781,446	8,679,053,380	9,921,984,766
	<del>-</del>				
Total liabilities	-	9,334,601,693	9,306,868,125	11,249,486,774	12,500,135,238
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Authorized share capital					
26,295,658,054 common shares of Baht 1 par value	18	26,295,658,054		26,295,658,054	
27,517,826,754 common shares of Baht 1 par value	=		27,517,826,754		27,517,826,754
Issued and fully paid - up share		_		_	
17,374,401,054 common shares of Baht 1 par value		17,374,401,054		17,374,401,054	
18,596,569,754 common shares of Baht 1 par value			18,596,569,754		18,596,569,754
Treasury stock	18	(8,040,720)	(2,328,244,609)	(8,040,720)	(2,328,244,609)
Premium on share capital		1,995,515,325	1,995,515,325	1,995,515,325	1,995,515,325
Retained earnings					
- Appropriated for legal reserve		904,110,957	805,527,239	904,110,957	805,527,239
- Appropriated for treasury stock reserve		8,040,720	2,328,244,609	8,040,720	2,328,244,609
- Unappropriated		11,094,993,274	10,946,490,663	4,057,017,251	3,228,347,677
Other components of shareholders' equity		14,397,833,843	14,477,947,401	-	-
Total shareholders' equity of the Company	·-	45,766,854,453	46,822,050,382	24,331,044,587	24,625,959,995
Non-controlling interests		8,122,889,730	8,093,543,917	-	-
Total shareholders' equity	-	53,889,744,183	54,915,594,299	24,331,044,587	24,625,959,995
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	=	63,224,345,876	64,222,462,424	35,580,531,361	37,126,095,233

### ${\bf BANGKOK\ LAND\ PUBLIC\ COMPANY\ LIMITED\ AND\ SUBSIDIARIES}$

#### STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

					(Unit : Baht)	
		Consolida	nted	Separate		
		financial statements		financial state	ements	
	Notes	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues from sales		3,847,679,990	3,343,278,657	2,988,467,639	2,335,051,813	
Revenues from rental and service	5.1	3,463,040,264	3,485,328,682	107,932,292	100,585,332	
Total revenues		7,310,720,254	6,828,607,339	3,096,399,931	2,435,637,145	
Costs of sales		(3,341,615,192)	(2,908,653,039)	(2,529,182,546)	(2,025,743,264)	
Costs of rental and services		(1,199,987,924)	(914,433,188)	(74,442,212)	(143,719,968)	
Total costs		(4,541,603,116)	(3,823,086,227)	(2,603,624,758)	(2,169,463,232)	
Gross profit		2,769,117,138	3,005,521,112	492,775,173	266,173,913	
Gain on exchange rate, net		629,408	1,036,213	-	169,779	
Dividend income	5.1	-	-	378,296,000	500,000,000	
Gain on revaluation of investment property		1,795,623,420	1,953,799,113	714,666,330	613,107,971	
Other revenues	21	131,650,457	183,659,159	1,397,668,729	1,452,042,595	
Profit before expenses		4,697,020,423	5,144,015,597	2,983,406,232	2,831,494,258	
Selling expenses		(20,296,859)	(20,493,414)	(4,000,773)	(2,275,792)	
Administrative expenses	5.1	(1,742,069,670)	(1,675,667,905)	(562,133,966)	(628,110,232)	
Management benefit	24	(115,933,826)	(116,543,316)	(40,384,153)	(40,331,282)	
Finance costs	24	(145,535,647)	(154,271,136)	(40,304,133)	(1,995,890)	
Total expenses		(2,023,836,002)	(1,966,975,771)	(606,518,892)	(672,713,196)	
Profit before income tax expense		2,673,184,421	3,177,039,826	2,376,887,340	2,158,781,062	
Income tax expenses	23	(837,676,890)			(348,102,815)	
Profit for the year	23	1,835,507,531	2,474,634,499	1,971,674,368	1,810,678,247	
Other comprehensive income (expense)  Components of other comprehensive income						
that will be reclassified to profit or loss subsequentily						
Currency translation differences		302,990	202,030	-	-	
Components of other comprehensive income						
that will not be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently						
Gains on remeausurement of difined benefit plans		-	-	-	-	
Depreciation on surplus on revaluation of assets		(80,416,548)	(81,544,973)	-	-	
Gains on revaluation of asset		<u> </u>	539,508,972	<u>-</u>	-	
Other comprehensive expense for the year - net of tax		(80,113,558)	458,166,029	<u> </u>	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,755,393,973	2,932,800,528	1,971,674,368	1,810,678,247	
Profit attributable to:						
Owners of the parent		1,216,596,303	1,815,820,992	1,971,674,368	1,810,678,247	
Non-controlling interests		618,911,228	658,813,507	-	-	
Tool controlling interests		1,835,507,531	2,474,634,499	1,971,674,368	1,810,678,247	
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Total comprehensive income for the year						
attributable to:						
Owners of the parent		1,136,482,745	2,273,987,021	1,971,674,368	1,810,678,247	
Non-controlling interests		618,911,228	658,813,507		-	
		1,755,393,973	2,932,800,528	1,971,674,368	1,810,678,247	
Earnings per share						
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	26	0.070	0.098	0.113	0.097	
(2020 : 17,374 million shares)						

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

(2019: 18,597 million shares)

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#### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Consolidated financial statements Retained earnings Other components of shareholders' equity Net book value of subsidiaries Gains (losses) on Total other Total equity Issued and Appropriated for Currency Surplus on Change in attributable to exceed remeasurements components of paid-up Share shareholding in owner's of the Premium on Appropriated for treasury share translation revaluation of investment as of of defined benefit shareholders' Non-controlling share capital Treasury stock subscription share capital legal reserve Unappropriated differences purchasing date equity parent Total 18.596.218.240 714.993.327 - 13.113.057.319 11.176.124.639 28.184.195 2.814.562.640 14.019.781.372 48,439,545,635 8.057.279.442 56.496.825.077 Balance as at April 1, 2018 331,566 1.995.163.811 909,898 Share capital increase 351.514 (331,566) 351.514 371,462 371,462 Currency translation differences 202.030 202,030 202,030 202,030 Dividends payment (1,563,609,127) (1,563,609,127) (622,549,032) (2,186,158,159) Depreciation on surplus on revaluation of assets (81,544,973) (81,544,973) (81,544,973) (81,544,973) 539,508,972 539,508,972 539,508,972 539,508,972 Gains on revaluation of asset - (2.328.244.609) (2.328.244.609) (2.328.244.609) Treasury stock 2,328,244,609 (2,328,244,609) Reversal of appropriated retained earnings for treasury shares Appropriated for legal reserve 20 90.533.912 (90,533,912) 1.815.820.992 1.815.820.992 658 813 507 2 474 634 499 Comprehensive income for the year Balance as at March 31, 2019 18,596,569,754 (2,328,244,609) 1,995,515,325 805,527,239 2,328,244,609 10,946,490,663 1,111,928 11,634,088,638 28,184,195 2,814,562,640 14,477,947,401 46,822,050,382 8,093,543,917 54,915,594,299 Currency translation differences 302,990 302,990 Dividends payment - (2,258,549,056) (2,258,549,056) (589,565,415) (2,848,114,471) 80,416,548 (80,416,548) (80,416,548) Depreciation on surplus on revaluation of assets (1.222.168.700) 2.328.244.609 - (1,106,075,909) Reduction of paid-up share capital by writing off treasury shares Reversal of appropriated retained earnings for treasury shares - (2,328,244,609) 2.328.244.609 (8,040,720) (8,040,720) (8,040,720) Reversal of appropriated retained earnings for treasury shares 8,040,720 (8,040,720) Appropriated for legal reserve 98,583,718 (98,583,718) Transfered to retained earnings (5,505,446) 5,505,446 1,216,596,303 (5.505.446) (5,505,446) 1,211,090,857 618 911 228 1,830,002,085 Comprehensive income for the year 17,374,401,054 (8,040,720) 1.995.515.325 1.414.918 11,553,672,090 2.814.562.640 14.397.833.843 45,766,854,453 Balance as at March 31, 2020 904,110,957 8.040.720 11,094,993,274 28.184.195 8.122.889.730 53,889,744,183

#### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

									(Unit : Baht)
					Separate financi	al statements			
							Retained earnings		
							Appropriated for		
		Issued and paid-up		Share	Premium on	Appropriated for	treasury share		
	Notes	share capital	Treasury stock	subscription	share capital	legal reserve	reserve	Unappropriated	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2018		18,596,218,240	-	331,566	1,995,163,811	714,993,327	-	5,400,057,078	26,706,764,022
Share capital increase		351,514	-	(331,566)	351,514	-	-	-	371,462
Treasury stock	18	=	(2,328,244,609)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,328,244,609)
Dividends payment		=	-	-	-	-	-	(1,563,609,127)	(1,563,609,127)
Reversal of appropriated retained earnings for treasury shares		=	-	-	-	-	2,328,244,609	(2,328,244,609)	-
Appropriated for legal reserve	20	-	-	-	-	90,533,912	-	(90,533,912)	-
Comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,810,678,247	1,810,678,247
Balance as at March 31, 2019		18,596,569,754	(2,328,244,609)	-	1,995,515,325	805,527,239	2,328,244,609	3,228,347,677	24,625,959,995
Reduction of paid-up share capital by writing off treasury shares	18	(1,222,168,700)	2,328,244,609	-	-	-	-	(1,106,075,909)	-
Reversal of appropriated retained earnings for treasury shares		-	-	=	-	-	(2,328,244,609)	2,328,244,609	-
Treasury stock	18	-	(8,040,720)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,040,720)
Reversal of appropriated retained earnings for treasury shares		-	-	-	-	-	8,040,720	(8,040,720.00)	-
Dividends payment	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,258,549,056)	(2,258,549,056)
Appropriated for legal reserve	20	-	-	-	-	98,583,718	-	(98,583,718)	-
Comprehensive income for the year					-		-	1,971,674,368	1,971,674,368
Balance as at March 31, 2020		17,374,401,054	(8,040,720)	-	1,995,515,325	904,110,957	8,040,720	4,057,017,251	24,331,044,587

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Interest expense
Interest income

Inventories decrease

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Trade and other current receivables decrease

Other current assets (increase) decrease
Other non-current assets (increase) decrease
Trade and other current payables decrease
Other current liabilities increase (decrease)
Non-other current liabilities decrease
Depreciation and amortization
Provisions for employee benefit
(Profit) Loss on write off of fixed assets
Gains on revaluation of investment property
(Reverse) allowance for doubtful account
Give on debt forgiveness from subsidiary
Total adjusments to reconcile profit before income tax
to net cash provided by operating activities
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

Cash recieved from refundable withholding tax

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Increase in short-term loans and receivable to related parties

(Increase) decrease in current investments

Proceeds from dividend income

Proceeds from sale of assets

Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets

Cash paid for purchase of investment property

Income tax paid

Cash paid for employee benefits

Net cash provided by operating activities

Net adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before income tax expense to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:

ments	financial state	ements	financial state
2019	2020	2019	2020
2,158,781,062	2,376,887,340	3,177,039,826	2,673,184,421
-	-	154,271,136	145,535,647
(83,346,570)	(49,512,787)	(20,122,694)	(34,881,222)
2,926,775,270	494,194,970	3,014,770,690	613,941,755
1,100,768,564	2,466,719,085	1,077,770,733	2,466,349,485
52,800	(54,800)	(11,537,653)	(10,307,756)
86,626	(1,424,122)	45,730,663	(10,252,746)
(48,846,888)	(109,984,852)	(190,830,761)	(550,818,227)
(1,028,132)	25,938,095	37,446,849	20,322,796
-	-	(8,865,417)	(12,272,824)
100,907,174	100,223,589	307,966,566	636,352,750
-	31,661,713	14,627,571	66,373,313
-	-	3,931,217	(435,039)
(613,107,971)	(714,666,330)	(1,953,799,113)	(1,795,623,420)
-	19,366,311	(12,425,939)	20,154,716
(1,340,000,000)	(1,340,000,000)	<u> </u>	
4,201,041,935	3,299,348,212	5,635,973,674	4,227,623,649
(500,000,000)	(378,296,000)	-	-
-	-	-	1,214,287
(265,471,537)	(206,817,111)	(395,343,046)	(365,185,813)
-	-	(4,368,981)	(4,443,568)
3,435,570,398	2,714,235,101	5,236,261,647	3,859,208,555
9,196,098	11,495,301	20,122,694	34,881,222

1,163,959,704

2,833,961

(231,529,959)

(868,413,907)

(1,501,998,489)

28,296,000

(689,733)

(16,959,500)

(107,960,010)

498,213,796 500,000,000

(651,906,374)

(1,564,768)

(15,990,899)

Consolidated

(Unit: Baht)

Separate

Net cash provied by (used in) investing activities	(1,671,900,477)	86,972,493	(1,587,816,431)	337,947,853
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interest expense	(145,535,647)	(154,271,136)	-	-
Proceeds from capital increase	-	371,462	-	371,462
Cash paid for treasury stock	(4,700,000)	(2,328,244,609)	(4,700,000)	(2,328,244,609)
Repayment of long-term loan	(6,557,910)	(4,750,000)	-	-
Dividend payment of subsidiaries	(589,565,415)	(622,549,032)	-	-
Dividend payment	(2,258,549,056)	(1,563,609,127)	(2,258,549,056)	(1,563,609,127)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,004,908,028)	(4,673,052,442)	(2,263,249,056)	(3,891,482,274)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(817,599,950)	650,181,698	(1,136,830,386)	(117,964,023)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	4,389,566,261	3,739,384,563	2,273,649,955	2,391,613,978
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of the year	3,571,966,311	4,389,566,261	1,136,819,569	2,273,649,955

(1,197,695,472)

2.217.201

(223,853,883)

(287,449,545)

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

				(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolida	ted	Separate	,	
	financial state	ements	financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flows Information:					
Cash and cash equivalents comprised of:					
Cash on hand	9,970,149	25,634,994	2,222,603	1,829,057	
Undeposited cheques	23,255,028	11,994,639	9,799,429	3,088,756	
Saving accounts	3,358,918,623	4,196,326,030	1,108,099,532	2,209,079,061	
Current account	162,349,842	153,192,187	15,192,304	58,157,580	
Fixed deposits	17,472,669	2,418,411	1,505,701	1,495,501	
Total	3,571,966,311	4,389,566,261	1,136,819,569	2,273,649,955	
2. Non-cash transactions					
Transfer real estate development cost to property, plant and equipmen	57,228,976	77,254,000	4,378,000	77,254,000	
Receivable from capital reduction in a subsidiary	-	-	117,900,000	-	
Dividend receivable in a subsidiary	-	-	350,000,000	-	
Payable for treasury shares	(3,340,720)	-	(3,340,720)	-	

### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

#### MARCH 31, 2020

#### 1. General information

Bangkok Land Public Company Limited ("the Company") is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

The address of its registered office is 47/569 - 576 Moo 3, 10th Floor New Geneva Industry Condominium, Popular 3 Road, Tambol Bannmai, Amphur Pakkred, Nonthaburi.

The principal business of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Company group") comprise of real estate development, exhibition and convention, food and beverage and investment in hotel.

### 2. Basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements

Subsidiary are companies in which significantly controlled by Bangkok Land Public Company Limited. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, by eliminating intercompany balances and unrealized gain and loss.

The Company's subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 comprise the following:

		Percentage of holding.	
	Principal business	2020	2019
Direct investment :			
Sinpornchai Company Limited	Property development	100.00	100.00
Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands)			
Company Limited	Financing	100.00	100.00
Muang Thong Services and	Project management		
Management Company Limited	service	97.00	97.00
Muang Thong Building Services	Building maintenance		
Company Limited	service	97.00	97.00
Impact Exhibition Management	Exhibition convention &		
Company Limited	hotel	100.00	100.00
Spooner Limited	Dormant	100.00	100.00
Direct and indirect investment:			
Bangkok Land Agency Company Limited	Property renting	99.30	99.30
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	Property development	100.00	100.00
RMI Company Limited	REIT manager	100.00	100.00
Impact Growth Real Estate Investment Trust	Real estate investment trust	50.00	50.00

Except for the Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited, which is incorporated in Cayman Islands, and Spooner Limited, which is incorporated in Hong Kong, all subsidiaries are incorporated in Thailand.

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

### 3. Basis for preparation of the financial statements and significant accounting policies

#### 3.1 Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

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

An English version of the financial statements has 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.

### 3.2 Coronavirus disease 2019 Pandemic

The Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic is continuing to evolve, resulting in an economic slowdown and adversely impacting most businesses and industries. This situation may bring uncertainties and have an impact on the environment in which the group operates. The Group's management has continuously monitored ongoing developments and assessed the financial impact in respect of the valuation of assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, and has used estimates and judgement in respect of various issues as the situation has evolved.

### 3.3 New financial reporting standards

# 3.3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised (revised 2018) and new financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2019. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements. However, the new standard involves changes to key principles, which are summarised below

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

#### MARCH 31, 2020

#### **TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

TFRS 15 supersedes the following accounting standards together with related Interpretations.

TAS 11 (revised 2017) Construction contracts

TAS 18 (revised 2017) Revenue

TSIC 31 (revised 2017) Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services

TFRIC 13 (revised 2017) Customer Loyalty Programmes

TFRIC 15 (revised 2017) Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate

TFRIC 18 (revised 2017) Transfers of Assets from Customers

Entities are to apply this standard to all contracts with customers unless those contracts fall within the scope of other standards. The standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers, with revenue being recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The standard requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model.

This standard does not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

### 3.3.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of new and revised financial reporting standards and interpretations, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2020. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards except the following new standards which involve changes to key principles, which are summarised below:

Financial reporting standards related to financial instruments:

A set of TFRSs related to financial instruments consists of five accounting standards and interpretations, as follows:

Financial reporting standards:

TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

TFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Accounting standard:

TAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation

Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations:

TFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation

TFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

These TFRSs related to financial instruments make stipulations relating to the classification of financial instruments and their measurement at fair value or amortized cost (taking into account the type of instrument, the characteristics of the contractual cash flows and the business model), calculation of impairment using the expected credit loss method, and hedge accounting. These include stipulations regarding the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. When the TFRSs related to financial instruments are effective, some accounting standards, interpretations and guidance which are currently effective will be cancelled.

The management of the Group is currently evaluating the impact of these standards on the financial statements in the year when they are adopted

#### **TFRS 16 Leases**

TFRS 16 supersedes TAS 17 Leases together with related Interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is low value.

Accounting by lessors under TFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from TAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles to those used under TAS 17.

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries is currently evaluating the impact of these standards to the financial statements in the year when they are adopted.

Accounting Guidance on Temporary Relief Measures for Accounting Alternatives in Response to the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The Federation of Accounting Professions announced Accounting Guidance on Temporary Relief Measures for Accounting Alternatives in Response to the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Its objectives are to alleviate some of the impact of applying certain financial reporting standards, and to provide clarification about accounting treatments during the period of uncertainty relating to this situation.

On 22 April 2020, the Accounting Treatment Guidance was announced in the Royal Gazette and it is effective for the financial statements prepared for reporting periods ending between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020.

The Group has elected to apply the following temporary relief measures on accounting alternatives:

- Not to use information relating to the COVID-19 situation in determining whether sufficient taxable profits will be available in future periods against which deferred tax assets can be utilised.
- Not to consider the COVID-19 situation as as impairment indicator for property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets.

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

### 3.4 Significant accounting policies

### 3.4.1 Use of accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses in the reported periods. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Accounting estimation and assumptions have been regularly reviewed. The effect from such review will be recorded into the period effect occurred. If the estimates effect only that period and will be recorded in the period of the estimates or in the future. If the estimates effects current and future periods.

### 3.4.2 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies throughout the periods are recorded in Baht at rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Outstanding assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statements of financial position statements of financial position date are translated into Baht at the prevailing bank rates as of that date. Gains or losses arising from the translations are credited or charged to current operations.

#### 3.4.3 Revenue recognition

Property development business

Revenues from sales of land and houses and sales of residential condominium are recognized at a point in time as income when ownership of the asset has been transferred to the buyer.

Retail business

Sales of goods are recognized when the company has transfered the control of the goods of ownership have passed to the customers, with revenue being recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods. Sales are the invoiced value, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting discounts.

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

#### MARCH 31, 2020

#### Property rental business

Rental income is recognized on an accrual basis by the straight - line method over the term of the lease.

Services income is recognized when the service has been provided to customers by considering the success stage of the work in determining the timing of delivery of controls to assess whether income is recognized at certain times or over a period of time.

Barter income arises from the exchange of different goods or service for other goods or service, which is recognized at fair value of those goods or service in exchange.

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

Dividend incomes are recognized when the company has the right to receive dividends.

### 3.4.4 Real estate development cost

Real estate development cost is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs include cost of land, land development, construction costs, infrastructure, project management fee and related borrowing cost.

Infrastructure for public use is depreciated on a straight line method over 20 years, and such depreciation is charged to cost of sales.

### 3.4.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks and deposits at financial institutions with original maturity of three months or less.

Cash restricted in use is shown as other non-current assets.

### 3.4.6 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at anticipated realisable value after allowance for doubtful receivables. An allowance is estimated on the basis of management's assessment of long overdue debts which may not be collectible. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

#### 3.4.7 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recorded at the cost net of allowance for impairment loss.

MARCH 31, 2020

3.4.8 Capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised to the extent that the Company has incurred borrowing costs on assets that require a

period of time to get them ready for sale or for intended use. Capitalisation ceases when the assets are ready for sale

or for intended use.

3.4.9 Investment property

Investment property comprises land held for capital appreciation rather than for sale in the ordinary course of

business. Investment property is stated at fair value, representing open market value determined by independent

valuation and the Group's directors. Changes in the fair value of investment property, net of deferred income tax, is

included in the statement of comprehensive income for the period in which it arises.

Fair value is determined using open market value determined by independent valuers who are approved by the Stock

Exchange of Thailand.

3.4.10 Property, plants and equipment

Land are stated at revalue amount (market approach) less provision for impairment of assets (if any). Buildings are

stated at the revalued amount (replacement cost approach) less accumulated depreciation and provision for

impairment of assets (if any). Equipment is stated at cost less relevant accumulated depreciation and provision for

impairment of assets (if any).

Revaluations are performed by independent professional appraisers, which the Company has the policy for the

independent professional appraisers will be requested to perform the appraisal for the said assets at sufficient

regularity to ensure that the book value of these assets does not differ materially from their fair values at the balance

sheet date. Increase from appraisal value will be recorded in the shareholders' equity under "Surplus on revaluation

of assets", and decrease from cost recorded as loss from decrease in revaluation of assets in the statements of

comprehensive income. Increase in revaluation of building and machines will be amortized in accordance to the

remaining useful life of those assets.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method to write off the cost of each asset, except for land which is

considered to have an indefinite life, to its residual value over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Exhibition Hall and Convention Centers - structure

50 years

Exhibition Hall and Convention Centers - building improvement

20 years

Buildings and other constructions

20 years

Other fixed assets

3-5 years

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#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

The depreciation as calculated above are recorded as follows:

- The depreciation for those calculated from the cost value is included in the calculation of the operating result.
- The depreciation for the revaluation surplus is written off to the surplus on revaluation of assets in the shareholders' equity.

When an asset is retired, the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are written off from the accounts, and any gain or loss from retirement of the asset is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 3.4.11 Income tax

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

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

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

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

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Company takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Company believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgments about future events. New information may become available that causes the Company to change its judgment regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

### 3.4.12 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date including assets and liabilities of a foreign subsidiary which is identified as a part of the Company's operation are translated into Baht at the exchange rates ruling at that date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The financial statements of a foreign subsidiary are translated into Baht by the average exchange rates of the year for the statement of comprehensive income and by the exchange rate at the statement of financial position date for statement of financial position items. The resulting translation adjustment is accumulated as a component of shareholders' equity as "currency translation differences".

#### 3.4.13 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and financial liability or an equity instrument of another enterprise.

Financial assets carried on the statement of financial position include cash on hand and at banks, short-term investments, trade receivables, unbilled completed works, loans to and amounts due from related parties and certain balance of other assets. Financial liabilities include trade creditors, borrowings and advances receipts from customers and certain balances of other liabilities. The accounting policy in respect of those items, where applicable, are stated in the related notes to financial statements.

#### 3.4.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

### 3.4.15 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

#### • Defined contribution plans

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

#### Defined benefit plans

The Company and its subsidiaries have obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

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

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

#### 3.4.16 Impairment of assets

The Company has determined the impairment of asset if there is indicator that the carrying amount of asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss on the assets carrying at cost is recorded as expense in statements of comprehensive income, while an impairment loss on revalued asset is recognized against any revaluation surplus for the asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation surplus for the same asset.

The Group elected to exclude the COVID-19 situation as impairment indicator for property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets, and elected to exclude the COVID-19 situation, which may affect future financial forecasts, from the impairment testing factors of goodwill, other intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

3.4.17 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction

between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Company and its subsidiaries apply a

quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair

value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or

when a quoted market price is not available, the Company and its subsidiaries measure fair value using valuation

technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to

assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised

within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as

follows:

Level 1:

Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities

Level 2:

Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly

Level 3:

Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries determine whether transfers have occurred

between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are

measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

4. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles at times requires

management to make subjective judgments and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These

judgments and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures and actual results could differ. The significant

accounting judgments and estimates are as follows:

Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowances for doubtful accounts are intended to adjust the value of receivables for probable credit losses. The

management uses judgment to establish reserves for estimated losses for each outstanding debtor. The allowances for

doubtful accounts are determined through a combination of specific reviews, collection experience, and analysis of

debtor aging, taking into account changes in the current economic conditions. However, the use of different estimates

and assumptions could affect the amounts of allowances for receivable losses and adjustments to the allowances may

therefore be required in the future.

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#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

### MARCH 31, 2020

### Impairment of investments

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

### Depreciation

In calculating depreciation of plant and equipment, the management estimates useful lives and salvage values of the plant and equipment and reviews estimated useful lives and salvage values if there are any changes.

### 5. Transactions with related parties

### 5.1 Significant transactions with related parties

Portion of revenues and expenses arose from transactions with related parties for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows:

	_	(Unit : Million Bah				
		Consolie	dated	Separate financial statements		
	Pricing	financial sta	atements			
	Policy	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Income						
Interest income:						
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	(1)			38	74	
Rental and service income:						
Impact Exhibition Management Company	(2)					
Limited	-			7	3	
Dividend income:						
Impact Exhibition Management Company						
Limited	(4)	-	-	350	500	
Bangkok Land Agency Company Limited	<u>-</u>			28		
	-	-		378	500	

### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

# MARCH 31, 2020

	_			(Unit : Million Baht)		
		Consolie	dated	Separate		
	Pricing	financial sta	atements	financial statement		
	Policy	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Expense		_				
Interest expense:						
Impact Exhibition Management Company	(1)					
Limited	_				2	
Rental and service expense:						
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	(3)	-	-	109	109	
Sinpornchai Company Limited	_			1	1	
	_			110	110	
Management fee:						
Impact Exhibition Management Company	(2)					
Limited	_	-		50	44	

# Pricing policy

- (1) Fixed Deposit Interest Rates of financial institutions
- (2) Actual paid
- (3) Price of area
- (4) Right to receive dividend

### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

# 5.2 Advances and other receivables from related parties, net

The balances of advance and other receivables from related parties as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	(Unit : Million Baht				
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial st	tatements	financial sta	atements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Accrued income:					
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	-	-	26	26	
Impact Exhibition Management Company Limited			356		
		<u>-</u>	382	26	
Advance deposit and other receivables:					
Spooner Limited	-	-	-	10	
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	-	-	225	225	
Bangkok Land Agency Company Limited	-	-	118	-	
			343	235	
Interest receivables:					
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	-	-	2,534	2,496	
Sinpornchai Company Limited	-	-	203	203	
Muang Thong Building Services Company Limited			1	1	
	-	-	2,738	2,700	
	-	-	3,463	2,961	

### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

### 5.3 Investment in loans

	(Unit : Million Bal				
	Consol	idated	Separa	ate	
	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	-		475	475	
Investment in loans comprised of:					
			(Unit : Million Baht)		
Receivable per original agreement				965	
Deferred income				(490)	
Investment in loans				475	

As at February 20, 2009, a subsidiary owed Baht 965 million (divided into principal of Baht 444 million and accrued interest of Baht 521 million) to a financial institution. On the same date, the Company acquired the rights of claim on this debt from the financial institution at a price of Baht 475 million. The Company expects to recover the total amount of Baht 965 million in full from the subsidiary.

### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

### 5.4 Short-term loans to related parties, net

Short-term loans to related parties as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consol	idated	Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial st	cial statements	
	2020 2019		2020	2019	
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	-	-	3,363	3,261	
Sinpornchai Company Limited	-	-	214	268	
			3,577	3,529	

Loans to related parties carry interest at Fixed Deposit Interest Rates of financial institutions. The loans are unsecured and have no fixed repayment dates.

### 5.5 Payables to related parties

The balances of payables to related parties as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	(Unit : Mil				
	Consolie	dated	Separate financial statements		
	financial sta	atements			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Accrued management fee:					
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited			372	270	
Advance and payables:					
Sinpornchai Company Limited	-	-	1	1	
Impact Exhibition Management Company Limited	-	-	7	9	
Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited	-	-	125	144	
Muang Thong Services and Management					
Company Limited	-	-	4	4	
Muang Thong Building Services Company Limited		<u>-</u>	4	4	
	-	-	141	162	
	-		513	432	

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

### 5.6 Long-term loans from related parties

Long-term loans from related parties as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 comprise of:

		(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Separate financial statements				
Loans from	2020	2019			
Sinpornchai Company Limited	9,450	10,850			

The Company established a wholly-owned subsidiary, Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited (BL Cayman), in October 1992 with a registered capital of USD 10,000. BL Cayman issued exchangeable notes in foreign capital markets, guaranteed by the Company and the entire proceeds of the notes were lent to the Company on equivalent financial terms.

The Company entered into a loan agreement with BL Cayman on October 13, 1993, whereas in the event that the Company should have failed to meet its payment obligation which would have caused BL Cayman not able to make its payment to the note holders, the Company agreed to pay BL Cayman a penalty interest of 1% above the normal interest rate per annum on the amount due by the Company. However, no claim has been made against the Company. The Company therefore has not accounted for the penalty interest in its financial statements.

On March 28, 2016, the Company entered into agreement with BL Cayman that both parties agreed to acknowledge the debt and amend the terms and conditions. Outstanding debt as at December 31, 2015 was Baht 14,189 million (comprise of principal of Baht 4,619 million and accrued interest of Baht 9,570 million) which the BL Cayman agreed to waive accrued interest of Baht 189 million and the remaining amount of Baht 14,000 million was changed to be a principal with no interest charging since January 1, 2016 onwards. The Company recognized a gain on debt forgiveness as other income in the statement of comprehensive income for the year end March 31, 2016.

On March 30, 2016, the BL Cayman entered into agreement with Sinpornchai Company Limited that BL Cayman agreed to sell debt with BLAND amounting to Baht 14,000 million to Sinpornchai Company Limited at the price of Baht 200 million.

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

### MARCH 31, 2020

On March 31, 2017, the Company entered into a debt restructuring agreement with Sinpornchai Company Limited. The Company agreed to pay the unpaid amount of Baht 14,000 million to Sinpornchai Company Limited by offsetting the total amount of Baht 600 million (consisting of a principal of Baht 400 million and accrued interest of Baht 200 million, the Company has ceased to charge interest on the outstanding principal of Baht 400 million since April 1, 2017). Subsequently, make a deduction from the outstanding interest. Details are as follows,

				(Unit : Million Baht)
				Debt that the subsidiary
Year	Principle	Interest	Total	Company gave up
2017	15	-	15	335
2018	60	-	60	1,340
2019	60	-	60	1,340
2020	60	-	60	1,340
2021	60	-	60	1,340
2022	60	-	60	1,340
2023	60	-	60	1,340
2024	25	35	60	1,340
2025	-	60	60	1,340
2026	-	60	60	1,340
2027		45	45	1,005
	400	200	600	13,400

The Company has recognized the gain from debt repayment of Baht 1,340 million to other income in the statement of income for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Maturity of long-term loans from related parties are as follows:

		(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Separate financial	statements			
	2020	2019			
Within in 1 year	1,400	1,400			
Over 1 years	8,050	9,450			
Total	9,450	10,850			

### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

### MARCH 31, 2020

### 6. Current investments

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019 short-term investments comprise of:

	(Unit : Million				
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial st	atements	financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Fixed deposit	628	325	500	-	
Investment in short-term debt instruments	1,807	912	1,074	72	
Total	2,435	1,237	1,574	72	

# 7. Trade and other current receivables, net

Trade receivable and other current receivable as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

			(Unit:	Million Baht)	
	Consolie	dated	Separate financial statements		
	financial sta	atements			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Promissory note	-	446	-	446	
Trade receivables	170	179	6	4	
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(72)	(71)	<u> </u>	-	
Trade receivables, net	98	554	6	450	
Advances and other current receivables from					
related parties (Note 5.2)	-	-	3,463	2,961	
Investment in loans to related parties (Note 5.3)	-	-	475	475	
Prepaid expenses	34	64	13	45	
Revenue department receivables	31	45	-	-	
Accrued income	19	120	9	40	
Other current receivables, net	27	60	10	13	
Total trade and other current receivables, net	209	843	3,976	3,984	
The aging of trade receivables are as follows:					
Up to 3 months	82	93	6	4	
3 - 6 months	7	9	-	-	
6 - 12 months	9	6	-	-	
Over 12 months	72	71			
Total	170	179	6	4	

### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

### MARCH 31, 2020

### 8. Inventories

Inventories as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 comprises:

			(Unit	: Million Baht)
	Consolidated		Separa	ite
	financial sta	tements	financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	15,296	15,295	14,636	14,636
Construction in progress	19,039	19,019	8,731	8,711
Infrastructure cost - areas for sale	1,656	1,733	1,529	1,606
- public areas	2,127	2,127	2,127	2,127
Project management fee	994	994	483	483
Borrowing costs	3,969	3,969	1,346	1,346
Other related costs	1,336	1,294	915	872
	44,417	44,431	29,767	29,781
<u>Less</u> : Transfer to cost of sales to date				
- Cost of sales	(38,150)	(35,698)	(25,237)	(22,785)
- Accumulated depreciation of public				
area infrastructure	(1,498)	(1,422)	(1,498)	(1,422)
- Allowance for net realizable value				
discounts	(2,187)	(2,187)	(503)	(503)
- Transfer to property, plant and				
equipment	(57)		(4)	
Total	2,525	5,124	2,525	5,071
<u>Less</u> : Real estate development cost				
classified as current assets	(1,552)	(4,092)	(1,552)	(4,039)
Net (Note 12).	973	1,032	973	1,032

Part of the land and condominium units have been mortgaged with banks as collateral for letter of guarantee for the Group and have been pledged as collateral with the Courts. The mortgaged land and condominium units, as a percentage of the total land areas/total units, is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate	
			financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Percentage of land mortgaged	0.09	1	0.09	1
Percentage of condominium units mortgaged	3	2	3	2

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

#### MARCH 31, 2020

On August 21, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement with a non-related company to sell 321 rai of land at a total price of Baht 3,216.93 million. Land ownership shall be transferred to the buyer in 3 tranches with the 1st 100 rai on October 10, 2013, the 2nd 100 rai on or before October 10, 2015 and the balance of 121 rai on or before October 10, 2016 at the option of the buyer.

On October 30, 2015, the Company amended the agreement by changing the transfer date of the 2nd tranche from October 10, 2015 to October 10, 2016. The Company transferred the remaining land to the buyer on October 3, 2016 and also received a promissory note which guaranteed by a commercial bank for payment and the Company has received payment from a promissory.

In February and March 2016, the Company signed the contract on the undeveloped land plot with 3 unrelated companies for sale of land totaling 701 rai with contract value of Baht 8,411 million. On June 7, 2017, the Company has made additional memorandum of agreement to sell 7 rai of land at the price of Baht 70.75 million, and on December 18, 2017, the Company has entered into on additional agreement to sell 71 rai of land at a price of Baht 496.05 million and on February 25, 2019, the Company entered into an additional memorandum of agreement to sell additional land in the amount of 44 rai at the price of Baht 801.44 million.

On November 23, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement to buy and sell land with three unrelated companies for the sale of a total of 11 rai of land at a price of Baht 120 million and the land will be transferred when the Company executes the court order and also completion of land separation as detail below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

		Land for sell recorded in			
Year (Transfer)	Area (Rai)	Real estate development cost	Investment property		
2016	43	-	542		
2017	228	2,169 *	659		
2018	196	2,058 **	-		
2019	356	4,352 ***	-		
2020	11	120	-		
	834	8,699	1,201		

#### **Investment property**

The Company transferred to buyer amounting to Baht 542 million on August 29, 2016, receives full payment. The Company transferred the remaining land to the buyer amounting to Baht 659 million on June 9, 2017 and the Company received a promissory note which guaranteed by a commercial bank for payment and the Company has received payment from a promissory.

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

#### MARCH 31, 2020

### Real estate development cost

- \* On November 25, 2016 the Company transferred certain piece of land to the buyer in accordance with the notification of change in transferee dated November 22, 2016. And the Company received a promissory note which guaranteed by a commercial bank for payment and the Company has received payment from a promissory.
- \* The Company transferred certain piece of land to the buyer on September, 2017 and received the payment in whole amount of agreement.
- \* The Company transferred certain partial land to the buyer on December, 2017 and received a promissory note which guaranteed by a commercial bank for payment and the Company has received payment from a promissory.
- \*\* On February 27, 2018 the Company transferred certain partial land to the buyer and the Company received a promissory note which guaranteed by a commercial bank for payment and the Company has received payment from a promissory ,later On June 22, 2018, the Company transferred certain partial land to the buyer and the Company received a promissory note which guaranteed by a commercial bank for payment and the Company has received payment from a promissory.
- \*\* The Company transferred of land to the buyer on September 7, 2018 and October 18, 2018.
- \*\*\*The Company transferred certain partial of land to the buyer on March 5, 2019.
- \*\*\*The Company transferred certain partial of land to the buyer on October 25, 2019 and November 6, 2019.
- \*\*\*The Company transferred certain partial of land to the buyer on January 10, 2020 and February 25, 2020.

### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

### 9. Investment in subsidiaries

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019, investment in subsidiaries comprise of:

Separate financial statements

	Million	Baht		_	Million	Baht	Million	Baht
	Paid-up share capital		Percentage of holding		At cost		Dividend	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Investment in subsidiaries								
Impact Exhibition Management								
Company Limited	12,953	12,953	100	100	9,848	9,848	350	500
Sinpornchai Company Limited	1,180	1,180	100	100	1,180	1,180	-	-
Muang Thong Building							-	
Services Company Limited	12	12	97	97	15	15	-	-
Muang Thong Services and							-	
Management Company Limited	25	25	97	97	10	10	-	-
Bangkok Land Agency								
Company Limited	100	400	99	99	81	199	28	-
Bangkok Airport Industry								
Company Limited	5,320	5,320	60	60	3	3	-	-
Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands)	USD	USD						
Company Limited	0.01	0.01	100	100	-	-	-	-
Spooner Limited	-	-	100	100			<u>-</u>	
Total					11,137	11,255	378	500

On January 24, 2020, the extraordinary of shareholders meeting of Bangkok Land Agency Co.,Ltd. ("the subsidiary") No. 1/2020, passed a resolution to approve decrease the authorized share capital from 4 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share to 1 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share. The Company registered the decreased share capital with the ministry of commerce on February 5, 2020. However, amount of capital reduction has not yet been repaid to shareholders.

Proportion of equity interest

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

## NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

## MARCH 31, 2020

Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries which have material non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows;

Profit/loss allocated to non-

445

(43)

Accumulated balance of

(Unit : Million Baht)

	held by non-controlling		controlling	controlling interests during		Dividend paid to non-controlling		
Company's name	non-controlling interests interests		th	the year		ring the year		
	2020	2019						
	(Percentage)	(Percentage)	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Impact Growth Real Estate								
Investment Trust	50.00	50.00	8,054	8,094	619	659	659	622
The summar	rized financial	information befo	ore intragrou	up elimination	ns of each nor	n-wholly owne	d subsidiary whi	ch has
material non	n-controlling int	erests, are as fo	llows;					
							(Unit : Millio	n Baht)
					Impact (	Growth Real Es	tate Investment	Γrust
					20	)20	2019	
Statement of	financial posi	tion as at Marc	h 31,					
Total asset	ts					20,409	2	0,737
Total liabi	lities					(4,301)		,549)
Net assets						16,108		6,188
Carrying a	amount of non-o	controlling inter	est		8,054		;	8,094
Statement of	comprehensiv	e income for th	e year endo	ed March 31	,			
Revenues						2,312	:	2,483
Net profit						1,238		1,318
Gain alloc	ated to non-cor	atrolling interest				619		659
Statement of	Cash Flows fo	or the year endo	ed March 3	1,				
Dividends pai	id to non-contro	olling interests				659		622
Cash flows	s provided oper	ating activities				1,925		1,369
Cash flows	s provided from	financing activ	ities			(1,480)	(1	,412)

## NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

# 10. Investment property

During the years ended as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 the movements of investment property are as follows:

	(Unit : Million Baht)					
	Consolie	dated	Separate financial statements			
	financial sta	atements				
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Appraised Value						
Beginning balance	36,225	33,479	10,393	9,841		
Increase	287	869	17	16		
Gain on revaluation	1,796	1,954	715	613		
Transfer to property, plant and equipment		(77)	<u>-</u>	(77)		
Ending balance	38,308	36,225	11,125	10,393		

Investment property is stated at fair value based on the latest appraised value (market approach) of independent valuers e.g. the land and buildings of the exhibition center (Hall 1-8) and IMPACT Convention Center and building for rent were valued by income approach (level 3) and the land and land held for project for rent were valued by market approach (level 2).

# NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

# 11. Property, plants and equipment, net

	Consolidated (In Million Baht)								
		Buildings	Impact Hall	Impact		Furniture			
		and other	interior	Hall	Buildings	and	Motor	Construction	
-	Land	construction	systems	structure	improvements	fixtures	vehicles	in progress	Total
At cost									
As at March 31, 2019	1,000	169	4,620	3,394	381	1,634	112	203	11,513
Increase	-	2	13	19	-	95	5	88	222
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	(2)	-	(14)
Transfer in (Transfer out)	_	32		145	4			(124)	57
As at March 31, 2020	1,000	203	4,633	3,558	385	1,717	115	167	11,778
Accumulated depreciation									
As at March 31, 2019	-	109	2,464	723	209	1,209	94	-	4,808
Increase	-	3	225	104	21	108	5	-	466
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	(2)	-	(13)
Transfer in (Transfer out)	-								
As at March 31, 2020	-	112	2,689	827	230	1,306	97		5,261
Differences on revaluation of									
assets									
As at March 31, 2019	5,244	43	1,598	2,310	-	-	-	-	9,195
Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (Transfer out)									
As at March 31, 2020	5,244	43	1,598	2,310					9,195
Accumulated depreciation –									
differences on revaluation of									
<u>assets</u>									
As at March 31, 2019	-	26	220	249	-	-	-	-	495
Increase	-	4	23	56	-	-	-	-	83
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (Transfer out)									
As at March 31, 2020		30	243	305					578
Net book value									
As at March 31, 2019	6,244	77	3,534	4,732	172	425	18	203	15,405
As at March 31, 2020	6,244	104	3,299	4,736	155	411	18	167	15,134

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

## MARCH 31, 2020

As at March 31, 2020 and, 2019, a portion of property with historical costs of Baht 1,539 million and Baht 1,344 million, respectively, are in use but fully depreciated (Separate: Bath 60 million and Baht 56 million, respectively).

As at March 31, 2020 and, 2019, a certain parcel of land and building with amount of Baht 17,959 million of a subsidiary have been mortgaged as collateral for long-term loan (Note 15).

As at March 31, 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries have reclassified the depreciation of buildings and equipment during the temporary shutdown in accordance with surveillance measures and the prevention of the spread of the Covid-19 virus. It was administrative expenses in the amount of Baht 7.12 million.

	Separate (In Million Baht)					
	Building	Furniture and	Motor			
	Improvements	fixtures	vehicles	Total		
Cost						
As at March 31, 2019	159	21	15	195		
Increase	-	-	-	-		
Transfer from inventories	4	-	-	4		
Decrease	-			-		
As at March 31, 2020	163	21	15	199		
Accumulated depreciation						
As at March 31, 2019	53	20	12	85		
Increase	13	-	1	14		
Decrease	-					
As at March 31, 2020	66	20	13	99		
Net book value						
As at March 31, 2019	106	1	3	110		
As at March 31, 2020	97	1	2	100		

## NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

#### 12. Other non-current assets

The balances of other non-current assets as at March 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

(Unit : Million Baht) Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements 2020 2019 2020 2019 Real estate development cost (Note 8) 973 1,032 973 1,032 Deposits pledged as collateral 67 47 46 68 97 93 Non-current tax assets Others 402 401 356 366 1,539 1,594 1,444 Total 1,376

# 13. Trade and other current payables

The balances of trade and other current payables as at March 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

			(Unit	: Million Baht)	
	Consolie	dated	Separate		
_	financial sta	atements	financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Payables to related parties (Note 5.5)	-	-	513	432	
Trade payables	76	261	-	-	
Advance received	348	657	162	377	
Accrued expenses	206	219	9	7	
Other payables	306	347	90	65	
Total	936	1,484	774	881	

## NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

## 14. Other current liabilities

The balances of other current liabilities as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	-		(Unit	: Million Baht)	
	Consolid	lated	Separate financial statements		
	financial sta	tements			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Deposit	152	117	113	82	
Security deposit	110	66	27	27	
Retentions	59	112	7	11	
Others	18	24	2	3	
Total	339	319	149	123	

# 15. Long-term loans

	(Unit : Million B Consolidated financial statements		
	2020	2019	
A long-term credit facility amounting to Baht 2,000 million carry			
interest at floating rates not exceeding MLR-1.50% per annum, with interest			
payable every month-end and principal to be paid in full within 2019	-	2,000	
2. A long-term credit facility amounting to Baht 1,900 million carry			
interest at floating rates not exceeding MLR-1.50% per annum, with interest			
payable every month-end and principal repayment for 72 monthly			
installments on monthly basis as from April 2016	1,882	1,886	
3. A long-term credit facility amounting to Baht 2,000 million carry			
interest indicated in loan agreement plus fixed interest rate with interest			
payable monthly and principal to be paid in full within 2024	2,000	-	
Total	3,882	3,886	
Less: deferred amortization on front end fee	(2)	-	
Total	3,880	3,886	
Less: current portion of long-term loans	(5)	(2,005)	
Long-term loans - net of current portion	3,875	1,881	

All long-term loans are secured by mortgage of land and buildings, including utility systems and equipment of IMPACT Muang Thong Thani in which the subsidiary has invested, including the conditional assignment of rights under insurance policies, right under related contracts and rights over bank accounts of the subsidiary.

## NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

## MARCH 31, 2020

The loan agreements contain covenants, which, among other things, require the subsidiary to maintain certain financial ratios such as loan-to-total assets and interest coverage ratios.

As at March 31, 2020, the subsidiary has unutilized credit facilities with two financial institution amounting to Baht 280 million (March 31, 2019: Baht 180 million).

Maturity of long-term loans from financial institution are as follows:

				ht)	

	Consolidated financia	Consolidated financial statements				
	2020	2019				
in in 1 year	5	2,005				
1 - 5 years	3,875	1,881				
	3,880	3,886				

# NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

Total deferred tax liabilities, net

## MARCH 31, 2020

## 16. Deferred tax

Deferred tax as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 comprises:

_			(Unit : M	illion Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separa	ite	
	financial sta	tements	financial statements		
_	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Deferred tax assets	339	339	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,777)	(3,327)	(616)	(472)	
The components of deferred tax assets were as follows:					
			(Unit:	Million Baht)	
	Consolid	lated	Separ	ate	
_	financial sta	tements	financial sta	atements	
_	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Deferred tax assets (liabiliites)					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	10	10	-	-	
Provision for long-term employee benefits	1	1	-	-	
Gain on sale of assets	328	328			
Total deferred tax assets, net	339	339	<u>-</u>	-	
Deferred tax assets (liabiliites)					
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	(948)	(949)	-	-	
Revaluation of investment property	(2,766)	(2,298)	(628)	(478)	
Income recognition of real estate business	2	6	2	6	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	10	3	4	-	
Provision for long-term employee benefits	25	12	6	-	
Provision for loss on pending from lawsuits	-	1	-	-	
Unrealized gain on change in value of investment	-	(2)	-	-	
Other	(100)	(100)	-	-	

(3,777)

(3,327)

(616)

(472)

## NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

## MARCH 31, 2020

## 17. Non-current provisions for employee benefit

An independent actuary carried out an evaluation of the Company's obligations for employees' long-term benefits using the projected unit credit method. The Company and subsidiary have provided the provision for employees' long-term benefits for the year end March 31, 2020 and 2019, as follows:

	(Unit : Million Bah					
	Consol	idated	Sepa	rate		
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current provisions for employee benefit	19	-	19	-		
Non- current provisions for employee benefit	109	61	13			
Total provisions for employee benefit	128	61	32	-		

			(Unit:	Million Baht)	
	Consoli	dated	Separate		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Employee benefit obligations – beginning of year	61	51	-	-	
Employee benefit expenses					
Current service costs	19	13	1	-	
Interest on obligation	2	1	-	-	
Actuarial (gains) loss from employee benefit	5	-	-	-	
Past Service Cost	45	-	31	-	
Benefit Paid	(4)	(4)			
Employee benefit obligations – ending of year	128	61	32		

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (Actuarial basis) are summarized below:

	Conso	lidated	Separate		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Discount rate (%)	1.77-2.48	2.32-2.48	2.13	-	
Future salary increase rate (%)	4.00-5.00	4.84-5.00	4	-	
Retirement age (years old)	60	60	60	-	

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

#### MARCH 31, 2020

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarised below:

			(Un	nit : Million Baht)			
	As at March 31, 2020						
	Consol	lidated	Separate				
Assumptions that affect	Increase rate	Decrease rate	Increase rate	Decrease rate			
Discount rate (1.00%)	(8)	9	(1)	1			
Future salary increase rate (1.00%)	10	(9)	1	(1)			

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in employee benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019, the maturity analyses of undiscounted cash flows of benefit payments are as follows:

			(Unit:	Million Baht)	
	Consoli	dated	Separate		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Within 1 year	22	4	19	-	
Within 2 - 5 years	48	38	6	-	
Within 6 - 10 years	88	103	4	-	
Within 11 - 15 years	25	-	3	-	
Over 16 years	3	-	1	-	

On 5 April 2019, the Labor Protection Act was amended to include a requirement that an employee, who is terminated after having been employed by the same employer for an uninterrupted period of twenty years or more, receives severance payment of 400 days of wages at the most recent rate. The Company has therefore amended its retirement plan in accordance with the changes in the Labor Protection Act in 2019. As a result of this change, the provision for retirement benefits as well as past service cost recognised increased.

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

## 18. Treasury stock

The Board of Directors' meeting on March 14, 2018, the Board of Directors passed a resolution approving the share repurchase program for the third financial management in the amount not exceeding Baht 3,719 million, representing a repurchase not exceeding 1,859,621,824 shares with a par value of Baht 1, the share price to be repurchased is not more than 10% of the total paid-up shares and the repurchase period is 6 months from the date of share repurchase for a period not to exceed 1 year (ended September 28, 2019).

On October 2, 2019, Board of Directors' meeting No. 6/2019, passed a resolution approving the reduction of the paid-up capital from Baht 18,596,569,754 to be Baht 17,374,401,054 by deduction of the share capital, the repurchase at the amount of 1,222,168,700 shares under share repurchase project 3. The Company registered the reduction of paid-up capital to the Ministry of Commerce on October 11, 2019. The Company reversed all the appropriated retained earnings for treasury shares after decreasing paid-up share capital by writing off the treasury shares as stated above.

The Board of Directors' meeting on March 4, 2020, the Board of Directors passed a resolution approving the share repurchase program for the fourth financial management in the amount not exceeding Baht 2,085 million, representing a repurchase not exceeding 1,737,440,105 shares with a par value of Baht 1, the share price to be repurchased is not more than 10% of the total paid-up shares and the repurchase period is 6 months from the date of share repurchase for a period not to exceed 1 year (ended September 28, 2020).

According to letter No. Gor Lor Tor. Chor Sor. (Vor) 2/2005 of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, dated February 14, 2005, concerning the acquisition of treasury shares, a public limited company may purchase back treasury shares in an amount not exceeding the amount of its retained earnings and is to appropriate an equal amount of retained earnings to a reserve for treasury shares, which must be maintained until the Company either sells the treasury shares or reduces its paid-up share capital by an amount equal to the value of the treasury shares which it could not sell.

The Company appropriated the full required amount of retained earnings to a reserve for the treasury shares.

As at March 31, 2020, the Company has 10,175,900 repurchased shares or equal to 0.06% of paid-up share capital which is Baht 8.04 million.

## 19. Dividend payment

The ordinary shareholders' meeting held on July 25, 2019, passed the resolution to approve the dividend payment at the rate of Baht 0.09 per share, totaling Baht 1,564 million. Which will be paid to shareholders.

The Board of Directors' meeting held on February 14, 2020, passed the resolution to approve the interim dividend payment at the rate of Baht 0.04 per share, totaling Baht 695 million. The payment of this interim dividend shell be paid on March 2020.

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

## MARCH 31, 2020

## 20. Legal reserve

According to the Public Companies Act, the Company has appropriated its reserve as a legal reserve in the sum of 5% of the annual net profit less the total accumulated deficit brought forward, until the legal reserve reaches of 10% of the registered authorized capital. Such the legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

## 21. Other revenues

Other revenues for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 comprise:

_	(Unit : Million Ba					
	Consolio	dated	Separate			
	financial statements		financial statements			
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Interest income	35	20	50	83		
Gain on debt forgiveness from subsidiary (Note 5.6)	-	-	1,340	1,340		
Unrealized gain on valuation of current investment	14	15	2	2		
Others	83	149	6	27		
Total	132	184	1,398	1,452		

# 22. Expenses classified by nature of expenses

Significant expenses by nature for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	(Unit : Million Ba					
	Consolio	dated	Separate			
	financial sta	atements	financial statements			
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Salary and wages and other employee benefits	1,185	1,111	83	51		
Depreciation and amortization	563	545	100	101		
Professional fee	62	82	78	106		
Advertising expense	16	17	4	2		
Other charges	71	79	9	10		
Commission	54	123	54	123		
Rental and service expense	91	70	113	111		
Tax expense	118	105	89	80		

# NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

## MARCH 31, 2020

# 23. Income tax

Income tax recognized in profit or loss

For the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, income tax expenses are as follows:

			(Unit: N	Million Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate		
,	financial stater	nents	financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Corporate income tax:					
Corporate income tax	388	343	261	200	
Deferred income taxes:					
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary					
differences	450	359	144	148	
Income tax in statements of comprehensive income	838	702	405	348	
Reconciliation of effective tax rate					
			(* * ·		
	-			t : Million Baht)	
		Consolidated fi	nancial stater	nents	
	Rate (%)	2020	Rate (%)	2019	
Profit before income tax expense		2,673		3,177	
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	535	20	635	
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not taxable income	ne				
or not deductible in determining taxable profit-net		(147)		(292)	
Total		388		343	
			(Unit	t : Million Baht)	
	_	Separate fina	incial stateme	nts	
	Rate (%)	2020	Rate (%)	2019	
Profit before income tax expense		2,377		2,159	
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	475	20	432	
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not taxable incom	ne				
or not deductible in determining taxable profit-net		(214)		(232)	
Total		261		200	

## NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

# 24. Management benefit expenses

Management benefit expenses represent benefit expenses that management obtained from the Company such as compensation paid in cash and other benefits as stocks, debentures or other privileges including employee stocks option plan or any incentive, etc. For the listed company, management represents the management team as described according to the Securities and Exchange Law.

Management benefit expenses for the years ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	(Unit : Million Baht)					
	Consolid	lated	Separate financial statements			
	financial stat	tements				
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Management benefit expenses presented in						
costs of sales	20	19	-	-		
Management benefit expenses presented in						
administrative expense	116	117	40	40		
Total	136	136	40	40		

# NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

# 25. Segment information

	Consolidated financial statements (Million Baht)									
	For the year ended March 31, 2020									
	Real	D ( 1	E 1327	Od						
	estate	Retail	Exhibition	Other						
	Business	business	center business	service	Total	Elimination	Total			
Segment revenue	3,517	434	4,307	164	8,422	(1,111)	7,311			
Segment profit	613	150	994	56	1,813	(388)	1,425			
Corporate expenses					(437)	-	(437)			
Interest income					73	(38)	35			
Dividend income					1,151	(1,151)	-			
Gain on debt forgiveness										
from subsidiary					1,380	(1,380)	-			
Gain on exchange rate					1	-	1			
Gain on revaluation of										
investment property					2,025	(229)	1,796			
Finance costs					(184)	38	(146)			
Income tax expense					(838)	-	(838)			
Profit of non-controlling										
interests				_	-	(619)	(619)			
Net profit of year				<u>-</u>	4,984	(3,767)	1,217			

## NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

# MARCH 31, 2020

	Consolidated financial statements (Million Baht)								
	For the year ended March 31, 2019								
	Real estate	Retail	Exhibition	Other					
	Business	business	center business	service	Total	Elimination	Total		
Segment revenue	2,810	310	4,610	244	7,974	(1,145)	6,829		
Segment profit	205	89	1,200	167	1,661	(6)	1,655		
Corporate expenses					(299)	-	(299)		
Interest income					96	(76)	20		
Dividend income					1,193	(1,193)	-		
Gain on debt forgiveness									
from subsidiary					1,380	(1,380)	-		
Gain on exchange rate					1	-	1		
Gain on revaluation of									
investment property					1,186	768	1,954		
Finance costs					(230)	76	(154)		
Income tax expense					(712)	10	(702)		
Profit of non-controlling									
interests				_	-	(659)	(659)		
Net profit of year				_	4,276	(2,460)	1,816		

# 26. Earnings per share

# Basic earnings per share

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

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

#### MARCH 31, 2020

#### 27. Financial instruments

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019 the Group has the following risks relating to significant financial instruments:

#### a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Company has long-term loans from banks, and the value of such loans will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

# b) Currency risks

Currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in currency exchange rates.

#### c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk or funding risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising fund to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly or close to its fair value.

#### d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The fair value is the price at which an orderly transaction to sell an asset or to transfer a liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods.

- The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other accounts receivable, short-term loans, other current assets, other non-current assets, bank overdrafts, short-term borrowings, trade and other accounts payable and other current liabilities is taken to approximate the carrying value.
- Fair value of investments in equity securities trading securities according to the offering price, the date.
- The fair value of long-term borrowings is taken to approximate the carrying value because most of these financial instruments bear interest at market rates.

## NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

Fair values and the carrying values of financial assets and liabilities other than the aforementioned were as follows:

(Unit : Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements							
	Level 1		Level 2 Lev		Leve	el 3	То	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Held for trade investments*	-	-	1,297	912	-	-	1,297	912
Financial assets for which fair value are								
disclosed								
Investment properties	-	-	23,349	21,230	14,959	14,995	38,308	36,225

<sup>\*</sup> Level 2 - The fair value determined by using the net asset value as published by the Asset Management

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements							
	Level 1		Level 2 Level 3		el 3	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Held for trade investments*	-	-	1,074	72	-	-	1,074	72
Financial assets for which fair value are								
disclosed								
Investment properties	-	-	10,526	9,769	599	624	11,125	10,393

<sup>\*</sup> Level 2 - The fair value determined by using the net asset value as published by the Asset Management

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

#### 28. Pending lawsuits

As at March 31, 2020, the Company has pending lawsuits as summarized below:

- a) On January 16, 2015, the Company was sue that the Company had breached the reciprocal agreement. The plaintiffs claimed that the Company sold certain piece of land without the approval and consent of the plaintiffs who were the sole agent. Then, the plaintiffs sued the Company to transfer the land to the plaintiffs. If not, the Company has to pay compensation to the plaintiffs. The Company had submitted a statement to the Court on May 15, 2015 and the Court has judged to dismiss the case on August 25, 2016. The plaintiff has appialed to the Court on September 23, 2016, subsequently, The Company has filed an defense. Subsequently, on July 27, 2017, the Court of Appeal has dismissed the judgment. The plaintiff filed the petition and the Company filed the petition. Subsequently, on July 18, 2019, the Supreme Court dismissed the case, therefor, the case is final judgment.
- b) On January 31, 2017, seven holders of exchangeable notes in Swiss Francs term have jointly filed a petition for the winding up of Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited to the Grand Court of Cayman Islands claiming that Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited is insolvent and unable to pay principal and interest on the of exchangeable notes in Swiss Francs term, and on May 3, 2017, the Cayman Islands Court has issued an order to dismiss the company's winding up petition of the seven plaintiffs.
- c) On February 9, 2017, Deutsche Trustee Co., Ltd., Trustee of the 4.5% p.a. USD 150,000,000 exchangeable bonds due 2003 (the "Exchangeable Bonds"), filed a plaint in its own name and on behalf of the holders of the Exchangeable Bonds against Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited as the issuer of the Exchangeable Bonds and Bangkok Land Public Company Limited as the guarantor of the Exchangeable Bonds in the Commercial Court in London, England requiring the group company to repay the indebtedness under the Exchangeable Bonds and related indebtedness in the total amount of USD 34,208,463.12 and interest calculated on a daily basis of USD 2,328.22 a day.

Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited and Bangkok Land Public Company Limited have filed their defence and counterclaim on March 30, 2017, requesting the Court to enforce the plaintiff to return all the dividends that the Trustee has paid for the interest arrears and fees and expenses of the Trustee. The amount of debt claiming by the plaintiff was overrated. The Court was also requested to enforce the plaintiff to return a total of 212,096,990 shares pledged to Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited. On March 19, 2019, the Commercial Court of England sentenced Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Limited to repay debt in US Dollars bonds, including interest as money number 28,201,848.12 US Dollars and the cost of such litigation is 1,761,838.84 pounds sterling and the Company's lawyer commented that the judgment of the English court will not be in force in Thailand but the Deutsche Trustee Co.,Ltd must bring the case to the court in Thailand in order to the court in Thailand to have a judgment to force the Company (as the guarantor) to pay the such USD currency debt and the English court judgment can only be used as evidence in the case of Thailand. However, the Company has been sued for debt repayment in

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2020

US Dollars in Thailand and on October 1, 2012, the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court has a verdict in undecided case No. Kor Kor. 20/2009, decided case No. Kor Kor. 202/2012, the judge dismissed the plaintiff because of precluded by prescription. Subsequently, on December 4, 2014, the Supreme Court of Intellectual Property and International Trade Litigation Division with the judgment of No. 15979/2014 by the confirmation of the judgment for the plaintiff under the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court which the case has final judgment.

In July 2018, Trustee has filed a petition to the Commercial Court, England requesting for issuance of the court's order for the interim anti-suit injunction to restrain Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited from commencing and cease any proceeding in relation to the Trust Deed, the exchangeable bonds in US Dollar term or the shares pledged of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited, as well as discontinue any relevant case (if it already commenced), whether in Thailand or in any other jurisdiction. On July 27, 2018, the Commercial Court, England has issued an order as requested by the Trustee to restrain Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited (including their directors, officers, or agents) from commencing and cease any proceeding in relation to the Trust Deed, the exchangeable bonds in US Dollar term or the shares pledged of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited, as well as discontinue any relevant case (if it already commenced), whether in Thailand or in any other jurisdiction, and to pay the Trustee the damages in the sum of GBP 40,712.16 (as at March 31, 2020, Baht 1.66 million).

The legal advisor of the Company has the opinion that although the plaintiff won the case abroad, the plaintiff must file a lawsuit against Bangkok Land Public Company Limited as a guarantor in Thailand as a new case. The foreign judgment could not be applicable and enforceable in Thailand. Therefore, the Company did not make such provision.

The lawyers of the group company have the opinion that all lawsuits in relation to the exchangeable notes in Swiss Francs term and the exchangeable bonds in US Dollar term have been cited that the status of limitations has expired. All holders were not the actual holders due to wrongful acquisition in accordance with the securities transfer under the laws of Switzerland and England (as the case may be).

However, the Company filed a lawsuit against Deutsche Trustee Co.,Ltd and its partisans to prosecute in a court of Thailand, claiming damages of Baht 625.61 million. The court has scheduled an appointment to determine the proceedings on December 23, 2019 and the Supreme Court has scheduled to hear the judgment on September 30, 2020.

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

#### MARCH 31, 2020

d) On April 18, 2019, the Company was sued by a person in a criminal case, offense according to the Securities and Exchange Act, and fraud, and also on May 8, 2019, the Company was also sued by such person in the civil case, offenses under the offense of the Securities and Exchange Act, infringement by claiming damages Baht 100 million. The criminal case is scheduled for an appointment for investigation on February 17, 2020. As for the civil case, the court considered to temporarily dispose of civil cases until the such criminal case is finalized, when the criminal case has an outcome on the verdict, then the parties of the court to bring up the civil case for further consideration. Therefore, the civil case is currently temporarily discharged in order to wait for the result of the criminal trial.

The lawyer of the Company has a opinion that the civil case being filed as a civil case related to the criminal case, therefore, has to wait for the results of the appointment for investigation of the criminal case and also the Company is not the offender or violated the plaintiff's claim.

## 29. Capital management

The primary objectives of the Company's and its subsidiaries' capital management are to maintain their abilities to continue as a going concern and to maintain an appropriate capital structure.

As at March 31, 2020, debt to equity ratio in the consolidated financial statements is 0.17: 1.00 (Separate: debt to equity ratio is 0.46: 1.00).

#### 30. Commitments and contingent liabilities

- a) As at March 31, 2020, the Company's and its subsidiaries had capital commitments to the principal building contractor for the construction of real estate agreements amounting to approximately Baht 124 million (Separate: Baht 37 million).
- b) As at March 31, 2020, the Company's and its subsidiaries had contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees issued by the banks on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries in the normal course of business amounting to approximately Baht 97 million (Separate: Baht 43 million).

#### NOTES TO FINACIAL STATEMENTS

#### MARCH 31, 2020

c) As at March 31, 2020, and 2019, the subsidiary has a commitment in respect of payments in accordance with the rental and service agreement as follows:

		(Unit: Million Baht)
	2020	2019
Payable:		
In up to 1 year	99	75
In over 1 and up to 5 years	44	54

d) The Company has a commitment in respect of payment in accordance with the agreement with BTS Group Holdings Public Company Limited ("BTS") to support the Pink Line Extension to Muang Thong Thani, Chaengwattana Rd. In this regards, the Company shall be responsible not over Baht 1,250 million, to cooperation on the construction cost of rail system of the Extension of the Pink Line and the 2 train stations at the Company's land near IMPACT Challenger and Muang Thong Thani's Lake, along with Baht 10 million per year for the operation and maintenance of the Extension throughout 30 years.

#### 31. Reclassification

Certain amounts in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, have been reclassified to conform to the current period, which no effect on net income or shareholders' equity previously reported.

#### 32. Events after the reporting period

At the Board of Directors Meeting No. 3/2020 of the REIT Manager held on May 21, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the appropriation of interim distribution of Baht 0.05 per unit, totaling amounting to Baht 74.13 million. Such interim distribution will be paid to its unitholders in June 2020.

## 33. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on June 1, 2020.