# **รายงานประจำปี 2555** ANNUAL REPORT 2012



## DEVELOP PROFESSIONAL TECHNOLOGY WITH ECO-FRIENDLY INNOVATION

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# ANNUAL REPORT 2012



บริษัท ปูนซีเมนต์เอเซีย จำกัด (มหาชน) Asia Cement Public Company Limited

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# Message from the Chairman

Asia Cement Public Co., Ltd.



The Thai economy in 2013 is expected to enjoy growth at a good level due to an improvement in the world economy. The Chinese and ASEAN economy has strongly expanded and the potential for Thai exports and tourism has increased, as has domestic consumption and investment.

In 2012, the domestic demand for cement was approximately 31.3 million tons in total, an increase of 11.6 % when compared with the demand in 2011. This was because of the acceleration in the repair of buildings and construction work in the government and public sector after the great floods and resulted in the Company's total income of 6,655 million Baht, an increase of 9.6% on the previous year and a net profit at 144 million Baht.

In 2012, the Asia Cement Pukrang Plant was presented with the "Excellent Workplace for Labour Relations and Welfare" Award from the Ministry of Labour for the seventh consecutive year demonstrating its quality monitoring and the good relations existing between the Company and its employees. The Company also won the "Green Mine" Award for the fourth consecutive year, as well as the "Green Industry" Award from the Department of Primary Industries and Mines at the Ministry of Industry. These awards are testimonies to the progress of the Company also continued the organization of activities that are beneficial to society, for example, the presentation of scholarships to students with good academic results at all educational levels thus ensuring that they will have the chance to continue their studies; providing more scholarships to students at the tertiary level; organizing educational tours to places of significance, such as the Science Museum; and organizing a Young Children's Environmental Conservation Camp. All this is because the Company realizes that education is a solid foundation for the development of human resources.

Last February, the Company laid a foundation stone at the construction site of Waste Heat Recovery and Power Generation Plant at Pukrang plant. This newly constructed power plant will use the heat obtained from the production of cement to generate electricity without causing an impact on neighbouring communities and the environment. In December, the Pukrang Plant organized the "Asia Cement Open House" and this event was opened by the Governor of Saraburi Province and attended by 2,500 people, including local government officials, police and army officers, local leaders, teachers and students and the inhabitants of neighbouring communities. Different sections of the Plant organized exhibitions and activities. The Production Section exhibited the different stages in the process of cement production and the Mining Section demonstrated the mining process, the restoration of the mined site and environmental care. The Company also displayed its policy concerning sustainable development and safety which is implemented along with the Company's operations.

Asia Cement Public Company has been able to enjoy steady progress across all these fronts due to the full support of its customers, management, employees and shareholders. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank you all for that continuing support and trust.

(Mr. Chong Toh) Chairman of the Board

## Board of Directors, Executive Committee

Asia Cement Public Co., Ltd.



## **Board of Directors**

As of 31 December 2012

## Chairman

Mr. Chong Toh

## **Directors**

Mr. Thanet Earsakul Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa Mr. Yingyong Srithong Mr. Pramote Techasupatkul Mr. Giovanni Maggiora Mr. Giovanni Maggiora Mr. Rapee Sukhyanga Mr. Giovanni Battista Ferrario Mr. Goran Leopold Seifert Mr. George Thomas Mr. Philippe Henry Lucien Staib Mr. Uran Kleosakul Mr. Roberto Callieri

## **Executive Committee**

As of 31 December 2012

Chairman Mr. Chong Toh

## **Directors**

Mr. Yves Rene Nanot Mr. Giovanni Battista Ferrario Mr. Giovanni Maggiora Mr. Roberto Callieri Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa



1. Basic Information of the Company

Company:	Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Establishment:	August 23, 1989
Head Office:	23/124-128 Soi Soonvijai, Rama 9, Kwaeng Bangkapi,
	Khet Huaykwang, Bangkok
Plant:	Pukrang, 4/1 Moo 1, Yotha Sai 2, Tambon Pukrang,
	Amphur Pra Buddhabat, Saraburi Province
Type of Business:	Cement Production and Sale
<b>Registration No.:</b>	0107539000197 (Previous No. PLC 620)
<b>Registered</b> Capital in the	Beginning:
<b>Registered</b> Capital	Baht 4,290,000,000
Paid up Capital	Baht 4,290,000,000 comprising common share of
	429,000,000 shares
Par Value	Common Share, Baht 10 per share
<b>Registered Capital in Cu</b>	rrent Year:
<b>Registered Capital</b>	Baht 4,670,523,072
Paid up Capital	Baht 4,670,523,072 comprising common share of
	778,420,512 shares
Par Value	Common Share, Baht 6 per share

2. Information of Subsidiaries (The Company holds shares for more than 50 %.)

2.1 Asia Cement Products Company Limited: Common Shares amount 999,994 shares which equals to 99.99%. Head Office Location: 23/124 Soi Soonvijai, Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Bangkapi, Khet Huaykwang, Bangkok Type of Business: Ready-mixed Concrete Production and Sale
2.2 Asia Cement Energy Conservation Company Limited: Common Shares amount 13,999,993 shares which equals to 99.99%. Head Office Location: 23/124-128 Soi Soonvijai, Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Bangkapi, Khet Huaykwang, Bangkok

Type of Business: Electric Energy Generating and Sale

- **3.** Information of the Company's holding in other companies or private enterprises (The Company holds shares for more than 10%.)
  - 3.1 Jalaprathan Cement Public Company Limited: Common Shares amount 37,720,727 shares which equals to 31.43%. Head Office Location: 23/124-128 Soi Soonvijai, Rama 9 Road, Kwaeng Bangkapi, Khet Huaykwang, Bangkok Type of Business: Cement Production and Sale
- 4. The Company's Board of Directors does not have interests in any contracts that the Company has made during the accounting period.
- **5.** The list of all Board of Directors of the Company and the holding of Directors in the Company and subsidiaries in current accounting period and past accounting period is increasing or decreasing as follows:
  - 5.1 The holding of Board of Directors in Asia Cement Public Company Limited:

Name of Director	Number of Ho	lding	Increasing/Decreasing
	<b>Current Accounting Period</b>	Past Accounting Period	
1. Mr. Thanet Earsakul	104,256	104,256	Not Change
2. Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa	80,000	80,000	Not Change
3. Mr. Yingyong Srithong	18,750	18,750	Not Change
4. Mr. Pramote Techasupatkul	No	No	No
5. Mr. Giovanni Maggiora	No	No	No
6. Mr. Yves Rene Nanot	No	No	No
7. Mr. Rapee Sukhyanga	No	No	No
8. Mr. Giovanni Battista Ferrari	o No	No	No
9. Mr. Chong Toh	No	No	No
10. Mr. Goran Leopold Seifert	No	No	No
11. Mr. George Thomas	No	No	No
12. Mr. Philippe Henry Lucien S	taib No	No	No
13. Mr. Uran Kleosakul	1,468,906	1,468,906	Not Change
14. Mr. Roberto Callieri	No	No	No

#### 5.2 The holding of Board of Directors in a subsidiary, that is, Asia Cement Products Company Limited as follows:

Name of Director	Number of Holdi	ng	Increasing/Decreasing
	<b>Current Accounting Period</b>	Past Accounting Period	
1. Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa	1	1	Not Change
2. Mr. Roberto Callieri	1	1	Not Change

## **5.3** The holding of Board of Directors in a subsidiary, that is, Asia Cement Energy Conservation Company Limited as follows:

Name of Director	Number of Ho	olding	Increasing/Decreasing
	<b>Current Accounting Period</b>	Past Accounting Period	
1. Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa	No	No	No
2. Mr. Roberto Callieri	No	No	No
3. Mr. Rapee Sukhyanga	No	No	No

#### 6. The remuneration of Board of Directors paid in 2012

Name of Director	Remuneration (Baht)
1. Mr. Thanet Earsakul	360,000.00
2. Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa	360,000.00
3. Mr. Yingyong Srithong	360,000.00
4. Mr. Pramote Techasupatkul	360,000.00
5. Mr. Giovanni Maggiora	360,000.00
6. Mr. Yves Rene Nanot	360,000.00
7. Mr. Rapee Sukhyanga	360,000.00
8. Mr. Giovanni Battista Ferrario	360,000.00
9. Mr. Chong Toh	540,000.00
10.Mr. Goran Leopold Seifert	360,000.00
11.Mr. George Thomas	360,000.00
12.Mr. Philippe Henry Lucien Staib	360,000.00
13.Mr. Uran Kleosakul	360,000.00
14.Mr. Roberto Callieri	360,000.00
Total (Baht)	5,220,000.00

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholders of Asia Cement Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Asia Cement Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Asia Cement Public Company Limited for the same period.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Asia Cement Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Asia Cement Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2012, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Termphong Opanaphan Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4501

Ernst & Young Office Limited Bangkok: 22 February 2013

### Statement of financial position

### As at 31 December 2012

					(Unit: Baht)
	_	Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	Note	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,7	3,043,192,013	3,176,768,831	2,845,915,532	3,020,061,691
Trade and other receivables	8	1,618,505,100	1,287,143,732	1,548,809,462	1,246,953,257
Current portion of long-term loans to related party	7	-	-	300,000,000	300,000,000
Inventories	9	1,687,409,760	1,680,043,563	1,182,495,443	1,154,527,625
Input tax refundable		94,996,887	44,499,110	12,411,000	24,297,504
Other current assets	-	21,109,944	29,774,240	10,279,186	17,297,051
Total current assets	_	6,465,213,704	6,218,229,476	5,899,910,623	5,763,137,128
Non-current assets					
Investments in subsidiaries	10	-	-	1,681,838,565	832,088,565
Other long-term investments	11	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Long-term loans to related party - net of current portion	7	-	-	-	300,000,000
Property, plant and equipment	12	7,339,291,388	7,126,639,877	4,027,218,850	4,553,137,250
Leasehold right on office building	13	58,958,681	66,406,094	58,958,681	66,406,094
Mining concessions	14	11,324,540	12,679,770	11,324,540	12,679,770
Deferred tax assets	15	117,400,393	140,268,848	76,826,866	93,158,897
Corporate income tax refundable		32,085,574	51,420,081	32,085,574	51,420,081
Advance payment for assets		3,370,314	45,551,663	3,370,314	9,632,411
Other non-current assets	_	9,630,219	9,023,693	4,785,128	4,047,728
Total non-current assets	_	7,573,061,109	7,452,990,026	5,897,408,518	5,923,570,796
Total assets	=	14,038,274,813	13,671,219,502	11,797,319,141	11,686,707,924

Statement of financial position (continued)

## As at 31 December 2012

Consolidated financial statements         Separate financial statements         Separate financial statements           Note         2012         2011         2012         2011           Liabilities and shareholders' equity                       2011         2012         2011         2012         2011                    2012         2011         2012         2011         2012         2011                          2011         2012         2011
Liabilities and shareholders' equityCurrent liabilitiesShort-term loans from financial institution7,16250,000,000180,000,000-Trade and other payables171,432,899,6821,256,521,1061,241,637,585929,049,8Current portion of long-term loans from related parties7114,653,782115,998,975-
Current liabilities           Short-term loans from financial institution         7,16         250,000,000         180,000,000         -           Trade and other payables         17         1,432,899,682         1,256,521,106         1,241,637,585         929,049,5           Current portion of long-term loans from related parties         7         114,653,782         115,998,975         -
Short-term loans from financial institution       7,16       250,000,000       180,000,000       -         Trade and other payables       17       1,432,899,682       1,256,521,106       1,241,637,585       929,049,5         Current portion of long-term loans from related parties       7       114,653,782       115,998,975       -
Trade and other payables       17       1,432,899,682       1,256,521,106       1,241,637,585       929,049,9         Current portion of long-term loans from related parties       7       114,653,782       115,998,975       -
Current portion of long-term loans from related parties 7 114,653,782 115,998,975 -
Income tax payable 9,317,132 - 7,709,083
Short-term provisions         18,224,600         19,677,227         14,723,600         18,377,227
Advance received from customers         25,242,500         27,008,852         22,377,961         25,425,77
Other current liabilities         59,128,674         29,491,369         40,907,142         19,924,333
Total current liabilities         1,909,466,370         1,628,697,529         1,327,355,371         992,776,8
Non-current liabilities
Long-term loans from related parties - net
of current portion 7 386,000,000 354,000,000 -
Provision for long-term employee benefits         18         116,198,454         101,067,296         76,631,598         66,811,4
Long-term provisions 11,691,426 10,671,966 8,858,480 7,727,5
Deferred tax liabilities 15 280,778,324 233,506,746 14,547,262 11,577,4
Total non-current liabilities         794,668,204         699,246,008         100,037,340         86,116,8
Total liabilities         2,704,134,574         2,327,943,537         1,427,392,711         1,078,893,837

Statement of financial position (continued)

## As at 31 December 2012

					(Unit: Baht)
	-	Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	Note	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Registered					
778,420,512 ordinary shares of Baht 6 each	-	4,670,523,072	4,670,523,072	4,670,523,072	4,670,523,072
Issued and fully paid					
778,420,512 ordinary shares of Baht 6 each		4,670,523,072	4,670,523,072	4,670,523,072	4,670,523,072
Share premium		4,612,220,396	4,612,220,396	4,612,220,396	4,612,220,396
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	19	348,207,000	340,987,000	348,207,000	340,987,000
Unappropriated		594,653,237	804,896,510	697,414,140	949,494,898
Other components of shareholders' equity	20	79,120,541	34,588,654	41,561,822	34,588,654
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		10,304,724,246	10,463,215,632	10,369,926,430	10,607,814,020
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries	-	1,029,415,993	880,060,333	<u> </u>	
Total shareholders' equity	-	11,334,140,239	11,343,275,965	10,369,926,430	10,607,814,020
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	-	14,038,274,813	13,671,219,502	11,797,319,141	11,686,707,924

### Statement of comprehensive income

### For the year ended 31 December 2012

					(Unit: Baht)
	_	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate financia	
	Note	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Sales		8,577,388,315	7,816,918,751	6,383,594,612	5,845,239,012
Rental income		-	575,000	-	-
Interest income		77,659,199	74,106,192	111,362,587	118,813,286
Management fee income		-	-	82,558,950	93,163,150
Compensation for flood damage	21	66,400,000	-	43,881,394	-
Other income	-	22,954,581	13,141,554	34,129,251	16,838,199
Total revenues	-	8,744,402,095	7,904,741,497	6,655,526,794	6,074,053,647
Expenses					
Cost of sales and rental		7,860,892,943	7,067,363,209	5,927,777,211	5,357,427,768
Selling expenses		242,689,794	282,478,529	221,253,941	249,328,137
Administrative expenses		325,053,730	426,766,292	293,460,827	346,743,077
Other expenses		4,296,529	14,976,085	3,335,932	5,079,383
Reversal of impairment loss on assets	12	(70,366,216)	(263,493,023)		
Total expenses	-	8,362,566,780	7,528,091,092	6,445,827,911	5,958,578,365
Profit before finance cost and income tax expenses		381,835,315	376,650,405	209,698,883	115,475,282
Finance cost	-	(57,572,804)	(54,508,979)	(17,822,928)	(17,510,273)
Profit before income tax expenses		324,262,511	322,141,426	191,875,955	97,965,009
Income tax expenses	15	(70,645,758)	11,194,383	(47,526,457)	(76,227,588)
Profit for the year	-	253,616,753	333,335,809	144,349,498	21,737,421
Other comprehensive income:					
Gains on revaluations of land	12	126,457,777	-	6,973,168	-
Effect of change in the applicable tax rate for					
revaluation of land	15		4,323,581		4,323,581
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	126,457,777	4,323,581	6,973,168	4,323,581
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	380,074,530	337,659,390	151,322,666	26,061,002
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		186,186,983	110,288,202	144,349,498	21,737,421
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries	_	67,429,770	223,047,607		
	=	253,616,753	333,335,809		
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		230,718,870	114,611,783	151,322,666	26,061,002
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		149,355,660	223,047,607		
	=	380,074,530	337,659,390		
Basic earnings per share	23				
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	20	0.24	0.14	0.19	0.03
	-				

Asia Cement Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of changes in shareholders' equity	oranization of charges in sinarchickers of and
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For the year ended 31 December 2012

(Unit: Baht)

**Consolidated financial statements** 

	I			Equity attributable	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	mpany			
						Other components of equity		Equity	
						Other comprehensive	Total equity	attributable	
		Issued and		Retained earnings	earnings	income	attributable to	to non-controlling	Total
		paid-up		Appropriated -		Surplus on	owners of	interests of	shareholders'
	Note	share capital	Share premium	statutory reserve	Unappropriated	revaluation of land	the Company	the subsidiaries	equity
Balance as at 1 January 2011		4,670,523,072	4,612,220,396	339,900,000	1,084,905,564	30,265,073	10,737,814,105	657,012,726	11,394,826,831
Dividend paid	26	ı	ı	ı	(389,210,256)	I	(389,210,256)	I	(389,210,256)
Total comprehensive income for the year		ı	ı	ı	110,288,202	4,323,581	114,611,783	223,047,607	337,659,390
Unappropriated retained earnings									
transferred to statutory reserve	19			1,087,000	(1,087,000)		,		
Balance as at 31 December 2011	II	4,670,523,072	4,612,220,396	340,987,000	804,896,510	34,588,654	10,463,215,632	880,060,333	11,343,275,965
Balance as at 1 January 2012		4,670,523,072	4,612,220,396	340,987,000	804,896,510	34,588,654	10,463,215,632	880,060,333	11,343,275,965
Dividend paid	26	ı	ı	ı	(389,210,256)	I	(389,210,256)	I	(389,210,256)
Total comprehensive income for the year		ı	ı	ı	186,186,983	44,531,887	230,718,870	149,355,660	380,074,530
Unappropriated retained earnings									
transferred to statutory reserve	19			7,220,000	(7,220,000)		,	'	ı
Balance as at 31 December 2012	II	4,670,523,072	4,612,220,396	348,207,000	594,653,237	79,120,541	10,304,724,246	1,029,415,993	11,334,140,239

Asia Cement Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2012 (Unit: Baht)

Separate financial statements

(389,210,256) (389,210,256) 26,061,002 10,607,814,020 10,607,814,020 151,322,666 10,369,926,430 10,970,963,274 shareholders' Total equity Other comprehensive Other components revaluation of land 30,265,073 34,588,654 34,588,654 6,973,168 41,561,822 4,323,581 Surplus on of equity income (7, 220, 000)(1,087,000) (389,210,256) (389,210,256) 949,494,898 1,318,054,733 949,494,898 144,349,498 697,414,140 21,737,421 Unappropriated Retained earnings 7,220,000 1,087,000 340,987,000 348,207,000 339,900,000 340,987,000 statutory reserve Appropriated -4,612,220,396 4,612,220,396 4,612,220,396 4,612,220,396 Share premium 4,670,523,072 4,670,523,072 4,670,523,072 4,670,523,072 share capital Issued and paid-up Note 26 19 26 19 Total comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Balance as at 31 December 2012 Balance as at 31 December 2011 Unappropriated retained earnings Unappropriated retained earnings transferred to statutory reserve transferred to statutory reserve Balance as at 1 January 2012 Balance as at 1 January 2011 Dividend paid Dividend paid

#### Cash flow Statement

### For the year ended 31 December 2012

-				(Unit: Baht)
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financia	I statements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	324,262,511	322,141,426	191,875,955	97,965,009
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net				
cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:				
Depreciation	920,352,593	881,909,027	770,996,991	768,538,240
Depletion and amortisation	8,802,643	8,770,151	8,802,643	8,770,151
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	(66,786,225)	(10,532,693)	(29,276,983)	(1,656,435)
Decrease of inventory to net realisable value (reversal)	(3,347,289)	(1,231,567)	2,431,340	5,324,747
Allowance of for impairment loss on assets (reversal)	(71,214,446)	(266,829,235)	(848,230)	(3,336,212)
Reversal allowance for impairment loss of investment	(10,399,440)	-	-	-
Loss on dissolution of subsidiary	10,285,705	-	-	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits	21,432,802	12,534,379	14,619,041	8,644,307
Provision for quarry restoration costs	250,000	1,258,200	200,000	1,138,200
Written off bad debts	8,851,889	10,532,693	3,231,666	1,656,435
Written off assets	717,483	4,402,853	-	4,402,852
Loss on sales of investment properties	-	11,526,666	-	-
(Gains) losses on sales of plant and equipment	3,579,046	(953,435)	3,335,932	676,530
Unrealised (gains) losses on exchange	(1,234,723)	2,722,701	90,950	(332,629)
Interest income	(72,745,345)	(69,149,325)	(109,370,866)	(116,044,251)
Interest expenses	25,351,998	26,108,211		
Profit from operating activities before changes in				
operating assets and liabilities	1,098,159,202	933,210,052	856,088,439	775,746,944
Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Trade and other receivables	(311,001,106)	99,716,014	(312,799,834)	40,384,520
Inventories	(59,327,671)	(240,331,903)	(75,406,964)	(192,010,098)
Other current assets	(45,729,676)	22,648,042	14,934,437	7,839,330
Other non-current assets	(606,526)	220,674	(737,400)	747,889
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Trade and other payables	102,204,788	(205,196,053)	110,877,309	(19,013,450)
Short-term provisions	(1,452,627)	885,480	(3,653,627)	649,480
Other current liabilities	27,870,952	4,614,376	17,934,929	5,875,528
Provision for long-term employee benefits	(4,618,320)	(6,892,700)	(3,115,600)	(5,644,700)
Provision for quarry restoration costs	(913,864)	(404,723)	(752,802)	(219,430)
Other non-current liabilities		(1,500,000)	-	-
Cash from operating activities	804,585,152	606,969,259	603,368,887	614,356,013
Cash receipt from previous year income tax	22,510,902	287,873	22,276,160	-
Cash paid for income tax	(22,083,237)	(41,207,559)	(21,230,575)	(36,055,508)
Net cash from operating activities	805,012,817	566,049,573	604,414,472	578,300,505

## Asia Cement Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Cash flow Statement (Continued) For the year ended 31 December 2012

				(Unit: Baht)
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financia	al statements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash receipt from repayment of short-term loan from subsidiary	-	-	-	17,000,000
Cash paid for investment in subsidiary	-	-	(646,750,000)	(250,000,000)
Cash receipt from repayment of long-term loan to subsidiary	-	-	300,000,000	230,000,000
Cash receipt from dissolution of a subsidiary	113,735	-	-	-
Cash receipt from sale of investment properties	-	380,000,000	-	-
Acquisition of plant and equipment	(706,541,569)	(244,420,899)	(158,838,970)	(68,159,473)
Advance payment for assets	-	(45,551,663)	-	(9,632,411)
Proceeds from sales of plant and equipment	6,684,268	1,820,351	4,578,784	58,145
Interest income	73,524,692	74,835,691	111,659,811	121,186,625
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(626,218,874)	166,683,480	(389,350,375)	40,452,886
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans from financial institution	70,000,000	(100,000,000)	-	-
Cash receipt from bills discount	-	34,700,000	-	34,700,000
Cash receipt from long-term loan from related party	32,000,000	-	-	-
Dividend paid	(389,210,256)	(389,210,256)	(389,210,256)	(389,210,256)
Cash paid for interest expenses	(25,160,505)	(24,708,290)		
Net cash used in financing activities	(312,370,761)	(479,218,546)	(389,210,256)	(354,510,256)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(133,576,818)	253,514,507	(174,146,159)	264,243,135
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,176,768,831	2,923,254,324	3,020,061,691	2,755,818,556
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3,043,192,013	3,176,768,831	2,845,915,532	3,020,061,691
Supplemental cash flows information				
Non-cash transactions				
Purchases of equipment for which no cash has been paid	108,604,697	100,853,858	33,319,745	31,934,255
Transferred cement and spare parts to construction in progress				
during the year	55,308,763	73,671,024	45,007,806	73,063,978
Transferred advance payment for assets to construction				
in progress during the year	44,243,204	-	6,262,097	-

## Asia Cement Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Notes to consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2012

#### 1. Corporate information

Asia Cement Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of cement. The registered offices of the Company are as follows:

Head office: 23/124-128 Soi Soonvijai, Rama 9 Road, Bangkapi, Huaykwang, Bangkok.

Pukrang factory: 4/1 Moo1, Yothasai 2 Road, Tambon Pukrang, Amphur Praphutthabat, Saraburi.

In January 2009, Board of Directors' Meeting no. 1/2009 of Jalaprathan Cement Plc. (a subsidiary) passed a resolution to suspend clinker production. Consequently in 2010, the subsidiary operated clinker production at partial capacity at Cha-Am plant, and its production volume has increased in 2011. The management of subsidiary therefore decided to reverse part of the impairment loss recorded in 2009 for buildings, machines and equipment related to clinker production at Cha-Am plant, but maintain the impairment loss on spare parts related to clinker production, as described in Note 9 and Note 12 to the financial statements.

During 2012, the subsidiary's production volume of clinker remains at the same level as in 2011. Therefore, the management set aside provision for impairment for buildings, machines and equipment that is related to the production of clinker as recorded in 2011.

#### 2. Basis of preparation

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development dated 28 September 2011, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

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

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

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Asia Cement Public Company Limited ("the Company") and five subsidiaries ("the subsidiaries") which incorporated in Thailand. These are detailed below.

		Percent	age of		
Company's name	Nature of business	shareh	shareholding		
		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		
		%	%		
Held by the Company					
Asia Cement Products Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of ready-	99.99	99.99		
	mixed concrete				
Jalaprathan Cement Plc.	Manufacturing of cement	31.43	31.43		
Asia Cement Energy Conservation Co., Ltd.	Generate electricity	99.99	99.99		
Held by the subsidiary					
Jalaprathan Concrete Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of ready-	99.99	99.99		
(Wholly owned by Jalaprathan Cement Plc.)	mixed concrete				
Naga Property Co., Ltd.	Office building rental	100.00	100.00		
(Wholly owned by Jalaprathan Cement Plc.)					

- b) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
- c) The financial statements of Jalaprathan Cement Plc., are included in the consolidated financial statements even though the Company's shareholding is 31.43 percent. This is because the Company has control over that company.
- d) The consolidated financial statements exclude the financial statements of Jalaprathan Transport Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Jalaprathan Concrete Co., Ltd. as that company has ceased its operation, and filed the dissolution and liquidation with the Ministry of Commerce on 12 October 2012 and 1 November 2012, respectively. There is no material effect on the consolidated financial statements as a result of such exclusion.
- e) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- f) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

- Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of g) the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position
- 2.3 The separate financial statements, which present investments in subsidiaries under the cost method, have been prepared solely for the benefit of the public.

#### 3. New accounting standards not yet effective

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued the following new/revised accounting standards that are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

Accounting standards:

**TAS 12** Income Taxes

TAS 20 (revised 2009) Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of **Government Assistance** 

TAS 21 (revised 2009) The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates Financial Reporting Standard:

TFRS 8 Operating Segments

Accounting Standard Interpretations:

- SIC 10 Government Assistance No Specific Relation to Operating Activities
- SIC 21 Income Taxes Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets
- SIC 25 Income Taxes Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders

The Company's management believes that these accounting standards will not have any significant impact on the financial statements for the year when they are initially applied.

In addition, the Federation of Accounting Professions has issued Notification No. 30/2555 - 34/2555, published in the Royal Gazette on 17 January 2013, mandating the use of accounting treatment guidance and accounting standard interpretations as follows.

		Effective date
Accounting Treat	ment Guidance for Transfers of Financial Assets	1 January 2013
Accounting Stand	lard Interpretation:	
SIC 29	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures	1 January 2014
Financial Reporting	ng Standard Interpretations:	
TFRIC 4	Determining whether an Arrangement contains	1 January 2014
	a Lease	

		Elleotive date
TFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements	1 January 2014
TFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes	1 January 2014

Effective date

The management of the Company has assessed the effect of these standards and believes that Accounting Treatment Guidance for Transfers of Financial Assets, SIC 29, TFRIC 4 and TFRIC 12 are not relevant to the business of the Company. Management is still evaluating the first-year impact to the financial statements of the adoption of TFRIC 13 and has yet to reach a conclusion.

#### 4. Significant accounting policies

#### 4.1 Revenue recognition

#### Sales of goods

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

#### Rental income

Rental income is recognised over the term of the lease, on an accrual basis.

#### Interest income

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

#### Rendering of services

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

#### 4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 4.3 Trade accounts receivable

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

#### 4.4 Inventories

Finished goods and work in process are valued at the lower of cost (weighted average method) and net realisable value. Cost includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads.

Raw materials are valued at the lower of cost (weighted average method) and net realisable value and are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

Spare parts and supplies are valued at the lower of average cost and net realisable value and are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

#### 4.5 Investments

- a) Investments in non-marketable equity securities, which the Company classify as other investments, are stated at cost net of allowance for impairment loss of investment (if any).
- b) Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method.

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

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 4.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the value of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

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

#### 4.7 Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

Land is stated at revalued amount less allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

Quarries cost is stated at cost less accumulated depletion and allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

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

Land is initially recorded at cost on the acquisition date, and subsequently revalued by an independent professional appraiser to their fair values, by using Market Approach. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value at the end of reporting period.

Differences arising from the revaluation are dealt with in the financial statements as follows:

- When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation of the Company's assets, the increase is credited directly to the other comprehensive income and the cumulative increase is recognised equity under the heading of "Surplus on revaluation of land". However, a revaluation increase is recognised as income to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease in respect of the same asset previously recognised as an expense.
- When an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation of the Company's assets, the decrease is recognised in profit or loss. However, the revaluation decrease is charged to the other comprehensive income to the extent that it does not exceed an amount already held in "Surplus on revaluation of land" in respect of the same asset.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, leasehold improvement and structures	-	5 - 30	years
Machinery, tool and equipment	-	5 - 30	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	-	3 - 10	Years
Motor vehicles	-	5 - 10	Years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on land and construction in progress.

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

In certain cases the Company and its subsidiary own quarries from which it extracts its raw materials. In these cases the stated value includes the purchase price of the land and any improvement costs. When not owned, the quarries costs represent the improvement costs, survey and replantation costs.

The depletion rate for the year is determined by the ratio between the actual units of resources extracted for the year and total number of units extractable from the quarries, which is estimated by Department of Mining Engineering, Chulalongkorn University.

#### 4.8 Leasehold right on office building

Leasehold right on office building is stated at cost and being amortised over a period of 25 years according to the lease terms.

#### 4.9 Mining concessions

Mining concessions represent cost of mining concession, plus if applicable any other concession fees, are stated at cost and being depleted using the ratio of the actual units of limestone extracted for the year and total number of extractable limestone units, which is estimated by Department of Mining Engineering, Chulalongkorn University.

#### 4.10 Related party transactions

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

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

#### 4.11 Long-term leases

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

#### 4.12 Foreign currencies

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

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

#### 4.13 Impairment of assets

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

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. However in cases where land was previously revalued and the revaluation was taken to equity, a part of such impairment is recognised in equity up to the amount of the previous revaluation.

In the assessment of asset impairment if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal, which exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 4.14 Employee benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

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

#### Post-employment benefits

#### Defined contribution plans

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

#### Defined benefit plans

The Company has obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Company treats 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.

Past service costs are recognised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of pension benefits are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised as income or expense when the net cumulative unrecognised actuarial gains and losses for each individual plan at the end of the previous reporting period exceeded 10 percent of the defined benefit obligation at that date. These gains or losses are recognised over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the plans.

The defined benefits liability comprises the present value of the defined benefit obligation less unrecognised past service cost and unrecognised actuarial gains or losses.

#### 4.15 Provisions

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

#### 4.16 Income Tax

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

#### Current tax

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

#### Deferred Tax

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

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

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

The Company records deferred tax directly to equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to equity.

#### 5. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards 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 from these estimates. Significant judgments and estimates are as follows:

#### Leases

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

#### Allowance for doubtful accounts

In determining an allowance for doubtful accounts, the management needs to make judgment and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the prevailing economic condition.

#### Allowance for diminution in value of inventory

In determining an allowance for diminution in value of inventory, the management makes judgment and estimates net realisable value of inventory based on the amount the inventories are expected to realise. These estimates take into consideration fluctuations of price or cost directly relating to events occurring after the end of the period. Also, the management makes judgment and estimates expected loss from stock obsolescence based upon aging profile of inventories and the prevailing economic condition.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercise judgment, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments.

#### Impairment of equity investments

The Company treats other 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 judgement of the management.

#### Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the Company's plant and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

The Company measures land at revalued amounts. Such amounts are determined by the independent valuer using the market approach. The valuation involves certain assumptions and estimates. In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses in the period when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgments regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

#### Deferred tax assets

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

#### Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

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

#### 6. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unit: Thousand				
	Consol	idated	Sepa	rate	
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements	
	<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>		2012	<u>2011</u>	
Cash	350	7	350	7	
Bank deposits	1,842,842	509,219	1,645,565	352,512	
Bills of exchange	1,200,000	2,667,543	1,200,000	2,667,543	
Total	3,043,192	3,176,769	2,845,915	3,020,062	

As at 31 December 2012, bank deposits in saving accounts and fixed accounts and bills of exchange carried interests between 0.6 and 2.5 percent per annum (2011: between 0.2 and 3.5 percent per annum)

#### 7. Related party transactions

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

			(Unit: Million Baht)		
	Consoli	dated	Separate		
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	atements	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Transactions with subsidiaries					
(eliminated from the consolidated					
financial statements)					
Sales of goods and raw materials	-	-	937	820	
Management fee income	-	-	82	93	
Interest income	-	-	37	48	
Trademark license fee income	-	-	2	2	
Income from penalty due to failure to buy					
goods in the amount specified in the					
agreement	-	-	8	11	
Trademark license fee expense	-	-	2	2	
Transactions with related companies					
Sales of goods	171	401	171	400	
Interest income	57	26	56	26	
Purchases of raw materials	119	326	108	320	
Management fee expenses	40	23	17	1	
Technical fee	19	5	13	1	
Interest expenses	25	26	-	-	
Software license fee	4	10	4	10	
Consultant fee	8	19	8	19	

The balances of accounts as at 31 December 2012 and 2011 between the Company, its subsidiaries and those related parties are as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Baht		
	Consolidated		Sepa	irate	
	financial st	tatements	financial st	atements	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Bank deposits and bills of exchange - related party					
Related financial institution (related by					
common shareholders)	1,559,611	1,400,241	1,501,208	1,329,937	
Total bank deposits and bills of exchange - related party	1,559,611	1,400,241	1,501,208	1,329,937	
Trade and other receivables - related parties					
<u>(Note 8)</u>					
Subsidiaries	-	-	622,159	453,619	
Related companies (related by common shareholders)	27,829	88,951	25,314	88,950	
Total trade and other receivables - related parties	27,829	88,951	647,473	542,569	
Long-term loans to related party					
Subsidiary	-	-	300,000	600,000	
Less: Current portion	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)	
Long-term loans to related party - net of current portion	-	_	-	300,000	
Short-term loans from related party (Note 16)					
Related financial institution (related by					
common shareholders)	250,000	180,000	-	-	
Total short-term loans from related party	250,000	180,000	-	-	
Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 17)					
Subsidiaries	-	-	229,967	25,488	
Related companies (related by common shareholders)	49,589	66,033	30,862	36,498	
Total trade and other payables - related parties	49,589	66,033	260,829	61,986	
Long-term loans from related parties					
Related companies (related by common shareholders)	500,654	469,999	-	-	
Less: Current portion	(114,654)	(115,999)	-	-	
Long-term loans from related parties - net of	(,	(113,000)			
current portion	386,000	354,000		-	

#### Long-term loans to Jalaprathan Cement Plc. (subsidiary)

The outstanding balance as at 31 December 2012 secured by Ciments Francais S.A., France, represented an outstanding loan amount Baht 300 million (2011: Baht 600 million) carrying interest rate at a floating rate equal to the average MLR of three local banks minus 1.0 percent per annum. Interest is repayable on a quarterly basis and the loan was to be repayable annually within 2013.

#### Long-term loans from related companies

The outstanding balance as at 31 December 2012 represented an unsecured loan of a subsidiary of Euro 2.8 million and Baht 386 million (2011: Euro 2.8 million and Baht 354 million). The Euro 2.8 million loan was acquired to settle the unpaid technical fee with CTG S.p.A., Italy, a fellow subsidiary. The loan bears interest at the EURIBOR three months rate plus 0.5 percent per annum. Interest is repayable on a quarterly basis while the loan principal matures on 15 December 2011 or as agreed by the parties. Both parties may agree to extend the repayment schedule for another one year from the original maturity date.

The second loan of Baht 386 million (2011: Baht 354 million) was acquired to pay for management and technical services from Ciments Francais S.A., France. The loan bears interest at a floating rate following the average three-month fixed deposit rate of three local banks plus 2.5 percent per annum and due on 31 October 2014.

#### Directors and management benefits

During the year ended 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Company and its subsidiaries had employee benefit expenses to their directors and management as below.

			(Unit: Million Baht		
	Conso	olidated	Separate		
	financial s	statements	nts financial stateme		
	<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Short-term employee benefits	37	41	33	36	
Post-employment benefits	2	1	2	1	
Total	39	42	35	37	

#### 8. Trade and other receivables

			(Unit: Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated		ted Separate	
	financial statements		financial s	tatements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>
Trade receivables - related parties				
Age of receivables				
Not yet due	2,560	88,817	398,527	365,262
Past due				
Up to 3 months	-	-	64,980	66,366
3 - 6 months	-	-	57,129	46,658
6 - 12 months	-	-	46,985	11,083
Over 12 months			10,553	-
Total trade receivables - related parties	2,560	88,817	578,174	489,369
Trade receivables - unrelated parties				
Age of receivables				
Not yet due	1,273,770	884,947	721,952	518,958
Past due				
Up to 3 months	289,439	316,457	168,523	193,193
3 - 6 months	4,136	7,084	981	2,184
6 - 12 months	5,371	7,248	767	3,228
Over 12 months	16,199	46,378	4,424	8,512
Total	1,588,915	1,262,114	896,647	726,075
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(17,802)	(84,588)	(4,319)	(33,596)
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties, net	1,571,113	1,177,526	892,328	692,479
Trade accounts receivable - net	1,573,673	1,266,343	1,470,502	1,181,848
Other receivables				
Other receivables - related parties	25,269	134	69,299	53,200
Other receivables - unrelated parties	19,563	20,667	9,008	11,905
Total other receivables	44,832	20,801	78,307	65,105
Trade and other receivables - net	1,618,505	1,287,144	1,548,809	1,246,953

Approximately Baht 35 million of the Company's trade receivables as at 31 December 2011 has been sold at a discount to a bank, with recourse. The Company has recorded the amount received from bills discount as a secured liability under the caption of "Trade and other payables" in the statement of financial position.

#### 9. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements								
		Reduce cost to							
	Co	ost	Invento	ries - net					
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>			
Finished goods	144,545	94,349	-	(3,000)	144,545	91,349			
Work in process	245,467	362,008	(2,000)	(3,500)	243,467	358,508			
Raw materials	805,419	714,171	(4,005)	(4,005)	801,414	710,166			
Spare parts and supplies	882,549	903,432	(384,565)	(383,412)	497,984	520,020			
Total	2,077,980	2,073,960	(390,570)	(393,917)	1,687,410	1,680,043			

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements							
	Reduce cost to							
	Cost		net realisa	able value	Inventories - net			
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		
Finished goods	100,427	53,905	-	(3,000)	100,427	50,905		
Work in process	149,375	257,396	-	(1,500)	149,375	255,896		
Raw materials	527,111	436,772	-	-	527,111	436,772		
Spare parts and supplies	630,913	629,355	(225,331)	(218,400)	405,582	410,955		
Total	1,407,826	1,377,428	(225,331)	(222,900)	1,182,495	1,154,528		

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, although the subsidiary expect to be able to resume production at its normal capacity in the near future. As at 31 December 2012 the management of the subsidiary determined to record the impairment of spare parts of machines which are related to the clinker production amounting to Baht 75 million (2011: Baht 80 million) and continued to set up provision for such impairment loss in the statement of financial position.

#### 10. Investments in subsidiaries

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

(Unit: Thousand Daht)

					(Unit: The	ousand Bant)
	Shareholding					
Company's name	Paid-up capital		percentage		Cost	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
			(%)	(%)		
Asia Cement Products Co., Ltd.	10,000	10,000	99.99	99.99	10,000	10,000
Jalaprathan Cement Plc.	1,200,000	1,200,000	31.43	31.43	571,089	571,089
Asia Cement Energy						
Conservation Co., Ltd	1,100,750	251,000	99.99	99.99	1,100,750	251,000
Total					1,681,839	832,089

On 15 March 2011, the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Asia Cement Energy Conservation Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, passed a resolution to increase its registered share capital of Baht 1,399 million from Baht 1 million (10,000 ordinary shares of Baht 100 each) to Baht 1,400 million (14 million shares of Baht 100 each) by issuing additional 13.99 million ordinary shares of Baht 100 each.

On 22 December 2011, the subsidiary registered 10 million additional shares of Baht 100 each with the Ministry of Commerce, and called up 25 percent of the additional registered share capital, or a total of Baht 250 million. The Company already paid for such called up shared.

On 12 April 2012, the subsidiary called up the remaining additional shares Baht 750 million (10 million shares of Baht 75 each) for which the Company paid Baht 547 million, and remaining amount was Baht 203 million. The Company recorded the unpaid amount as share subscription payable as at 31 December 2012.

In addition, the subsidiary registered new 3.99 million shares of Baht 100 per share with the Ministry of Commerce, and called up 25 percent of the additional registered capital totaling Baht 99.75 million. The Company already paid for such new shares.

The Company had no dividend received from subsidiaries in 2012 and 2011.

#### 11. Other long-term investments

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Conso	lidated	Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Bangkok Bank of Commerce Plc.	-	5,724	-	-	
Jalaprathan Transport Co., Ltd.	-	10,399	-	-	
Other companies	1,000	1,116	1,000	1,000	
Total	1,000	17,239	1,000	1,000	
Less: Allowance for impairment loss					
of investments	-	(16,239)	-	-	
Other long-term investments - net	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	

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On 12 October 2012, an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Jalaprathan Transport Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Jalaprathan Concrete Co., Ltd. passed a special resolution to dissolve that company. On 1 November 2012, an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Jalaprathan Transport Co., Ltd. passed a special resolution to liquidate the company, and subsequently filed the dissolution and liquidation with the Ministry of Commerce on 12 October 2012 and 1 November 2012, respectively.

During 2012, the subsidiary wrote-off investment in Bangkok Bank of Commerce Public Co., Ltd. in full as the court ruled that such company was insolvent and had no asset for repayment to shareholders. In addition, the subsidiary wrote-off investment in other companies as the court ruled that such company was insolvent and ordered for rehabilitation plan. After the completion of the rehabilitation, such company had no asset for repayment to the shareholders.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

equipment	
/, plant and e	
Property,	
12.	

						Consolidat	Consolidated financial statements	Itements					
			Assets u	Assets used in the operations	ations			'n	Unused assets but not classified as held for sale	it not classified	as held for s	ale	
	Revaluation							Revaluation					
	basis			Cost basi	asis			basis		Cost basis	asis		
			Buildings,										
			leasehold		Furniture,				Buildings,				
			improvement	Machinery,	fixtures and				leasehold	Machinery,			
		Quarries	and	tools and	office	Motor	Construction		improvement	tools and	Motor	Construction	
	Land	cost	structures	equipment	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Land	and structures	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total
Cost/Revalued amount:													
As at 1 January 2011	1,733,454	613,713	3,876,200	12,178,486	298,617	623,134	500,766		549,941	2,995,387	254,772	116,222	23,740,692
Transfer between used and unused													
assets	(190,000)	'	274,472	1,733,852		135,286	39,782	190,000	(274,472)	(1,733,852)	(135,286)	(39,782)	
Additions	'	'		6,718	765	211	411,528	ı		·	'	'	419,222
Disposals/write-off		'	(6,046)	(17,895)	(3,112)	(5,535)					(3,855)		(36,443)
Transfer between accounts		·	32,939	168,849	4,560	2,658	(220,067)		ı				(11,061)
As at 31 December 2011	1,543,454	613,713	4,177,565	14,070,010	300,830	755,754	732,009	190,000	275,469	1,261,535	115,631	76,440	24,112,410
Additions				2,833	459		911,453	ı	ı	ı			914,745
Disposals/write-off	·	ı	(3,476)	(30,639)	(4,895)	(966)	(2,295)	ı	·	ı	'		(42,301)
Transfer between accounts	(175)	175	11,495	116,751	8,272	38,916	(194,149)		ı				(18,715)
Revaluations	146,072	ı			ı	,		12,000	ı			'	158,072
As at 31 December 2012	1,689,351	613,888	4,185,584	14,158,955	304,666	793,674	1,447,018	202,000	275,469	1,261,535	115,631	76,440	25,124,211
Accumulated depreciation:													
As at 1 January 2011	ı	84,579	2,852,710	8,419,841	270,740	589,122	ı		339,040	2,153,078	246,212	ı	14,955,322
Transfer between used and													
unused assets	·	ı	187,331	1,509,857	ı	133,066	I	I	(187,331)	(1,509,857)	(133,066)		I
Depreciation for the year	ı	6,275	181,347	672,687	10,419	11,189	ı	I	I	I	I	ı	881,917
Depreciation on disposals /write-off	'	ı	(5,432)	(12,616)	(3,102)	(5,535)	ı	I	ı	ı	(3,855)	'	(30, 540)
Transfer between accounts		1		(11,061)	ı				I		ı		(11,061)
As at 31 December 2011		90,854	3,215,956	10,578,708	278,057	727,842			151,709	643,221	109,291	1	15,795,638
Depreciation for the year	'	4,713	187,862	708,181	8,151	11,445		ı		·	ı	'	920,352
Depreciation on disposals /write-off	·	ı	(3,359)	(22,125)	(4,793)	(966)	ı	I	I	I	ı		(31,273)
Transfer between accounts				(18,715)	'	'			'			'	(18,715)
As at 31 December 2012		95,567	3,400,459	11,246,049	281,415	738,291			151,709	643,221	109,291	'	16,666,002

### (Unit: Thousand Baht)

	I			Assets u:	Assets used in the operations					Unused assets but not classified as held for sale	ut not classifie	d as held for s	ale	
	. –	Revaluation							Revaluation					
		basis			Cost basis	basis			basis		Cost basis	basis		
	I			Buildings, leasehold		Furniture,				Buildings,				
				improvement	Machinery,	fixtures				leasehold	Machinery,			
			Quarries	and	tools and	and office	Motor	Construction		improvement	tools and	Motor	Construction	
	1	Land	cost	structures	equipment	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Land	and structures	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total
	Allowance for impairment loss:													
	As at 1 January 2011	202,437	54,758	ı	ı	ı	I	11,719	I	210,901	842,309	8,560	116,222	1,446,906
	Transfer between used and													
	unused assets	(63,535)	1	87,141	223,995	ı	2,220	39,782	63,535	(87,141)	(223,995)	(2,220)	(39,782)	
	Transfer between accounts	ı	'				·	10,056	'		'	·	·	10,056
	Decrease during the year			(64,993)	(158,648)	ı	(71)	(43,118)		I		I		(266,830)
	As at 31 December 2011	138,902	54,758	22,148	65,347	ı	2,149	18,439	63,535	123,760	618,314	6,340	76,440	1,190,132
	Decrease during the year	(57,131)		ı	ı	ı		(848)	(13,235)	ı	ı	I	I	(71,214)
3	As at 31 December 2012	81,771	54,758	22,148	65,347	'	2,149	17,591	50,300	123,760	618,314	6,340	76,440	1,118,918
38	Net book value:													
	As at 31 December 2011	1,404,552	468,101	939,461	3,425,955	22,773	25,763	713,570	126,465	•	ı	ı		7,126,640
	As at 31 December 2012	1,607,580	463,563	762,977	2,847,559	23,251	53,234	1,429,427	151,700					7,339,291
	Depreciation for the year:													
	2011 (Baht 864 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)	manufacturing c	sost, and the I	balance in admir	nistrative exper	ıses)								881,917
	2012 (Baht 903 million included in manufacturing cost. and the balance in administrative expenses)	manufacturing c	sost, and the t	balance in admir	histrative exper-	ises)								920,352
		0			-									

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## (Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements (all assets are used in the operations)

			-					
	Revaluation basis			Cos	Cost basis			
			Buildings,				1	
			leasehold	Machinery,	Furniture, fixtures			
		Quarries	improvement	tools and	and office	Motor	Construction	
	Land	cost	and structures	equipment	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total
Cost/Revalued amount:								
As at 1 January 2011	365,831	546,241	3,246,660	10,437,587	270,195	593,133	366,274	15,825,921
Additions				4,427	524	193	168,647	173,791
Disposals/write-off	I	I	(3,500)	(15,276)	(1,685)	(200)	I	(20,961)
Transfer between accounts		ı	25,914	114,071	4,418	1,791	(157,255)	(11,061)
As at 31 December 2011	365,831	546,241	3,269,074	10,540,809	273,452	594,617	377,666	15,967,690
Additions			·	1,197	85	ı	242,194	243,476
Disposals/write-off			·	(26,713)	(3,499)	(1,044)		(31,256)
Transfer between accounts			3,885	103,903	7,997	36,705	(171,205)	(18,715)
Revaluations	8,717							8,717
As at 31 December 2012	374,548	546,241	3,272,959	10,619,196	278,035	630,278	448,655	16,169,912
Accumulated depreciation:								
As at 1 January 2011	I	78,189	2,349,925	7,364,796	244,565	565,286	ı	10,602,761
Depreciation for the year	I	5,053	162,817	581,060	9,428	10,180	ı	768,538
Depreciation on disposals/write-off	I	I	(3,009)	(10,001)	(1,680)	(200)	ı	(15,190)
Transfer between accounts		ı		(11,061)		ı	ı	(11,061)
As at 31 December 2011	I	83,242	2,509,733	7,924,794	252,313	574,966	ı	11,345,048
Depreciation for the year	·	4,713	163,702	585,057	7,385	10,140	ı	770,997
Depreciation on disposals/write-off		I	ı	(18,853)	(3,397)	(1,044)		(23,294)
Transfer between accounts				(18,715)	,	ı	'	(18,715)
As at 31 December 2012		87,955	2,673,435	8,472,283	256,301	584,062	'	12,074,036

		200	מומות ווומוותות סומו					
	Revaluation basis			Cos	Cost basis			
			Buildings,					
			leasehold	Machinery,	Furniture, fixtures			
		Quarries	improvement	tools and	and office	Motor	Construction	
	Land	cost	and structures	equipment	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total
Allowance for impairment loss:								
As at 1 January 2011		54,758					8,027	62,785
Transfer between accounts							10,056	10,056
Decrease during the year			ı	I			(3,336)	(3,336)
As at 31 December 2011		54,758					14,747	69,505
Decrease during the year				ı			(848)	(848)
As at 31 December 2012		54,758	,				13,899	68,657
Net book value:								1
As at 31 December 2011	365,831	408,241	759,341	2,616,015	21,139	19,651	362,919	4,553,137
As at 31 December 2012	374,548	403,528	599,524	2,146,913	21,734	46,216	434,756	4,027,219
<b>Depreciation for the year:</b> 2011 (Baht 751 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)	facturing cost, and the bala	nce in administra	tive expenses)					768,538

# Separate financial statements (all assets are used in the operations) (continued)

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

## Depreci

2012 (Baht 753 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)

770,997

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the subsidiary expects to be able to resume production of Cha-Am plant at its normal capacity in the near future. In 2011, the management of subsidiary considered to transfer assets related to the clinker production at Cha-Am plant from unused assets to assets used in the operations and reversed the impairment of those assets which are related to the clinker production amounting to Baht 263 million.

As at 31 December 2012, the allowance for impairment loss of the assets related to the clinker production amounted to Baht 914 million (2011: Baht 914 million).

A breakdown of land carried on the revaluation basis and its allowance for impairment loss is as follows:

			(Unit: T	housand Baht)
	Consol	idated	Sepa	arate
	financial st	tatements	financial s	tatements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Original cost	1,690,043	1,690,218	322,595	322,595
Surplus from revaluation	201,308	43,236	,236 51,953 4	
Revalued amount	1,891,351	1,733,454	374,548	365,831
Allowance for impairment loss	(132,071)	(202,437)	-	-
Net book value	1,759,280	1,531,017	374,548	365,831

During 2012, the Company and a subsidiary engaged an independent professional valuer to reappraise the value of land, using the Market Approach. As the result of the appraisal, the Company recorded the revaluation increase of the Company and its subsidiary in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2012 as follows.

		(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated statement of	Separate statement of
	comprehensive income	comprehensive income
Profit or loss:		
Reversal of impairment loss on assets	70,366	-
Other comprehensive income:		
Gains on revaluations of land	158,072	8,717
Less: Effect of deferred tax (Note 15)	(31,614)	(1,744)
Gains on revaluations of land - net	126,458	6,973

As at 31 December 2012, certain plant and equipment items of the Company and its subsidiaries have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment loss of those assets amounted approximately Baht 3,663 million (2011: Baht 3,532 million) (The Company only: Baht 1,130 million, 2011: Baht 1,038 million).

### 13. Leasehold right on office building

	(Unit: <sup>-</sup>	Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated	/ Separate
	financial sta	atements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cost	185,875	185,875
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(126,916)	(119,469)
Net book value	58,959	66,406
Amortisation included in the profit or loss for the year	7,447	7,447

### 14. Mining concessions

	(Unit:	Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated	/ Separate
	financial st	atements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cost	24,400	24,400
Less: Accumulated depletion	(13,075)	(11,720)
Net book value	11,325	12,680
Depletion included in the profit or loss for the year	1,355	1,322

### 15. Income tax

15.1 In October 2011, the cabinet passed a resolution to reduce the corporate income tax rate from 30 percent to 23 percent in 2012, and then to 20 percent from 2013. In addition, in order to comply with the resolution of the cabinet, in December 2011, the decreases in tax rates for 2012 - 2014 were enacted through a royal decree. The Company had already reflected the changes in tax rates in its deferred tax calculation of 2012 and 2011.

15.2 Income tax expenses of the Company and its subsidiaries for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

			(Unit: Thou	sand Baht)
	Consc	olidated	Sep	arate
	financial s	statements	financial s	tatements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	34,710	-	32,910	-
Write-off of non-refundable withholding tax deducted at				
source/overpaid tax/(overpaid tax received)	(2,590)	147	(2,942)	
Total	32,120	147	29,968	-
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary				
differences	25,040	34,971	18,189	33,726
Relating to reversal of impairment loss on subsidiary's land	14,074	-	-	-
Effect of changes in the applicable tax rates	(588)	(46,312)	(631)	42,502
Total	38,526	(11,341)	17,558	76,228
Income tax expense (income) as included in profit or loss	70,646	(11,194)	47,526	76,228

15.3 The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

			(Unit: Thou	usand Baht)
	Consol	idation	Sepa	arate
	financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Surplus revaluation of land				
Deferred tax relating to gain on revaluation				
of land	31,614	-	1,744	-
Effects of changes in the applicable tax rates	-	4,324	-	4,324
	31,614	4,324	1,744	4,324

15.4 Reconciliations between income tax expenses (income) and the products of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

			(Unit: Tho	usand Baht)
	Consoli	dated	Separ	ate
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	atements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Accounting profit before tax	324,263	322,141	191,876	97,965
Applicable tax rates	23%	30%	23%	30%
Accounting profit before tax multiply with applicable tax rate	74,580	96,642	44,131	29,390
Deferred tax assets which were not recognised during the year				
- Tax losses	29,938	62,208	-	-
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets				
- Tax losses	(4,821)	-	(2,034)	-
- Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	(1,209)	(2,531)	-	-
- Allowance for impairment loss of assets	(18,977)	(116,647)	-	-
- Employee benefits obligation from cancelled pension plan	-	(4,188)	-	-
Previous year tax loss which were recognised as deferred tax				
assets during the year	(11,960)	(9,042)	-	(1,648)
Effect of elimination entries on the consolidated financial statements	(2,160)	941	-	-
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	8,432	7,588	9,002	5,984
Write-off of non-refundable withholding tax deducted at				
source/overpaid tax/(overpaid tax received)	(2,589)	147	(2,942)	-
Effect of changes in the applicable tax rates	(588)	(46,312)	(631)	42,502
Income tax expense (income) as included in profit or loss	70,646	(11,194)	47,526	76,228

15.5 As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

			(Unit: Th	ousand Baht)
	Conso	lidated	Sepa	arate
	financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	17,801	84,588	4,319	33,596
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	316,062	314,155	225,331	222,900
Allowance for impairment loss of other				
long-term investments	-	16,240	-	-
Allowance for impairment of assets	72,911	73,759	68,656	69,505
Provision for quarry restoration costs	8,106	8,770	5,273	5,826
Provision for sales promotion	338	7,177	338	7,177
Provision for long - term employee benefits	116,198	101,067	76,631	66,811
Other long-term provisions	3,586	1,902	3,586	1,902
Tax losses	52,000	80,296		49,370
	587,002	687,954	384,134	457,087
Applicable tax rates	20%	20% - 23%	20%	20% - 23%
Deferred tax assets	117,400	140,269	76,827	93,159
Deferred tax liabilities				
Depreciation from changing useful lives of				
assets	(25,224)	(17,305)	(20,784)	(14,652)
Decrease (increase) on revaluation of land	(74,576)	153,862	(51,953)	(43,236)
Surplus from revaluation of land of subsidiary				
on acquisition	(1,304,091)	(1,304,091)	-	-
	(1,403,891)	(1,167,534)	(72,737)	(57,888)
Applicable tax rates	20%	20% - 23%	20%	20% - 23%
Deferred tax liabilities	(280,778)	(223,507)	(14,547)	(11,577)

15.6 As at 31 December 2012, the subsidiaries have deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses of totaling Baht 1,746 million (2011: Baht 1,770 million), on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the Company believes that future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary differences and unused tax losses.

### 16. Short-term loans from financial institution

As at 31 December 2012, a subsidiary has unsecured loan from a local commercial bank, related financial institution, amounting to Baht 250 million (2011: Baht 180 million), bearing interest at a rate of 3.70 percent per annum (2011: 3.93 percent per annum).

### 17. Trade and other payables

				usand Baht)
	Conso	lidated	Separate	
	financial s	tatements	financial st	atements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Account payable from bills discount	-	34,700	-	34,700
Trade payables – related parties	4,194	22,725	5,518	23,423
Trade payables – unrelated parties	938,607	770,126	709,123	587,067
Other payables – related parties	45,395	43,308	52,311	38,563
Other payables – unrelated parties	336,577	286,583	208,425	176,861
Share subscription payable	-	-	203,000	-
Accrued expenses	108,127	99,079	63,260	68,436
Total trade and other payables	1,432,900	1,256,521	1,241,637	929,050

The account payable from bills discount represents the amount received from a bank for bills discount with recourse, in accordance with the conditions specified in the bills discount agreement. The bank has the right to pursue the Company in the event that it is unable to make full collection of the trade receivable.

### 18. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits as at 31 December 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

			(Unit: Th	ousand Baht)
	Consol	idated	Sepa	rate
_	financial st	atements	financial sta	atements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Balance at beginning of year	101,067	94,942	66,811	63,329
Current service cost	10,154	8,207	7,152	6,081
Interest cost	5,573	4,406	3,476	2,934
Actuarial losses	4,022	405	2,308	112
Long-term employee benefits expense for the year	19,749	13,018	12,936	9,127
Benefits paid during the year	(4,618)	(6,893)	(3,116)	(5,645)
Balance at end of year	116,198	101,067	76,631	66,811

Reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation to the liabilities recognised in the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Bah	
	Consol	idated	Sepa	rate
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Defined benefits obligation at beginning of year	168,808	110,214	107,566	73,386
Current service cost	10,154	8,207	7,152	6,081
Interest cost	5,573 4,406		3,476	2,934
Benefits paid during the year	(4,618)	(6,893)	(3,116)	(5,645)
Actuarial (gain) losses	(32,917)	52,874	(16,104)	30,810
Defined benefits obligation at end of year	147,000	168,808	98,974	107,566
Unrecognised actuarial losses	(30,802)	(67,741)	(22,343)	(40,755)
Provisions for long-term employee benefits at end of year	116,198	101,067	76,631	66,811

Principal actuarial assumptions at the valuation date were as follows:

	Consoli	idated	Separate		
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
	(% per annum)	(% per annum)	(% per annum) (% per annum)		
Discount rate	3.75	3.5	3.75	3.5	
Future salary increase rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Staff turnover rate	2.0 - 5.0	2.0 - 4.4	3.0	2.9	
Inflation rate	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	

Amounts of defined benefits obligation and experience adjustments for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

### (Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	Defined benefits	Experience	Defined benefits	Experience	
Year	obligation	adjustments	obligation	adjustments	
2012	147,000	(28,194)	98,974	(12,967)	
2011	168,808	39,797	107,566	22,069	
2010	110,214	9,371	73,386	8,154	
2009	120,288	(4,254)	57,536	(592)	
2008	235,635	(1,997)	52,408	(350)	

### 19. Statutory reserve

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

### 20. Other components of shareholders' equity

The revaluation surplus on land as included in other components of shareholders' equity can neither be offset against deficit nor used for dividend payment.

### 21. Compensation for flood damage

During 2012, the Company and its subsidiaries received compensation claims from an insurer for the business interruption caused by the floods from October to November 2011 amounting to Baht 66 million (The Company only: Baht 44 million).

### 22. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses by nature are as follow:

			(Unit: The	ousand Baht)
	Consol	idated	Sepa	irate
	financial st	tatements	financial st	tatements
	2012	2011	2012	<u>2011</u>
Salary and wages and other				
employee benefits	492,605	460,703	388,627	378,124
Depreciation	920,353	881,909	770,997	768,538
Reversal loss on impairment of assets	(71,214)	(266,829)	(848)	(3,336)
Loss on obsolescence and impairment				
of raw materials, spare parts and				
supplies (reversal)	(3,347)	(1,232)	2,431	5,325
Reversal allowance for doubtful				
accounts	(57,934)	-	(26,045)	-
Transportation expenses	234,441	213,298	96,626	78,253
Rental expenses from operating lease				
agreements	89,803	88,135	17,460	17,036
Repair and maintenance expenses	516,156	496,635	422,489	421,025
Raw materials and consumables used	3,542,933	3,368,795	2,274,519	2,220,612
Changes in inventories of finished				
goods and work in process	(68,573)	166,970	(61,498)	107,659

### 23. Basic earnings per share

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

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The Company and its subsidiaries' business operations involve four principal segments: (1) Manufacturing of cement (2) Manufacturing of ready-mixed concrete (3) Office building rental and (4) Generate electricity (not commencing trading activity). These operations are mainly carried on in Thailand. Below is the consolidated financial information for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 of the Company and its subsidiaries by segment.

)					Consc	olidated fina	Consolidated financial statements	nents			(Unit:	(Unit: Million Baht)
			Ready-mixed concrete	d concrete	Office building	uilding	Generate electricity	lectricity	Elimination of inter-	n of inter-		
	Cement segment	segment	segment	ient	rental segment	gment	segment	ent	segment revenues	evenues.	Consolidation	lation
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenue from external customers	7,510	6,887	1,067	929		-	ı	·	I		8,577	7,817
Inter-segment revenues	905	791	19	24			•		(924)	(815)	•	
Total revenues	8,415	7,678	1,086	953		1			(924)	(815)	8,577	7,817
Segment operating income (loss) Unallocated income and expenses:	(16)	(49)	65	-		(28)	(12)	(3)	112	120	149	41
Interest income											78	74
Compensation for flood damage											66	
Other income											23	13
Other expenses											(4)	(15)
Reversal of impairment loss on unused assets											70	263
Finance cost											(58)	(54)
Income tax expenses											(11)	11
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries										I	(67)	(223)
Profit for the year										I	186	110
			Ready-mixed concrete	d concrete	Office building	uilding	Generate electricity	lectricity	Elimination of inter-	n of inter-		
	Cement segment	segment	segment	lent	rental segment	gment	segment	ent	segment revenues	evenues.	Consolidation	lation
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Property, plant and equipment	6,480	6,868	65	20	•	'	796	190	(2)	(1)	7,339	7,127
Other assets	9,042	8,359	745	458	9	9	346	95	(3,440)	(2,374)	6,699	6,544
Total assets	15,522	15,227	810	528	9	9	1,142	285	(3,442)	(2,375)	14,038	13,671

Transfer prices between business segments for sales and purchases of goods made with reference to the term and prices offered to manufacturing customers.

### 25. Provident fund

The Company, its subsidiaries and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Employees, the Company and its subsidiaries contributed to the fund monthly at the rate of 3 - 10 percent of basic salaries. The fund, which is managed by Bualuang Securities Public Company Limited and UOB Asset Management (Thai) Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules.

During the year 2012, the Company and its subsidiaries contributed Baht 26 million (The Company only: Baht 22 million) to the fund (2011: Baht 24 million and Baht 20 million, respectively).

Dividend

### 26. Dividends

			Dividend
Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends	per share
		(Thousand Baht)	(Baht)
Final dividends for 2010	Annual General Meeting of the		
	shareholders on 26 April 2011	389,210	0.50
Total for 2011		389,210	0.50
Final dividends for 2011	Annual General Meeting of the		
	shareholders on 24 April 2012	389,210	0.50
Total for 2012		389,210	0.50

### 27. Commitments and contingent liabilities

### 27.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2012, the subsidiary had capital commitments of approximately USD 8 million and Baht 84 million, (2011: USD 18 million and Bath 196 million) relating to the construction of factory buildings and acquisition of machinery.

### 27.2 Operating lease commitments

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into several lease agreements in respect of the lease of land, office building space, and motor vehicles. The terms of the agreements are generally between 1 and 25 years.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable operating leases contracts were as follows.

			(Unit: Million Baht)		
	Consoli	dated	Sepa	rate	
	financial sta	atements	financial st	atements	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Payable:					
In up to 1 year	40	41	19	21	
In over 1 and up to 5 year	39	47	26	32	
In over 5 years	11	13	11	13	

### 27.3 Long-term service agreements commitments

- a) The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into agreements related to the concrete transportation, packing cement and other services. The Company and its subsidiaries are committed to pay service fees calculated from quantities and distance multiplied by the rate specified in the agreements.
- b) The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into others services agreements, mostly related to the provision of repair and maintenance of machines and equipments and the provision of concrete production. As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, there were commitments to be payable under those agreements as follows:

			(Unit: Million Baht)		
	Consoli	dated	Separ	ate	
	financial sta	atements	financial statements		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Payable:					
In up to 1 year	51	48	27	34	
In over 1 and up to 5 year	21	16	14	12	

Besides the above commitments, a subsidiary has entered into agreements regarding the provision of repair and maintenance of machines and equipments which it is committed to pay the service fees calculated from production quantities multiplied by rate specified in the agreements.

### 27.4 Purchase of raw material commitments

As at 31 December 2012, the Company and its subsidiaries have entered into agreements to purchase of raw materials in the future of approximately Baht 430 million (2011: Baht 494 million) (The Company only: Baht 363 million 2011: Baht 473 million).

In addition, the subsidiaries have entered into another agreements regarding to purchase of raw materials in the future. Commitment value will be based on the purchase volume in the future multiplied by contract prices.

### 27.5 Bank guarantees

As at 31 December 2012, there were outstanding bank guarantees of Baht 545 million (2011: Baht 494 million) (The Company only: Baht 485 million, 2011: Baht 439 million) issued by banks on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business. Of the guarantees acquired, Baht 300 million (2011: Baht 300 million) (The Company only: Baht 300 million, 2011: Baht 300 million) was for the application for the right to operate an industrial stone mine with the aim to develop a cement industry and establish a cement factory in the south of Thailand. Baht 236 million (2011: Baht 185 million) (The Company only: Baht 179 million, 2011: Baht 133 million) was collateral for electricity use and Baht 10 million (2011: Baht 10 million) (The Company only: Baht 6 million, 2011: Baht 6 million) was provided for other guarantees.

### 28. Financial instruments

### 28.1 Financial risk management policies

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

### Credit risk

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

### Interest rate risk

The Company and its subsidiaries' exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks, borrowing, and loans. Most of the Company and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities bear no interest or floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

Significant financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2012 and 2011 classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

				(Ur	nit: Million Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statements					
	As at 31 December 2012					
	Fixed Non-					
	interest rates	erest rates Floating interest		Effective		
	within 1 year	interest rate	bearing	Total	interest rate	
					(% p.a.)	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,640	329	74	3,043	0.63 - 2.50	
Trade and other receivables	2	-	1,617	1,619	2.00	
Other long-term investments			1	1	-	
	2,642	329	1,692	4,663		
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans from financial institution	250	-	-	250	3.70	
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,433	1,433	-	
Long-term loans from related parties	-	501	-	501	0.68 - 6.13	
	250	501	1,433	2,184		

(Unit: Million Baht						
	Consolidated financial statements					
	As at 31 December 2011					
	Fixed Non- Ef			Effective		
	interest rates	Floating	Floating interest		interest	
	within 1 year	interest rate	interest rate bearing Total		rate	
					(% p.a.)	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,818	345	14	3,177	0.20 - 3.50	
Trade and other receivables	1	-	1,286	1,287	2.00 - 4.72	
Other long-term investments	-	-	1	1	-	
	2,819	345	1,301	4,465		
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans from financial institution	180	-	-	180	3.93	
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,257	1,257	-	
Long-term loans from related parties		470	-	470	1.93 - 4.72	
	180	470	1,257	1,907		

(Unit:	Million	Baht)
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	Separate financial statements					
	As at 31 December 2012					
	Fixed		Non-			
	interest rates	Floating	loating interest		Effective	
	within 1 year interest rate bearing		Total	interest rate		
					(% p.a.)	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,640	151	55	2,846	0.63 - 2.50	
Trade and other receivables	1	-	1,548	1,549	2.00	
Long-term loans to subsidiary	-	300	-	300	6.13	
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	1,682	1,682	-	
Other long-term investment	-		1	1	-	
	2,641	451	3,286	6,378		
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-		1,242	1,242	-	
	-	-	1,242	1,242		

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	As at 31 December 2011					
	Fixed	Fixed Non-			Effective	
	interest rates	Floating	interest	interest		
	within 1 year	interest rate	bearing	Total	rate	
					(% p.a.)	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,818	199	3	3,020	0.20 - 3.50	
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,247	1,247	-	
Long-term loans to subsidiary	-	600	-	600	3.77 - 6.38	
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	832	832	-	
Other long-term investment	-	-	1	1	-	
	2,818	799	2,083	5,700		
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables			929	929	-	
			929	929		

### Foreign currency risk

The Company and its subsidiaries' exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from trading transactions and loans that are denominated in foreign currencies.

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

	Financia	al assets	Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
Foreign currency	as at 31 E	December as at 31 December		as at 31 December 2012		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreig	gn currency unit)
US dollar	2	2	-	-	30.6316	31.6912
Euro	-	-	4	3	40.5563	41.0273

Foreign exchange contracts outstanding at are summarised below.

		As at 31 D	ecember 2012				
			Contractual				
Foreign currency	Bought amount	Sold amoun	t Bought	Sold	maturity date		
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)				
US dollar	4	1	30.67	30.63	10/01/13		
		As at 3	31 December 2011				
Foreign curren	cy Bought an	nount C	Contractual exchange rate		Contractual maturity date		
	(Million	n) (Bah	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)				
US dollar	21	31.01 - 31.84 31/01/12 - 28/12/12					

### 28.2 Fair value of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Company and its subsidiaries' financial instruments are shortterm in nature or bear floating interest rates, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in statements of financial position.

A fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair value is determined by reference to the market price of the financial instrument or by using an appropriate valuation technique, depending on the nature of the instrument.

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### 29. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2012, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.24:1 (2011: 0.21:1) and the Company's was 0.14:1 (2011: 0.10:1).

### 30. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 22 February 2013.



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