

Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Report and consolidated financial statements
31 December 2021

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Mono Next Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Mono Next Public Company Limited for the same period.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Mono Next Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2021, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matters and how audit procedures respond for each matter are described below.

Revenue recognition

The Group is principally engaged in both media and content businesses. As a result, the Group has a variety of revenues from sales of goods and rendering of services. The amount of the Group's revenue is significantly and directly affected its operating performance, to which users of financial statements pay attention. I have therefore focused on the Group's revenue recognition.

I have examined the revenue recognition of the Group by

- Assessing and testing the Group's internal controls with respect to the revenue cycle by making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls, and expanding the scope of the testing of the internal controls with respect to revenue recognition
- On a sampling basis, examining supporting documents for actual sales and service transactions occurring during the year and near the end of the reporting period
- Reviewing credit notes that the Group issued after the period-end
- Performing analytical procedures on disaggregated data to detect possible irregularities in sales and service transactions throughout the period, particularly for accounting entries made through journal vouchers

Impairment of assets

As at 31 December 2021, intangible assets and cost of spectrum license totaled Baht 2,264 million, representing 51 percent of the Group's total assets in the consolidated statement of financial position, as described in Notes 11 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements. Moreover, the Company had investments in subsidiaries and loans to and interest receivable from subsidiaries amounting to Baht 4,159 million, representing 94 percent of total assets in the separate statement of financial position, as described in Notes 6 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements. Management's assessment was that there were indicators that these assets may be impaired. In determining the impairment loss, management had to exercise judgement with respect to the projections of future operating performance and plans for management of assets, and the determination of an appropriate discount rate and key assumptions, which directly affect the amount of allowance for impairment loss on such assets.

I gained an understanding of and assessed the assumptions applied in preparing plans and cash flow projections, based on

- Gaining an understanding of the process by which the figures were arrived at
- Comparing the assumptions with external and internal sources of information
- Comparing past cash flow projections with actual operating results in order to assess the exercise of management judgement in estimating cash flow projections
- Evaluating the discount rate applied by management through analysis of the moving average finance costs of the Group and of the industry
- Testing the calculation of the realisable values of the assets using the selected financial model
- Considering the impact of changes in key assumptions on realisable values, especially changes in the discount rate and long-term revenue growth rates
- Reviewing the disclosures made with respect to the impairment assessment for assets

Deferred tax assets for unused tax losses

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had deferred tax assets for unused tax losses amounting to Baht 290 million. The Group has disclosed its accounting policy and details relating to deferred tax in Notes 4 and 24, respectively, to the consolidated financial statements. A deferred tax asset is recognised when it is highly probable that the Group's taxable profit will be sufficient to allow utilisation of the deferred tax in the future. Determining whether there will be sufficient future taxable profit to utilise taxable losses requires significant management judgement with respect to preparation of business plans and projections of future taxable profit based on approved business plans. Therefore, there is a risk with respect to the amount of deferred tax assets.

I assessed the estimates of future taxable profit by checking the required information and key economic assumptions used in the projections against information from both external and internal sources, with particular consideration given to information and assumptions that directly affect revenue growth and gross profit margin. Furthermore, I compared past profit projections with actual taxable profits to assess the exercise of management judgement in estimating taxable profits. I also tested the calculation of future taxable profit based on the above information and assumptions, and considered the effects of changes to key assumptions on the projected future taxable profits, especially in respect of long-term revenue growth. In addition, I reviewed the disclosures of information regarding temporary differences and unused tax losses for which deferred tax assets were not recognised by the Group.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

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

I am responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report.

Krongkaew Limkittikul

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 5874

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 23 February 2022

Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2021

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		162,661,408	173,216,375	14,503,624	4,476,979
Trade and other receivables	7	529,901,038	244,709,419	178,445,414	66,774,783
Contract assets - accrued revenues		153,333,954	140,135,434	12,516,753	10,008,661
Inventories	8	1,973,443	8,091,579	-	-
Current tax assets		48,490,792	44,678,722	6,236,049	8,308,513
Prepaid expenses		8,764,723	7,394,018	1,936,366	1,268,428
Other current assets		45,531,315	40,646,452	10,417,854	5,244,200
Total current assets		950,656,673	658,871,999	224,056,060	96,081,564
Non-current assets					
Restricted bank deposits	28.2	99,761,869	66,851,459	8,500	31,000
Investments in subsidiaries	9	-	-	4,035,293,155	3,545,293,155
Loans to and interest receivable from subsidiaries	6	-	-	123,800,000	602,272,627
Property, plant and equipment	10	602,320,779	652,402,787	5,831,253	7,197,797
Intangible assets	11	1,798,256,284	2,040,791,362	7,869,959	9,240,918
Cost of spectrum license	12	465,352,681	529,015,998	-	-
Deferred tax assets	24	441,609,504	364,288,660	18,359,246	13,869,637
Other non-current assets		99,534,098	93,866,817	17,314,101	27,294,132
Total non-current assets		3,506,835,215	3,747,217,083	4,208,476,214	4,205,199,266
Total assets		4,457,491,888	4,406,089,082	4,432,532,274	4,301,280,830

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

Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2021

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks	13	141,853,135	155,023,106	10,000,000	15,000,000
Trade and other payables	14	903,637,510	497,294,213	248,491,958	165,170,882
Contract liabilities - unearned revenues		73,045,707	124,386,648	128,000	128,000
Short-term loans from an unrelated party	15	90,000,000	215,000,000	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities					
Long-term loans from banks	16	330,001,920	199,244,566	-	-
Cost of spectrum license and interest payable	12	-	227,672,329	-	-
Lease liabilities	17.2	7,478,481	15,806,079	299,493	672,400
Income tax payable		2,341	628,066	-	-
Other current liabilities		48,690,535	25,087,198	11,411,282	5,556,151
Total current liabilities		1,594,709,629	1,460,142,205	270,330,733	186,527,433
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term liabilities - net of current portion					
Long-term loans from banks	16	1,373,207,876	1,502,679,418	-	-
Lease liabilities	17.2	3,859,881	8,829,684	-	303,084
Deferred tax liabilities	24	-	3,679,004	-	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits	18	87,949,511	78,095,124	31,336,622	28,253,207
Total non-current liabilities		1,465,017,268	1,593,283,230	31,336,622	28,556,291
Total liabilities		3,059,726,897	3,053,425,435	301,667,355	215,083,724

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

Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2021

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	19				
Registered					
3,818,054,038 ordinary shares (2020:					
3,471,054,038 ordinary shares) of Baht 0.1 each		381,805,404	347,105,404	381,805,404	347,105,404
Issued and fully paid-up					
3,471,054,038 ordinary shares of Baht 0.1 each		347,105,404	347,105,404	347,105,404	347,105,404
Premium on ordinary shares		3,633,007,963	3,633,007,963	3,633,007,963	3,633,007,963
Differences on business combination					
under common control		(152,365,167)	(152,365,167)	-	-
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	20	51,970,000	51,970,000	51,970,000	51,970,000
Unappropriated (deficit)		(2,481,891,948)	(2,527,111,272)	98,781,552	54,113,739
Other components of shareholders' equity		(61,261)	56,719	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		1,397,764,991	1,352,663,647	4,130,864,919	4,086,197,106
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		4,457,491,888	4,406,089,082	4,432,532,274	4,301,280,830
		-	-	-	-

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

Directors

Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2021

(Unit: Baht)

		<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>	
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Revenue from contracts with customers	21	2,167,716,271	1,644,650,706	193,369,218	136,144,392
Dividend income	6, 9	-	-	-	6,999,738
Other income	6	23,621,152	47,633,604	107,301,219	109,039,954
Total revenues		<u>2,191,337,423</u>	<u>1,692,284,310</u>	<u>300,670,437</u>	<u>252,184,084</u>
Expenses					
Cost of sales and services		1,726,004,413	1,729,152,234	176,349,177	108,417,804
Selling and servicing expenses		97,946,466	163,323,988	1,266,558	2,753,043
Administrative expenses		296,144,598	342,076,809	111,776,235	145,430,764
Expected credit losses (reversal)		142,079	9,782,039	(9,804,108)	12,196,797
Loss on impairment of investments in subsidiaries	9	-	-	-	174,807,747
Loss on impairment of other non-financial assets	10, 11	-	37,334,777	-	7,456,552
Total expenses		<u>2,120,237,556</u>	<u>2,281,669,847</u>	<u>279,587,862</u>	<u>451,062,707</u>
Operating profit (loss)		71,099,867	(589,385,537)	21,082,575	(198,878,623)
Share of loss from investment in an associate		-	(282,687)	-	-
Finance income		265,894	194,515	18,110,210	36,198,690
Finance cost	22	(108,172,384)	(120,323,198)	(1,062,165)	(4,251,086)
Profit (loss) before income tax		(36,806,623)	(709,796,907)	38,130,620	(166,931,019)
Tax income (expenses)	24	82,025,947	48,302,858	6,537,193	(1,453,269)
Profit (loss) for the year		<u>45,219,324</u>	<u>(661,494,049)</u>	<u>44,667,813</u>	<u>(168,384,288)</u>
Other comprehensive income:					
<i>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified</i>					
<i>to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements					
in foreign currencies		(117,980)	2,209,191	-	-
<i>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified</i>					
<i>to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
Actuarial gain - net of income tax	18	-	265,313	-	2,703,902
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>(117,980)</u>	<u>2,474,504</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,703,902</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>45,101,344</u>	<u>(659,019,545)</u>	<u>44,667,813</u>	<u>(165,680,386)</u>
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings (loss) per share	25				
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company		0.01	(0.19)	0.01	(0.05)

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

Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 December 2021

(Unit: Baht)

	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit (loss) before tax	(36,806,623)	(709,796,907)	38,130,620	(166,931,019)
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:				
Depreciation	64,680,350	79,265,833	3,343,932	8,019,321
Amortisation	1,265,548,229	1,236,779,376	1,865,136	7,030,390
Amortisation of spectrum license cost	63,663,317	63,837,737	-	-
Expected credit losses (reversal)	142,079	9,782,039	(9,804,108)	12,196,797
Reduction of inventories to net realisable value (reversal)	1,646,254	(1,011,590)	-	-
Loss on impairment of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	174,807,747
Dividend income	-	-	-	(6,999,738)
Share of loss from investment in an associate	-	282,687	-	-
Loss (gain) on disposals of equipment	(81,918)	(2,774,951)	67,155	(1,334,959)
Gain on disposals of intangible assets	(5,724,018)	(286)	-	(17,303)
Loss from forward exchange contracts	2,133,808	-	-	-
Loss on impairment of other non-financial assets	-	37,334,777	-	7,456,552
Unrealised loss (gain) on exchange	34,567,700	(5,607,738)	175,943	(127,585)
Provision for long-term employee benefits	10,087,307	34,290,140	3,083,414	(354,191)
Finance income	(265,894)	(194,515)	(18,110,210)	(36,198,690)
Finance cost	108,172,384	120,323,198	1,062,165	4,251,086
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,507,762,975	862,509,800	19,814,047	1,798,408
Operating assets decrease (increase)				
Trade and other receivables	(298,619,552)	(64,046,614)	(106,483,817)	363,618,181
Inventories	4,471,882	9,259,235	-	-
Prepaid expenses	(1,400,911)	9,206,255	(698,144)	2,076,185
Other current assets	(4,884,862)	16,669,408	(5,173,653)	324,293
Other non-current assets	7,633,542	119,121	6,453,231	132,921
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Trade and other payables	10,571,027	(179,025,929)	83,001,159	37,374,865
Other current liabilities	(29,015,438)	39,328,831	5,855,133	(8,316,084)
Cash flows from operating activities	1,196,518,663	694,020,107	2,767,956	397,008,769
Cash paid for corporate income tax	(50,027,300)	(48,299,038)	(6,236,049)	(8,308,513)
Cash received from withholding tax refundable	33,314,780	38,534,917	13,882,895	-
Cash paid for long-term employee benefits	(232,920)	(42,324,458)	-	(11,125,581)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,179,573,223	641,931,528	10,414,802	377,574,675

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

Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	265,894	194,515	58,292,966	95,725,348
Dividend received	-	599,882	-	6,999,738
Decrease in loans to subsidiaries	-	-	440,300,000	57,000,000
Decrease in restricted bank deposits	22,500	1,059,020	22,500	881,668
Increase in restricted bank deposits	(32,932,910)	(28,303,472)	-	-
Cash paid for additional capital of subsidiaries	-	-	(490,000,000)	(625,000,000)
Cash returns of capital by subsidiaries	-	-	-	55,052,723
Acquisition and cash paid to settle payables				
from purchases of equipment	(15,817,457)	(59,966,611)	(3,027,776)	(561,722)
Acquisition and cash paid to settle payables				
from purchases of intangible assets	(687,361,747)	(672,331,924)	(494,177)	(1,590,596)
Proceeds from sales of equipment	4,459,902	21,503,802	1,229,113	3,438,515
Proceeds from sales of intangible assets	30,000,000	-	-	40,981,308
Cash paid for spectrum license	(206,000,000)	-	-	-
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(907,363,818)	(737,244,788)	6,322,626	(367,073,018)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash paid for interest expenses	(128,522,967)	(102,877,652)	(1,031,959)	(1,452,498)
Decrease in bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks	(13,169,971)	(30,847,672)	(5,000,000)	(4,226,996)
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans from an unrelated party	(125,000,000)	215,000,000	-	-
Cash received from long-term loans from banks	-	250,000,000	-	-
Payment of front-end fees	-	(7,000,000)	-	-
Repayment of long-term loans from banks	-	(76,078,408)	-	-
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(15,950,621)	(26,938,084)	(675,991)	(2,132,224)
Dividend paid	(2,833)	(9,315)	(2,833)	(9,315)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(282,646,392)	221,248,869	(6,710,783)	(7,821,033)
Increase (decrease) in translation adjustments	(117,980)	2,209,191	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,554,967)	128,144,800	10,026,645	2,680,624
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	173,216,375	45,071,575	4,476,979	1,796,355
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	162,661,408	173,216,375	14,503,624	4,476,979
	-	-	-	-
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information				
Non-cash transactions				
Payable of acquisition of equipment	1,047,135	541,490	468,563	222,683
Payable of acquisition of intangible assets	710,032,118	359,522,538	-	-
Assets acquired under lease agreements	2,653,220	10,543,448	-	-

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

Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

(Unit: Baht)

Consolidated financial statements								
					<u>Other components of shareholders' equity</u>			
					Other			
					comprehensive			
					income			
					Exchange			
					differences			
					on business			
					on translation	Total other		
					of financial	components		
					statements	of shareholders'		
					in foreign currencies	equity		
					Retained earnings		Total	
		Differences						
		on business						
		combination						
		under						
		common control						
		Issued and						
		fully paid-up						
		share capital						
		Premium on						
		ordinary shares						
		Retained earnings						
		Appropriated						
		Unappropriated						
		(deficit)						
		Total						
		Total						
		Total						
		Total						
Balance as at 1 January 2020	347,105,404	3,633,007,963	(152,365,167)	51,970,000	(1,865,882,536)	(2,152,472)	(2,152,472)	2,011,683,192
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(661,494,049)	-	-	(661,494,049)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	265,313	2,209,191	2,209,191	2,474,504
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(661,228,736)	2,209,191	2,209,191	(659,019,545)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	<u>347,105,404</u>	<u>3,633,007,963</u>	<u>(152,365,167)</u>	<u>51,970,000</u>	<u>(2,527,111,272)</u>	<u>56,719</u>	<u>56,719</u>	<u>1,352,663,647</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2021	347,105,404	3,633,007,963	(152,365,167)	51,970,000	(2,527,111,272)	56,719	56,719	1,352,663,647
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	45,219,324	-	-	45,219,324
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(117,980)	(117,980)	(117,980)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	45,219,324	(117,980)	(117,980)	45,101,344
Balance as at 31 December 2021	<u>347,105,404</u>	<u>3,633,007,963</u>	<u>(152,365,167)</u>	<u>51,970,000</u>	<u>(2,481,891,948)</u>	<u>(61,261)</u>	<u>(61,261)</u>	<u>1,397,764,991</u>

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

Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2021

(Unit: Baht)

	Separate financial statements				Total shareholders' equity
	Issued and fully paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Retained earnings		
			Appropriated	Unappropriated	
Balance as at 1 January 2020	347,105,404	3,633,007,963	51,970,000	219,794,125	4,251,877,492
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(168,384,288)	(168,384,288)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	2,703,902	2,703,902
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(165,680,386)	(165,680,386)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	<u>347,105,404</u>	<u>3,633,007,963</u>	<u>51,970,000</u>	<u>54,113,739</u>	<u>4,086,197,106</u>
				-	
Balance as at 1 January 2021	347,105,404	3,633,007,963	51,970,000	54,113,739	4,086,197,106
Total comprehensive income for the year - profit for the year	-	-	-	44,667,813	44,667,813
Balance as at 31 December 2021	<u>347,105,404</u>	<u>3,633,007,963</u>	<u>51,970,000</u>	<u>98,781,552</u>	<u>4,130,864,919</u>
				-	

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

Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Notes to consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

1.1 Corporate information

Mono Next Public Company Limited (the “Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand.

The Group is principally engaged in the following businesses:

- a) Media business, consisting of TV, online and subscribed streaming video
- b) Content and entertainment business, consisting of movie business, entertainment business, commerce and content arrangement business

The registered office of the Company is at 29/9 Moo 4 Chaiyapruk Road, Tambon Bang Phlap, Pakkred District, Nonthaburi.

1.2 COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is resulting in an economic slowdown and impacting the Group’s business activities. The Group’s management has monitored ongoing developments and continuously assessed the financial impact in respect of the valuation of assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, and used estimates and judgement in respect of various matters as the situation has evolved.

2. Basis of preparation

- 2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting 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, 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 the Company and the following subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”).

Company name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			<u>2021</u> (Percent)	<u>2020</u> (Percent)
<u>Held by the Company</u>				
Mono Cyber Company Limited	Production, distribution and provision of entertainment content services and general books, as well as provision of design and implementation services for online business	Thailand	100	100
Mono Shopping Company Limited	Agent of complete online shopping and home shopping, together with content production and provision of content services	Thailand	100	100
Mono Production Company Limited	Provision of location services, production of TV and other programming, together with provision of entertainment content services	Thailand	100	100
Mono Info Systems Company Limited	Production and provision of enterprise software and digital content	Thailand	100	100
Mono Music Company Limited*	Production and distribution of entertainment content and provision of related services, including organisation of entertainment-related activities through all types of media	Thailand	100	100
Mono Radio Company Limited*	Radio station and broadcasting business, together with organisation of activities	Thailand	100	100
Mono Talent Studio Company Limited*	Provision of actor and artist services and provision of entertainment content through all types of media	Thailand	100	100

Company name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			<u>2021</u> (Percent)	<u>2020</u> (Percent)
T Moment Company Limited*	Production and distribution of motion pictures, together with provision of entertainment content services	Thailand	100	100
PT Mono Technology Indonesia (1 percent held by Mono Cyber Company Limited)**	Provision of entertainment content through various channels	Indonesia	-	99
Mono Technology Hong Kong Limited*	Provision of entertainment content through various channels	Hong Kong	100	100

Held by the subsidiaries

A subsidiary held by Mono Cyber Company Limited

Mono Streaming Company Limited	Production and distribution of motion pictures, television programs, together with provision of entertainment content services	Thailand	100	100
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Subsidiaries held by Mono Production Company Limited

Mono Broadcast Company Limited	Broadcasting and television business	Thailand	100	100
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* Dissolved and currently in process of liquidation

** Dissolved and completed its liquidation

On 23 November 2021, the Extraordinary General Meetings of shareholders of Mono Radio Company Limited passed resolutions to dissolve the subsidiary. The subsidiary registered its dissolution with the Ministry of Commerce on 2 December 2021.

The dissolution of the subsidiaries does not have any significant impact on the Group's operations.

- b) The Group is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.

- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- e) The assets and liabilities in the financial statements of overseas subsidiary companies are translated to Baht using the exchange rate prevailing on the end of reporting period, and revenues and expenses translated using monthly average exchange rates. The resulting differences are shown under the caption of “Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency” in the statements of changes in shareholders’ equity.
- f) Material balances and transactions between the Group companies have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries under the cost method.

3. New financial reporting standards

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2021. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Group’s financial statements.

3.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2022

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2022. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and, for some standards, providing temporary reliefs or temporary exemptions for users.

The management of the Group believes that adoption of these amendments will not have any significant impact on the Group’s financial statements.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue and expense recognition

Revenues from advertising and services are recognised over the period of service, taking into account the stage of completion, which is determined based on comparison of the amount of service rendered as of the period-end with the total service to be rendered under the agreement.

Where royalties from rights are charged at fixed amounts, the royalties cannot be refunded by the licensee and the licensor has no obligations subsequent to granting the rights, the royalties are recognised as income in full when the licensee is entitled to exploit the rights under the terms of the agreement.

Revenues from sales of goods are recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally upon delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration receivable, excluding value-added tax, of goods supplied after deducting returns and discounts to customers.

The recognised revenue which is not yet due per the contracts has been presented under the caption of “Contract assets - accrued revenues” in the statement of financial position. The amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables when the Group’s right to consideration is unconditional.

The obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer is presented under the caption of “Contract liabilities - unearned revenues” in the statement of financial position. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

Finance income

Finance income represents interest income on debt instruments measured at amortised cost, which is recognised on an accrual basis based on the effective interest rate.

Finance cost

Interest expense from financial liabilities at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest rate method and recognised on an accrual basis.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive the dividends is established.

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 Inventories

Souvenirs are valued at the lower of cost (under the first-in, first-out method) and net realisable value.

Pocket books are valued at the lower of cost (under the specific identification method) and net realisable value. Goods expected to be returned are valued at the former cost (under the average method), less any expected costs to recover the goods, including any potential decreases in the value of the returned goods.

4.4 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method, net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).

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

4.5 Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

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

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

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Building	40 years
Land improvement	20 years
Building improvement	10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 years
Computer and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss. No depreciation is provided on land and assets under installation.

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.

4.6 Intangible assets and cost of spectrum license/Amortisation

Intangible assets and cost of spectrum license are recognised at cost, with the cost of the spectrum license measured at the cash equivalent price, which is the present value of the installments payable. The difference between the total payment to be made and the cash equivalent price is recognised as a finance cost over the license fee payment period, and amortised from the time the Group is ready to provide commercial service.

Following the initial recognition, the intangible assets and cost of spectrum license are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and allowance for loss on impairment (if any) of assets.

Intangible assets and cost of spectrum license with finite lives are amortised on the straight-line basis or sum-of-the-years'-digits method over the economic useful lives and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

A summary of the intangible assets with finite useful lives is as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Cost of spectrum license	Contract period
Cost of website	5, 10 years
Films, music and video copyright	5, 10 years or contract period
Other copyright	3, 5, 10 years or contract period
Computer software	5, 10, 20 years or contract period

4.7 Related party transactions

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

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

4.8 Leases

The Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the date the underlying asset is available for use (the commencement date of the lease), except for a lease that has a lease term less than or equal to 12 months or a lease of low-value assets, the Group recognises as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation, any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities initially recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made on or before the commencement date of the lease.

Depreciation of right-of-use assets are calculated by reference to their costs, on the straight-line basis over the lease term or their estimated useful lives if ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group at the end of the lease term.

Office building space	Lease term
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 years
Computer and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Right-of-use assets are presented as part of property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a change of the lease.

4.9 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency. Items of each entity included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the functional currency of that entity.

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 charged to profit or loss.

4.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group performs impairment reviews in respect of the assets 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.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

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

Defined benefit plans

The Group has obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Group 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.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment and the date that the Group recognises restructuring-related costs.

4.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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.

4.13 Income tax

Income tax represents the sum of 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 the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The Group recognises deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while they recognise 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 Group 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 Group records deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

4.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except for trade receivables that are measured at the transaction price as disclosed in the accounting policy relating to revenue recognition, and classified as to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or when the rights to receive cash flows, substantially all the risks and rewards, or control of the asset has been transferred.

At initial recognition, the Group's financial liabilities are recognised at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. The Group takes into account any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. The EIR amortisation is included in finance cost. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group's consideration of credit risk and default of contract is based on past due contractual payments and other internal or external information. An allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on financial assets is recognised based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate of the financial assets. However, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets, based on its historical credit loss experience with adjustments to reflect forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

4.15 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Group applies a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Group measures fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

Level 1 - Use of quoted market prices in an active market for such assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly

Level 3 - Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at times requires management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Identification of performance obligations

In identifying performance obligations, the management is required to use judgement regarding whether each promise to deliver goods or services is considered distinct, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement. In other words, if a good or service is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract and if the customer can benefit from it, it is accounted for separately. The entity will allocate a portion of the transaction price to goods and services based on relative stand-alone selling prices.

Determination of timing of revenue recognition

In determining the timing of revenue recognition, the management is required to use judgement regarding whether performance obligations are satisfied over time or at a point in time. Determination of whether performance obligations are satisfied over time is made based on the customer's receipt and consumption of the benefits, the characteristics of the assets derived from the performance and the Group's entitlement to payment for the work completed to date. In addition, in determining the revenues to be recognised over a particular period, the management is required to use judgement to measure the stage of completion to reflect the Group's performance in relation to the performance obligations to be completed. Where revenue is recognised at a point in time, the management is required to determine when the performance obligation under the contract is satisfied.

Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets

In determining an allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the forecast economic condition for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast economic conditions may also not be representative of whether a customer will actually default in the future.

Depreciation and amortisation

In determining depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the assets and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

Allowance for impairment of non-financial assets

In determining allowance for impairment of a non-financial asset, the management is required to exercise judgements regarding determination of the recoverable amount of the asset. These estimates are most relevant to property, plant and equipment, cost of spectrum license and other intangibles recognised by the Group.

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 from binding sales transactions for similar assets, reflects the amount that the Group could obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs of disposal, or the calculations are based on observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset.

The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next 5 years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets of the cash-generating unit being tested. 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. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different cash-generating units are disclosed and further explained in Note 9.3 to the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement 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.

6. Related party transactions

During the years, the Group 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 Group companies and those related parties.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate		Transfer pricing policy
	financial statements		financial statements		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
<u>Transactions with the subsidiaries</u>					
(eliminated from the consolidated financial statements)					
Revenue from contracts					
with customers	-	-	-	6	Contract price or as agreed upon
Dividend income	-	-	-	7	Announced rate
Interest income	-	-	18	36	6 percent per annum
Other income					
Management fees	-	-	105	99	Contract price
Office building space rental					
and service income	-	-	-	6	Contract price
Others	-	-	-	3	Contract price
Service revenue sharing payments	-	-	165	86	Contract price or as agreed upon
Rental and service expenses	-	-	2	3	Contract price or as agreed upon
Interest expenses	-	-	-	3	6 percent per annum
<u>Transactions with an associate</u>					
Revenue from contracts					
with customers	-	1	-	-	Contract price or as agreed upon
Cost of sales and services	-	2	-	-	Contract price or as agreed upon
<u>Transactions with related companies</u>					
Revenue from contracts					
with customers	449	250	163	36	Contract price or as agreed upon
Other income	6	8	-	-	Contract price
Cost of sales and services	41	17	2	3	Contract price or as agreed upon
Rental and service expenses	2	25	-	15	Contract price or as agreed upon
Other expenses	4	5	2	3	Contract price or as agreed upon
Purchases of intangible assets	11	2	-	-	Contract price or as agreed upon

The balances of the accounts between the Group companies and those related parties are as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Trade receivables - related parties (Note 7)</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	3
Related companies (related by common shareholders and directors)	466	135	162	35
Total trade receivables - related parties	<u>466</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Accrued revenues - related parties</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	9	1
Related companies (related by common shareholders and directors)	5	12	-	-
Total accrued revenues - related parties	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Other receivables - related parties (Note 7)</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	14	23
<u>Deposits and retentions - related parties</u>				
Related companies (related by common shareholders and directors)	-	7	-	6
<u>Trade payables - related parties (Note 14)</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	156	69
Related companies (related by common shareholders and directors)	1	1	-	-
Total trade payables - related parties	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>69</u>
<u>Other payables - related parties (Note 14)</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	80	63
Related companies (related by common shareholders and directors)	9	22	-	17
Total other payables - related parties	<u>9</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Accrued expenses - related parties (Note 14)</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	3
Related companies (related by common shareholders and directors)	30	7	1	1
Total accrued expenses - related parties	<u>30</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Accounts payable for purchases of assets - related parties (Note 14)</u>				
Related company (related by common shareholders and directors)	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Unearned revenues - related parties</u>				
Related companies (related by common shareholders and directors)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Loans to and interest receivable from subsidiaries

The balances and movements of loans to and interest receivable from subsidiaries are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	Balance as at			Balance as at
	31 December	Increase	Decrease	31 December
	<u>2020</u>	<u>during the year</u>	<u>during the year</u>	<u>2021</u>
Mono Production Company Limited	122	-	-	122
Mono Info Systems Company Limited	14	-	(10)	4
PT Mono Technology Indonesia	12	-	(2)	-
Mono Broadcast Company Limited	478	10	(488)	-
Total	<u>626</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>(510)</u>	<u>126</u>
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	<u>(24)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Loans to and interest receivable				
from subsidiaries - net	<u>602</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>(487)</u>	<u>124</u>

The Company has loans to subsidiaries in the form of promissory notes, which are unsecured, carry interest at a rate of 6 percent (2020: 6 percent) per annum, payable on a quarterly basis, and repayment of Baht 122 million of principal is to be made from June 2025.

Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of loans to and interest receivable from subsidiaries.

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Separate	
	financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Beginning balance	24	12
Expected credit losses	1	12
Amount written off	(23)	-
Ending balance	<u>2</u>	<u>24</u>

Directors and management's benefits

During the years, the Group had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Short-term employee benefits	33	34	24	25
Post-employment benefits	17	13	13	10
Total	<u>50</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>35</u>

Guarantee obligations with related parties

The Group has outstanding guarantee obligations with its related parties, as described in Note 28.2 a) to the consolidated financial statements.

7. Trade and other receivables

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Trade receivables - related parties (Note 6)	466	135	162	38
Trade receivables - unrelated parties	54	115	2	6
Other receivables - related parties (Note 6)	-	-	14	23
Other receivables - unrelated parties	10	4	-	-
Total	<u>530</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>67</u>
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(9)	-	-
Trade and other receivables - net	<u>530</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>67</u>

The balances of trade receivables, aged on the basis of due dates, are summarised below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

Age of receivables	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Trade receivables - related parties</u>				
Not yet due	93	23	29	3
Past due				
Up to 3 months	117	92	14	35
3 - 6 months	113	20	44	-
6 - 12 months	143	-	75	-
Total trade receivables - related parties	<u>466</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Trade receivables - unrelated parties</u>				
Not yet due	32	65	2	5
Past due				
Up to 3 months	19	38	-	1
3 - 6 months	3	2	-	-
6 - 12 months	-	1	-	-
Over 12 months	8	29	-	-
Total	<u>62</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
Less: Allowance for sales return	(8)	(20)	-	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(9)	-	-
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties - net	<u>54</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
Total trade receivables - net	<u>520</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>44</u>

The normal credit term is 30 to 90 days.

Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated	
	financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Beginning balance	9	8
Expected credit losses	-	10
Amount written off	(9)	(9)
Ending balance	<u>-</u>	<u>9</u>

8. Inventories

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Cost		Reduction of cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Finished goods	3	2	(1)	-	2	2
Goods expected to be returned	1	6	(1)	-	-	6
Total	4	8	(2)	-	2	8

During the year, a subsidiary reduced cost of inventories by Baht 2 million, to reflect the net realisable value, and this was included in cost of sales (2020: The subsidiary reversed the write-down of cost of inventories by Baht 1 million).

9. Investments in subsidiaries

(Unit: Million Baht)

Company's name	Separate financial statements			
	Paid-up capital		Cost	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Mono Cyber Company Limited	1,227	1,227	1,147	1,147
Mono Shopping Company Limited	20	20	9	9
Mono Info Systems Company Limited	8	8	8	8
Mono Production Company Limited	2,820	2,330	2,820	2,330
Mono Music Company Limited	27	27	123	123
Mono Radio Company Limited	20	20	100	100
Mono Talent Studio Company Limited	8	8	25	25
T Moment Company Limited	29	29	66	66
PT Mono Technology Indonesia	-	4	-	4
Mono Technology Hong Kong Limited	32	32	31	31
Total			4,329	3,843
Less: Allowance for impairment of investments			(294)	(298)
Total investments in subsidiaries - net			4,035	3,545

During the year 2020, the Company received a dividend of Baht 7 million from Mono Talent Studio Company Limited.

9.1 On 27 May 2021, the Extraordinary General Meetings of shareholders of Mono Production Company Limited and Mono Broadcast Company Limited passed the following significant resolutions, in accordance with resolutions passed by a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors on 12 May 2021.

- a) To approve an increase of Baht 490 million in Mono Production Company Limited's registered share capital, from Baht 2,330 million (23.3 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each) to Baht 2,820 million (28.2 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each), through the issue of 4.9 million additional ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each
- b) To approve an increase of Baht 490 million in Mono Broadcast Company Limited's registered share capital, from Baht 1,700 million (170 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 each) to Baht 2,190 million (219 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 each), through the issue of 49 million additional ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 each

The above two subsidiaries registered the increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 4 June 2021. These increases in share capital did not have any impact on the Group's interest in the subsidiaries.

9.2 On 11 November 2021, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Mono Streaming Company Limited's shareholders passed a significant resolution, in accordance with a resolution passed by a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors on 10 November 2021, to approve a decrease of Baht 431 million in the registered share capital of Mono Streaming Company Limited, from Baht 1,116 million (11.16 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each) to Baht 685 million (6.85 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each), through the cancellation of 4.31 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each. The reduction of capital was made to eliminate the deficit and no cash was returned to the shareholders.

Mono Streaming Company Limited registered the decrease in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 16 December 2021. The decrease in share capital did not have any impact on the Group's interest in the subsidiary.

9.3 As at 31 December 2021, the net asset value of the subsidiaries was Baht 303 million (2020: Baht 334 million) lower than the carrying amount of the investments in the separate financial statements. The Company assessed the recoverable amounts of its investments in subsidiaries based on the higher of the calculated fair value less costs to sell and the value-in-use, calculated using cash flow projections that were prepared with reference to the financial estimates approved by management. Significant assumptions included those regarding revenue growth rates and discount rates. It was concluded that the recoverable amounts of the investments in subsidiaries were not lower than the carrying amounts (2020: Lower, and the Company recognised allowance of Baht 175 million for impairment losses on these investments in subsidiaries in profit or loss in the separate financial statements). The Company's management believes that the allowance for impairment of investments in subsidiaries is sufficient under the current circumstances.

Key assumptions used in value in use calculations relate to the discount rates and revenue growth rates, which the Company's management applied at 7.75 to 8.95 percent and 1 to 39 percent (2020: 7.30 to 8.41 percent and 2 to 97 percent), respectively. The Company's management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amounts are based would not cause the carrying amounts to exceed their recoverable amounts.

10. Property, plant and equipment

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net book value:				
Property, plant and equipment	580	613	5	5
Right-of-use assets (Note 17.1)	22	39	1	2
Total	<u>602</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>

Movements of property, plant and equipment for the years are summarised below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements							
	Land and land improvement	Building, building and leasehold improvement	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Computer and equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under installation	Total
Cost:							
1 January 2020	259	391	296	311	36	18	1,311
Transfers to right-of-use assets (Note 17.1)	-	-	(29)	(23)	(7)	-	(59)
Additions	-	7	11	4	-	25	47
Disposals	-	(71)	(21)	(57)	(17)	-	(166)
Transfers	-	42	1	-	-	(43)	-
31 December 2020	259	369	258	235	12	-	1,133
Transfers from right-of-use assets (Note 17.1)	-	-	6	19	-	-	25
Additions	-	2	4	4	-	4	14
Disposals	-	-	(49)	(48)	-	-	(97)
Transfers	-	4	-	-	-	(4)	-
31 December 2021	259	375	219	210	12	-	1,075
Accumulated depreciation:							
1 January 2020	6	108	214	256	14	-	598
Transfers to right-of-use assets (Note 17.1)	-	-	(6)	(7)	(2)	-	(15)
Depreciation for the year	1	24	23	14	2	-	64
Depreciation on disposals	-	(51)	(13)	(52)	(11)	-	(127)
31 December 2020	7	81	218	211	3	-	520
Transfers from right-of-use assets (Note 17.1)	-	-	2	11	-	-	13
Depreciation for the year	2	24	18	12	1	-	57
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(48)	(47)	-	-	(95)
31 December 2021	9	105	190	187	4	-	495

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	Land and land improvement	Building, building and leasehold improvement	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Computer and equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under installation	Total
Allowance for impairment loss:							
1 January 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase	-	19	-	-	-	-	19
Decrease	-	(19)	-	-	-	-	(19)
31 December 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 December 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value:							
31 December 2020	252	288	40	24	9	-	613
31 December 2021	250	270	29	23	8	-	580
Depreciation for the year							
2020 (Baht 53 million included in cost of services, and the balance in administrative expenses)							64
2021 (Baht 48 million included in cost of services, and the balance in administrative expenses)							57

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements

	Leasehold improvement	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Computer and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost:					
1 January 2020		36	31	114	187
Transfers to right-of-use assets (Note 17.1)		-	-	(2)	(2)
Additions		-	-	1	1
Disposals		(36)	(5)	(28)	(75)
31 December 2020		-	26	85	111
Additions		-	-	3	3
Disposals		-	(11)	(28)	(39)
31 December 2021		-	15	60	75

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
	Leasehold improvement	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Computer and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Accumulated depreciation:					
1 January 2020	28	28	105	4	165
Depreciation for the year	2	1	4	-	7
Depreciation on disposals	(30)	(5)	(27)	(4)	(66)
31 December 2020	-	24	82	-	106
Depreciation for the year	-	-	2	-	2
Depreciation on disposals	-	(11)	(27)	-	(38)
31 December 2021	-	13	57	-	70
Allowance for impairment loss:					
1 January 2020	-	-	-	-	-
Increase	7	-	-	-	7
Decrease	(7)	-	-	-	(7)
31 December 2020	-	-	-	-	-
31 December 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value:					
31 December 2020	-	2	3	-	5
31 December 2021	-	2	3	-	5
Depreciation for the year					
2020 (Baht 1 million included in cost of services, and the balance in administrative expenses)					7
2021 (Baht 1 million included in cost of services, and the balance in administrative expenses)					2

As at 31 December 2021, certain items of equipment had been fully depreciated but were still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to Baht 246 million (2020: Baht 296 million) (the Company only: Baht 65 million (2020: Baht 94 million)).

A subsidiary has mortgaged land with structures thereon with a net book value of Baht 525 million (2020: Baht 545 million) as collateral against a long-term loan facility of Baht 519 million from a bank.

11. Intangible assets

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					Total
	Website copyright	Films, music and video copyright	Other copyright	Program computer	Advance payments and work in process	
Cost:						
1 January 2020	83	2,830	621	94	347	3,975
Additions	-	25	2	2	984	1,013
Disposals	-	(1,024)	(20)	(24)	(1)	(1,069)
Transfers	-	1,050	56	1	(1,107)	-
31 December 2020	83	2,881	659	73	223	3,919
Additions	-	7	-	1	1,056	1,064
Disposals	-	(1,397)	(1)	(3)	-	(1,401)
Transfers	-	1,160	1	-	(1,161)	-
31 December 2021	83	2,651	659	71	118	3,582
Accumulated amortisation:						
1 January 2020	54	1,316	222	65	-	1,657
Amortisation for the year	2	1,142	85	8	-	1,237
Amortisation on disposals	-	(1,009)	(13)	(23)	-	(1,045)
31 December 2020	56	1,449	294	50	-	1,849
Amortisation for the year	1	1,208	52	5	-	1,266
Amortisation on disposals	-	(1,357)	(1)	(2)	-	(1,360)
31 December 2021	57	1,300	345	53	-	1,755
Allowance for impairment loss:						
1 January 2020	13	13	6	-	3	35
Increase during the year	11	-	5	1	1	18
Decrease during the year	-	(13)	(7)	-	(4)	(24)
31 December 2020	24	-	4	1	-	29
31 December 2021	24	-	4	1	-	29
Net book value:						
31 December 2020	3	1,432	361	22	223	2,041
31 December 2021	2	1,351	310	17	118	1,798
Amortisation for the year						
2020 (Baht 1,220 million included in cost of services, and the balance in administrative expenses)						1,237
2021 (Baht 1,264 million included in cost of services, and the balance in administrative expenses)						1,266

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements				Total
	Website copyright	Films, music and video copyright	Program computer	Advance payments and work in process	
Cost:					
1 January 2020	11	81	25	1	118
Additions	-	-	1	1	2
Disposals	(11)	(81)	(5)	(1)	(98)
Transfers	-	-	1	(1)	-
31 December 2020	-	-	22	-	22
Additions	-	-	1	-	1
Disposals	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
31 December 2021	-	-	20	-	20
Accumulated amortisation:					
1 January 2020	7	28	15	-	50
Amortisation for the year	-	4	3	-	7
Amortisation on disposals	(7)	(32)	(5)	-	(44)
31 December 2020	-	-	13	-	13
Amortisation for the year	-	-	2	-	2
Amortisation on disposals	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
31 December 2021	-	-	12	-	12
Allowance for impairment loss:					
1 January 2020	1	11	-	-	12
Increase during the year	-	-	-	1	1
Decrease during the year	(1)	(11)	-	(1)	(13)
31 December 2020	-	-	-	-	-
31 December 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value:					
31 December 2020	-	-	9	-	9
31 December 2021	-	-	8	-	8
Amortisation for the year					
2020 (Baht 4 million included in cost of services, and the balance in administrative expenses)					7
2021 (included in administrative expenses)					2

12. Cost of spectrum license

Mono Broadcast Company Limited (“Mono Broadcast”) won a digital TV spectrum license auction for variety Standard Definition (SD) (“the license”) held by the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (“NBTC”). The license is valid for 15 years from the date of the license (25 April 2014).

Pursuant to the order of the Head of National Council for Peace and Order, which was announced on 11 April 2019, the licensees are required to fully settle the remaining amounts of the license fees within 120 days from the date on which the order is effective. If it did not make full settlement within the due date, interest would need to be paid at a rate of 7.5 percent per annum. However, payment must not be later than 23 May 2021. Mono Broadcast made payment of the remaining amounts of Baht 206 million, together with interest, on 13 May 2021 as a result.

Movements in the cost of spectrum license and cost of spectrum license and interest payable accounts during the years are summarised below.

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>	
	Cost of spectrum license	Cost of spectrum license and interest payable
Balance as at 1 January 2020	593	212
Amortisation/Interest expenses for the year	(64)	16
Balance as at 31 December 2020	529	228
Amortisation/Interest expenses for the year	(64)	6
Less: Payment of the spectrum license fee and interest	-	(234)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	<u>465</u>	<u>-</u>

The net book value of cost of spectrum license is presented below.

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cost	1,278	1,278
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(813)	(749)
Net book value	<u>465</u>	<u>529</u>

Mono Broadcast is required to pay license fee, other fees and fee for the Broadcasting and Telecommunications Research and Development Fund for the Public Interest as specified by NBTC.

In compliance with preconditions to receive the license, on 17 January 2014, Mono Broadcast entered into a lease agreement to lease for digital terrestrial television service with the Royal Thai Army Radio and Television Station (“RTART”) to broadcast digital television signal via RTART multiplexes. The service will be valid from 17 January 2014 to 31 May 2028 and Mono Broadcast must pay a monthly service fee as stipulated in the agreement.

13. Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks

Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks of the Group, on which interest is charged at a rate close to the Minimum Overdraft Rate and Minimum Loan Rate, respectively, are secured by the Group.

14. Trade and other payables

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Related parties (Note 6)</u>				
Trade payables	1	1	156	69
Other payables	9	22	80	80
Accrued expenses	30	7	1	4
Accounts payable for purchases of assets	6	9	-	-
<u>Unrelated parties</u>				
Trade payables	23	16	1	2
Other payables	40	44	7	5
Accrued expenses	50	52	3	5
Accounts payable for purchases of assets	745	346	-	-
Total trade and other payables	<u>904</u>	<u>497</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>165</u>

15. Short-term loans from an unrelated party

The balance represents a loan from an unrelated party of a subsidiary in the form of promissory notes, which are unsecured and carry interest at a fixed rate stipulated in the agreements. The loans are repayable on demand.

16. Long-term loans from banks

			(Unit: Million Baht)	
			Consolidated	
			financial statements	
Loan	Interest rate	Repayment schedule	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
			(Percent)	
1	Reference to Minimum Loan Rate (MLR)	Monthly basis in 36 installments, from 30 June 2022 to 20 June 2025	116	116
2	Reference to Minimum Loan Rate (MLR)	Monthly basis in 23 installments, from 30 June 2022 to 7 May 2024	192	192
3	Reference to Minimum Loan Rate (MLR)	Monthly basis in 36 installments, from 30 July 2022 to 30 June 2025	1,150	1,150
4	Reference to Minimum Loan Rate (MLR)	Monthly basis in 26 installments, from 28 February 2022 to 31 March 2024	250	250
Total			1,708	1,708
Less: Deferred front-end fees			(5)	(6)
Long-term loans from banks - net			1,703	1,702
Less: Current portion			(330)	(199)
Long-term loans from banks - net of current portion			<u>1,373</u>	<u>1,503</u>

Movements in the long-term loan from bank account during the year are summarised below.

			(Unit: Million Baht)	
			Consolidated	
			financial statements	
			<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Beginning balance			1,702	1,534
Add: Additional borrowings			-	250
Less: Payment of front-end fees			-	(7)
Less: Repayment			-	(76)
Add: Amortisation of front-end fees			1	1
Ending balance			<u>1,703</u>	<u>1,702</u>

The subsidiaries' loans are secured by the mortgage of a subsidiary's land with structures thereon, the pledge of the subsidiary's savings account, the assignment of rights to receive all space service income via that savings account, and the provision of guarantees by the Company.

The loan agreements stipulate certain performance requirements and covenants, relating to matters such as the maintenance of certain debt-to-equity ratios and debt service coverage ratios prescribed in the agreements and maintenance of the shareholdings of current shareholders. During the year, a subsidiary submitted a letter to a lender, requesting a waiver from the requirement to maintain the stipulated debt-to-equity ratio and this has been granted by the lender.

17. Leases

The Group as a lessee has lease contracts for various items of property, plant, and equipment used in its operations. Leases generally have lease terms between 1 and 4 years.

17.1 Right-of-use assets

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Office building space and building improvement	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Computer and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
1 January 2020	10	-	-	-	10
Transfers from property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	-	23	16	5	44
Additions	2	2	3	-	7
Terminations	(7)	-	-	-	(7)
Depreciation for the year	(3)	(6)	(5)	(1)	(15)
31 December 2020	2	19	14	4	39
Transfers to property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	-	(4)	(8)	-	(12)
Additions	-	2	2	-	4
Depreciation for the year	-	(6)	(2)	(1)	(9)
31 December 2021	2	11	6	3	22

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements		
	Office building	Computer	Total
	space	and equipment	
1 January 2020	2	-	2
Transfers from property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	-	2	2
Terminations	(1)	-	(1)
Depreciation for the year	(1)	-	(1)
31 December 2020	-	2	2
Depreciation for the year	-	(1)	(1)
31 December 2021	-	1	1

17.2 Lease liabilities

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Lease payments	12	26	-	1
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(1)	(1)	-	-
Total	11	25	-	1
Less: Portion due within one year	(7)	(16)	-	(1)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Movements in the lease liability account during the years are summarised below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Beginning balance	25	38	1	2
Additions	3	11	-	-
Add: Accretion of interest	1	2	-	-
Less: Repayments	(17)	(26)	(1)	(1)
Ending balance	<u>12</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's weighted average incremental borrowing rate is 6 percent (2020: 6 percent) (the Company only: 6 percent (2020: 6 percent)) per annum.

A maturity analysis of lease payments is disclosed in Note 29.2 under the liquidity risk.

17.3 Expenses relating to leases that are recognised in profit or loss

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated financial		Separate	
	statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	9	15	1	1
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1	2	-	-
Expense relating to short-term leases	1	1	1	1

17.4 Others

The Group had total cash outflows for leases for the year 2021 of Baht 18 million (2020: Baht 54 million) (the Company only: Baht 1 million (2020: Baht 15 million)), including the cash outflow related to short-term lease and leases of low-value assets.

18. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire, was as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Provision for long-term employee benefits				
at beginning of year	78	86	28	42
Included in profit or loss:				
Current service cost	9	9	2	4
Interest cost	1	2	1	1
Past service costs and losses on settlement	-	28	-	6
Included in other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from				
Financial assumptions changes	-	15	-	5
Experience adjustments	-	(15)	-	(8)
Benefits paid during the year	-	(42)	-	(11)
Transfers employees between Group companies	-	(5)	-	(11)
Provision for long-term employee benefits at end of year	<u>88</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>28</u>

As at 31 December 2021, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit was 16 years (2020: 16 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	(Unit: Percent per annum)	
	Consolidated/Separate financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Discount rate	1.90	1.90
Salary increase rate	5.25	5.25

The result of sensitivity analysis on significant assumptions that increase (decrease) the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation is summarised below:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Discount rate				
Increase 50 basis points	(7)	(6)	(2)	(2)
Decrease 50 basis points	7	8	3	3
Salary increase rate				
Increase 100 basis points	16	14	6	5
Decrease 100 basis points	(13)	(12)	(4)	(4)

19. Share capital

On 29 April 2021, the 2021 Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders passed a resolution to increase its registered share capital by Baht 34.7 million, from Baht 347,105,404 (3,471,054,038 ordinary shares of Baht 0.1 each) to Baht 381,805,404 (3,818,054,038 ordinary shares of Baht 0.1 each), through the issue and allocation of not more than 347 million additional ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.1 each under a general mandate to private placement offerings. The investors are not to be related parties. The Company registered the increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 20 May 2021.

20. 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. At present, the statutory reserve has fully been set aside.

21. Revenue from contracts with customers

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Type of goods or service:				
Advertising services	1,587	1,215	3	41
Subscription services	319	241	27	53
Content services	262	189	163	42
Total revenue from contracts with customers	<u>2,168</u>	<u>1,645</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>136</u>

22. Finance cost

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Interest expenses on borrowings	101	103	1	4
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	1	2	-	-
Interest expenses on cost of spectrum license payable	6	15	-	-
Total	<u>108</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>

23. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	330	355	51	63
Cost of mobile value-added services	2	3	9	23
Depreciation and amortisation	1,394	1,380	6	15
Advertising and sales promotion expenses	88	156	1	2
Utilities expenses	103	150	4	15

24. Income tax

Income tax for the years is made up as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current tax:				
Current income tax charge	1	2	-	-
Withholding tax written off (reversal)	(2)	15	(2)	2
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>(81)</u>	<u>(65)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Tax expenses (income) reported in profit or loss	<u>(82)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>1</u>

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years are as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Deferred tax on actuarial gain	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

The reconciliation between accounting profit (loss) and income tax is shown below.

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Accounting profit (loss) before tax	(37)	(710)	38	(167)
Applicable tax rate (percent)	20	20	20	20
Accounting profit (loss) before tax multiplied				
by income tax rate	(7)	(142)	8	(33)
Withholding tax written off (reversal)	(2)	15	(2)	2
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(3)	(3)	-	(1)
Effects of reversal of temporary differences				
and tax loss recognised in the past	(39)	(144)	-	-
Effects of eliminating entries on the consolidated				
financial statements	(11)	(93)	-	-
Effects of:				
Exception of income	(1)	-	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	-	1	-	-
Additional expense deductions allowed	(1)	(3)	-	-
Tax loss	(18)	321	(13)	33
Tax expenses (income) reported in profit or loss	(82)	(48)	(7)	1

The tax rate enacted at the end of the reporting period of a subsidiary in an overseas country is 16.5 percent (2020: 16.5 and 25 percent).

The components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Statements		Statements of	
	of financial position		comprehensive income	
	As at 31 December		For the years ended	
	31 December		31 December	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)				
Accumulated amortisation - intangible assets	10	7	3	2
Cost of spectrum license	126	144	(17)	(17)
Provision for long-term employee benefits	16	12	4	2
Unused tax loss	290	198	91	79
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences			<u>81</u>	<u>66</u>
Deferred tax assets - net	<u>442</u>	<u>361</u>		
Presented as follows:				
Deferred tax assets	442	364		
Deferred tax liabilities	-	(3)		
	<u>442</u>	<u>361</u>		

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	Statements		Statements of	
	of financial position		comprehensive income	
	As at 31 December		For the years ended	
	31 December		31 December	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)				
Accumulated amortisation - intangible assets	-	-	-	1
Provision for long-term employee benefits	6	6	-	-
Unused tax loss	12	8	5	-
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences			<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>
Deferred tax assets - net	<u>18</u>	<u>14</u>		

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses totaling Baht 191 million (2020: Baht 866 million) (the Company only: Baht 56 million (2020: Baht 93 million)), on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the Group believes that future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary differences and unused tax losses.

The unused tax losses amounting to Baht 167 million will expire by 2026.

25. Earnings per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit (loss) 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.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic earnings (loss) per share:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders				
of the Company (million Baht)	45	(661)	45	(168)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares				
(million shares)	3,471	3,471	3,471	3,471
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Baht)	0.01	(0.19)	0.01	(0.05)

26. Provident fund

The Group and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The Group and its employees contribute to the fund monthly at rates of between 3 and 7 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by TISCO Asset Management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions for the year 2021 amounting to Baht 3 million (2020: Baht 12 million) (the Company only: Baht 1 million (2020: Baht 4 million)) were recognised as expenses.

27. Segment information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance.

The Group's operations are carried on mainly in Thailand. As a result, all of the revenues, operating profits and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain exclusively to the aforementioned reportable geographical area.

The following table presents revenue and profit (loss) information regarding the Group's operating segments for the years.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Media business		Content and entertainment business		Adjustments and eliminations		Consolidation	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue from contracts with customers								
Revenues from external customers	1,923	1,456	245	189	-	-	2,168	1,645
Inter-segment revenues	-	-	303	145	(303)	(145)	-	-
Total revenues	1,923	1,456	548	334	(303)	(145)	2,168	1,645
Segment profit (loss)	602	149	(160)	(234)			442	(85)
Unallocated income and expenses:								
Other income							23	48
Selling and servicing expenses							(98)	(163)
Administrative and other expenses							(296)	(389)
Finance cost							(108)	(120)
Tax income							82	48
Profit (loss) for the year							45	(661)

The Group has revenues from 3 major customers, arising from the media business and the content and entertainment business (2020: 1 major customer, arising from the media business).

28. Commitments and contingent liabilities

28.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2021, the subsidiaries had capital commitments of Baht 256 million (2020: Baht 708 million), relating to the purchases of movie rights.

28.2 Guarantees

- The Company has guaranteed bank credit facilities of its subsidiaries (exclusive of guarantees provided for bank guarantees as described in Note 28.2 c) to the consolidated financial statements) totaling Baht 2,153 million (2020: Baht 2,153 million).
- The subsidiaries have guaranteed bank credit facilities of the Company amounting to Baht 35 million (2020: Baht 35 million).

- c) As at 31 December 2021, the Group had outstanding bank guarantees of Baht 7 million and USD 19 million (2020: Baht 235 million and USD 13 million) (the Company only: Nil (2020: Baht 3 million)) issued by banks on behalf of the Group to guarantee contractual performance. The bank guarantees are secured by guarantees provided by the Group and pledges of its saving deposits.

28.3 Service commitments

As at 31 December 2021, the subsidiaries had outstanding payment commitments in respect of service agreements amounting to Baht 159 million (2020: Baht 190 million). The terms of the agreements were generally between 1 and 8 years.

29. Financial instruments

29.1 Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

As at 31 December 2021, a subsidiary had derivative liabilities not designated as hedging instruments - foreign exchange forward contracts, amounting to Baht 1 million (2020: Nil). The derivatives were measured at fair value Level 2.

The Group uses foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The contracts are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from one to 12 months.

29.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments principally comprise cash and bank deposits, trade and other receivables, accrued revenues, loans, trade and other payables, and borrowings. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade receivables, accrued revenues and other financial instruments. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position.

The Group manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, outstanding trade receivables, accrued revenues and other financial instruments are regularly monitored. However, the Group is exposed to concentrations of credit risk with respect to receivables because the Group has a few major customers who are in the same industry.

At each reporting date, the Group determines expected credit losses on the basis of an aging profile of outstanding debts for customer groups with similar credit risks, or on the basis of the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the effective interest rate.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its loans and borrowings. Most of the Group's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

An increase or decrease of 0.25 percent in the interest rates of the Group's floating rate borrowings, assuming that the principals as at 31 December 2021 and all other variables remain constant over one year, would result in a respective decrease or increase of Baht 5 million (2020: Baht 4 million) in the Group's profit before tax. This information is not a forecast or prediction of future market conditions.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the foreign currency risk relates primarily to its trading or service transactions and loans or borrowings that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group seeks to reduce this risk by entering into foreign exchange forward contracts when it considers appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts mature within one year.

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

Foreign currency	Consolidated financial statements					
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
Kyat	-	11	-	5	0.0188	0.0228
US dollar	-	-	21	6	33.4199	31.2937

Foreign currency	Separate financial statements					
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
Kyat	-	11	-	5	0.0188	0.0228

An increase or decrease of 5 percent in US dollar exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, would result in a respective decrease or increase of Baht 35 million (2020: Baht 1 million) in the Group's profit before tax (the Company only: Nil (2020: Baht 1 million)), as a result of changes in the values of monetary assets and liabilities. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material and this information is not a forecast or prediction of future market conditions.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages its liquidity risk through the use of overdrafts, loans and lease contracts. The Group can access a sufficient variety of funding sources and is able to roll over debt maturing within 12 months.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		
	As at 31 December 2021		
	Less than		
	1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	904	-	904
Short-term loans	134	-	134
Long-term loans	409	1,421	1,830
Lease liabilities	8	4	12
Total	1,455	1,425	2,880

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		
	As at 31 December 2020		
	Less than		
	1 year	1 to 5 years	Total
Trade and other payables	497	-	497
Short-term loans	136	-	136
Long-term loans	307	1,570	1,877
Cost of spectrum license and interest payable	234	-	234
Lease liabilities	18	10	28
Total	1,192	1,580	2,772

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's financial liabilities of Baht 98 million (2020: Baht 235 million) are payable on demand and the Company's financial liabilities of Baht 259 million (2020: Baht 181 million) are payable less than one year.

29.3 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Group's financial instruments are short-term in nature or carrying interest at rates close to the market interest rates, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statement of financial position.

30. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that they have appropriate capital structure in order to support their business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2021, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 2.19:1 (2020: 2.27:1) and the Company's was 0.07:1 (2020: 0.05:1).

31. Events after the reporting period

On 23 February 2022, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution to approve a decrease of Baht 34.7 million in the Company's registered share capital, from Baht 381,805,404 (3,818,054,038 ordinary shares of Baht 0.1 each) to Baht 347,105,404 (3,471,054,038 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.1 each) by cancelling 347 million unissued ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.1 each to accommodate the increase of the Company's share capital under a general mandate, as described in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

32. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 23 February 2022.