



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2016 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 996 595 269
Organisasjonsform: Norskreg. utenlandsk foretak
Foretaksnavn: AIBEL (THAILAND) LTD
Forretningsadresse: c/o Aibel AS
Vestre Svanholmen 14
4313 SANDNES

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: Nei

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet: Ja
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet: Regnskapslovens alminnelige regler

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Trond Wikstøl
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 15.06.2017

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2016: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert
År 2015: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2016

Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.

Brønnøysundregistrene, 09.09.2020



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: THB	Note	2016	2015
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Salgsinntekter		2 439 771 837	2 017 172 263
Andre inntekter	14	7 486 319	9 926 475
Sum inntekter		2 447 258 156	2 027 098 738
Kostnader			
Varekostnad		2 123 818 029	1 899 340 065
Annen driftskostnad		68 388 198	82 698 117
Sum kostnader		2 192 206 227	1 982 038 182
Driftsresultat		255 051 929	45 060 556
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Annen renteinntekt		30 947	29 158
Agio			7 990 740
Sum finansinntekter		30 947	8 019 898
Netto finans		30 947	8 019 898
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		255 082 876	53 080 454
Skattekostnad		58 992 202	12 588 065
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		196 090 674	40 492 389
Årsresultat		196 090 674	40 492 389
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Overføring til/fra fond		196 090 674	40 492 389
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		196 090 674	40 492 389



Balanse

Beløp i: THB	Note	2016	2015
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Immaterielle eiendeler	7	849 833	304 448
Sum immaterielle eiendeler		849 833	304 448
Varige driftsmidler			
Tomter, bygninger og annen fast eiendom		226 801 462	220 053 217
Sum varige driftsmidler		226 801 462	220 053 217
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Andre fordringer		9 059 884	2 632 177
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		9 059 884	2 632 177
Sum anleggsmidler		236 711 179	222 989 842
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Kundefordringer		797 639 552	490 305 301
Prosjekter i arbeid	5	169 960 386	268 285 108
Tilgode offentlige avgifter		21 570 235	178 232 045
Sum fordringer		989 170 173	936 822 454
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		135 357 970	222 501 890
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		135 357 970	222 501 890
Sum omløpsmidler		1 124 528 143	1 159 324 344
SUM EIENDELER		1 361 239 322	1 382 314 186

BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD



Balanse

Beløp i: THB	Note	2016	2015
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Selskapskapital		256 000 000	256 000 000
Sum innskutt egenkapital		256 000 000	256 000 000
Opptjent egenkapital			
Annen egenkapital		722 217 839	526 127 165
Sum opptjent egenkapital		722 217 839	526 127 165
Sum egenkapital		978 217 839	782 127 165
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Pensjonsforpliktelser		62 399 219	50 945 896
Andre avsetninger for forpliktelser		45 404 185	45 404 185
Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser		107 803 404	96 350 081
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Sum langsiktig gjeld		107 803 404	96 350 081
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld	8	230 593 496	238 895 941
Betalbar skatt	9	31 923 029	12 513 799
Annen kortsiktig gjeld		11 770 210	8 372 005
Forskudd		931 344	244 055 195
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		275 218 079	503 836 940
Sum gjeld		383 021 483	600 187 021
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		1 361 239 322	1 382 314 186



AIBEL (THAILAND) LTD.

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2016



Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.

My opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of Aibel (Thailand) Ltd. ("the Company") present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Non-Publicly Accountable Entities ("TFRS for NPAEs").

What I have audited

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Company, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of income and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing ("TSA"). 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 Company in accordance with the Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of his Majesty the King's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with TFRS for NPAEs, 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.
15th Floor Bangkok City Tower, 179/74-80 South Sathorn Road, Bangkok 10120, Thailand
T: +66 (0) 2344 1000, +66 (0) 2824 5000 F: +66 (0) 2286 5050, www.pwc.com/th



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 TSA 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 TSA, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 Company'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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Company 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.

I communicate with management 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Anutai Poomsurakul
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 3873
Bangkok
10 March 2017



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	135,357,970	222,501,890
Trade and other receivables	4	797,639,552	490,305,301
Unbilled construction contracts revenue	5	169,960,386	268,285,108
Value added tax receivables		21,570,235	178,232,045
Total current assets		1,124,528,143	1,159,324,344
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (net)	6	226,801,462	220,053,217
Intangible assets (net)	7	849,833	304,448
Other non-current assets		9,059,884	2,632,177
Total non-current assets		236,711,179	222,989,842
Total assets		1,361,239,322	1,382,314,186

Director _____

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	230,593,496	238,895,941
Advance received from construction contracts	9	931,344	244,055,195
Accrued income tax		31,923,029	12,513,799
Other current liabilities	10	11,770,210	8,372,005
Total current liabilities		<u>275,218,079</u>	<u>503,836,940</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for employee benefits	11	62,399,219	50,945,896
Provision for decommissioning	12	45,404,185	45,404,185
Total non-current liabilities		<u>107,803,404</u>	<u>96,350,081</u>
Total liabilities		<u>383,021,483</u>	<u>600,187,021</u>
Equity			
Share capital			
Registered share capital			
25,600,000 ordinary shares of par Baht 10 each		<u>256,000,000</u>	<u>256,000,000</u>
Issued and fully paid-up share capital			
25,600,000 ordinary shares of paid-up Baht 10 each		256,000,000	256,000,000
Retained earnings			
Appropriated - Legal reserve	13	15,300,000	15,300,000
Unappropriated		706,917,839	510,827,165
Total equity		<u>978,217,839</u>	<u>782,127,165</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>1,361,239,322</u>	<u>1,382,314,186</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Statement of Income
For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Revenues from services		2,439,771,837	2,017,172,263
Cost of services		<u>(2,123,818,029)</u>	<u>(1,899,340,065)</u>
Gross profit		315,953,808	117,832,198
Other income	14	<u>7,517,266</u>	<u>17,946,373</u>
Profit before expenses		323,471,074	135,778,571
Administrative expenses		<u>(68,388,198)</u>	<u>(82,698,117)</u>
Profit before income tax		255,082,876	53,080,454
Income tax	15	<u>(58,992,202)</u>	<u>(12,588,065)</u>
Net profit		<u><u>196,090,674</u></u>	<u><u>40,492,389</u></u>

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Issued and fully paid-up share capital Baht	Retained earnings		Total Baht
		Appropriated - legal reserve Baht	Unappropriated Baht	
Opening balance				
as at 1 January 2015	256,000,000	15,300,000	470,334,776	741,634,776
Changes in equity for year 2015				
Net profit	-	-	40,492,389	40,492,389
Closing balance				
as at 31 December 2015	256,000,000	15,300,000	510,827,165	782,127,165
Changes in equity for year 2016				
Net profit	-	-	196,090,674	196,090,674
Closing balance				
as at 31 December 2016	<u>256,000,000</u>	<u>15,300,000</u>	<u>706,917,839</u>	<u>978,217,839</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

1 General information

Aibel (Thailand) Ltd. (the "Company") is a limited company incorporated on 6 May 2004 and resident in Thailand. The address of the Company's registered office is as follows:

No. 4 Moo 6 Sukhumvit Road, Tumbol Banchang, Amphur Banchang, Rayong.

The parent company is Aibel Holding (Thailand) Limited, which is incorporated in Thailand. The ultimate parent company is Aibel AS, which is incorporated in Norway.

The principal business operation of the Company is to provide engineering services and equipment for use in the production of petroleum products.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's authorised directors on 10 March 2017.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Thai Financial Reporting Standard for Non-publicly Accountable Entities (TFRS for NPAEs) as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP).

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

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

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using Thai Baht. The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Thai Baht using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary balances are translated by using the exchange rate at the closing rate. Monetary assets denominated in foreign currency are translated to Thai Baht by using a bank's buying rate and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to Thai Baht by using a bank's selling rate. Non-monetary balances denominated in a foreign currency are carried at cost using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of income.



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks but excludes deposits with banks that are held to maturity (fixed deposit), certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks and financial institutions, and restricted deposits. Cash equivalents comprise short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are not used as collateral.

2.4 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and subsequently measured at the remaining amount less any allowance for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the amount expected to be collectible. Bad debts are written-off during the year in which they are identified and recognised in the statement of income.

2.5 Construction contracts

A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and functions or their ultimate purpose or use.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred where it is probable that those costs will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised when incurred.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised using the percentage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured by surveys of work performed by engineer. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded and shown as work in progress.

The aggregate of the costs incurred and the profits (less recognised losses) recognised on each contract is compared against the progress billings up to the end of period. Where the total costs incurred and recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceed the progress billings, the balance is shown as unbilled construction contracts revenue. Where progress billings exceed total costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses), the balance is shown as advance received from construction contracts.



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for decrease in value (if any).

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes (after deducting trade discounts and rebates) and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. These can include the initial estimate of costs of dismantling and removing the item, and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period.

The cost of replacing part of property, plant and equipment is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the carrying amount of those replaced parts is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis to write-off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life as follows:

Leasehold improvement	5 - 6 years
Building and building improvement	5 - 6 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3, 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

The assets' residual value, useful lives, and depreciation method are regularly reviewed.

Whenever there is any indication showing a permanent decrease in the amount of property, plant and equipment; such as an evidence of obsolescence or physical damage of an asset, significant changes in the manner in which an asset is used or is expected to be used, the Company shall recognise loss on decrease in value of property, plant and equipment in the statement of income where the carrying amount of asset is higher than the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

2.7 Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised using the straight line basis over their estimated useful life, not exceeding a period of 5 years.

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

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



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.7 Computer software (Cont'd)

Other development expenditures that do not meet the criteria of intangible assets are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development cost previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Expenditure which enhances or extends the performance of computer software programmes beyond their original specifications is recognised as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised using the straight line basis over their useful life, not exceeding a period of 5 years.

2.8 Leases - where a Company is the lessee

Operating leases - where a Company is the lessee

Leases not transferring a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.9 Employee benefits

The Company has defined benefit and defined contribution plans. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

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

2.10 Provisions

2.10.1 Decommissioning obligations

The Company recognised decommissioning obligations when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of uses of assets and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

2.10.2 Other provisions

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



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

2 Accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.11 Income tax

Income tax on taxable income paid to the tax authorities will be recognised as expense in the statement of income. The Company recognises income taxes payable netting off withholding taxes in liabilities.

2.12 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the services net of output tax and discounts.

Revenue relating to construction contract is recognised according to the accounting policy mentioned in Note 2.5 - construction contracts.

Other income is recognised on an accrued basis.

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

3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 comprise the following:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Cash on hand	250,000	-
Deposits at financial institutions - current accounts	135,071,226	222,465,082
- savings accounts	36,744	36,808
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>135,357,970</u>	<u>222,501,890</u>

4 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 comprise the following:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Trade receivables - related companies	790,093,872	300,079,459
- other companies	-	181,228,523
Amount due from related companies	3,321,918	6,360,413
Other receivable	147,307	-
Prepayment	4,076,455	2,636,906
Total trade and other receivables	<u>797,639,552</u>	<u>490,305,301</u>



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

5 Unbilled construction contracts revenue

Unbilled construction contracts revenue as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 comprise the following:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Contract costs incurred to date	1,934,486,218	1,253,897,957
Recognised profits to date	247,060,695	195,022,613
Contract costs incurred and recognised profits to date	2,181,546,913	1,448,920,570
<u>Less</u> Progress billing to customers	<u>(2,011,586,527)</u>	<u>(1,180,635,462)</u>
Total unbilled construction contracts revenue	<u>169,960,386</u>	<u>268,285,108</u>



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

6 Property, plant and equipment (net)	Leasehold improvement Baht	Building and Building improvement Baht	Machinery and equipment Baht	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Baht	Motor vehicles Baht	Construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
As at 1 January 2016							
Cost	41,641,344	183,213,373	188,429,821	122,620,020	2,403,586	50,474,564	588,782,708
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(30,136,475)	(132,433,798)	(114,500,460)	(89,278,865)	(2,379,893)	-	(388,729,491)
Net book amount	11,504,869	50,779,575	73,929,361	33,341,155	23,693	50,474,564	220,053,217
For the year ended 31 December 2016							
Opening net book amount	11,504,869	50,779,575	73,929,361	33,341,155	23,693	50,474,564	220,053,217
Additions	7,272,094	33,802,802	8,602,360	13,108,770	-	17,916,739	80,702,765
Transfer-in (out)	6,063,043	32,665,716	2,412,905	26,550,893	-	(68,391,303)	(98,746)
Write-offs/disposals - cost	-	(106,600)	(926,555)	(6,271,604)	(20,545)	-	(7,325,404)
- accumulated depreciation	-	106,599	891,302	6,112,046	20,538	-	7,130,485
Depreciation charge	(7,085,699)	(19,852,445)	(27,447,625)	(18,668,286)	(6,800)	-	(73,060,855)
Closing net book amount	17,754,307	97,395,647	57,461,648	54,172,974	16,886	-	226,801,462
As at 31 December 2016							
Cost	54,976,481	249,575,291	198,518,431	156,008,079	2,383,041	-	661,461,323
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(37,222,174)	(152,179,644)	(141,056,783)	(101,835,105)	(2,366,155)	-	(434,659,861)
Net book amount	17,754,307	97,395,647	57,461,648	54,172,974	16,886	-	226,801,462

115,409,654
14,515,508



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

7 Intangible assets (net)

	Computer software Baht
As at 1 January 2016	
Cost	6,198,071
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	<u>(5,893,623)</u>
Net book amount	<u>304,448</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2016	
Opening net book amount	304,448
Additions	30,000
Transfer-in (Note 6)	698,746
Amortisation charge	<u>(183,361)</u>
Closing net book amount	<u>849,833</u>
As at 31 December 2016	
Cost	6,926,817
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	<u>(6,076,984)</u>
Net book amount	<u>849,833</u>

8 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 comprise the following:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Trade payables - related companies	37,978,336	131,479,089
- other companies	96,411,475	84,233,339
Amount due to related companies	57,490,823	4,869,326
Other payables	5,091,547	4,078,865
Accrued expenses	<u>33,621,315</u>	<u>14,235,322</u>
Total trade and other payables	<u>230,593,496</u>	<u>238,895,941</u>

9 Advance received from construction contracts

Advance received from construction contracts as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 comprise the following:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Contract costs incurred to date	2,196,566,266	1,040,256,265
Recognised profits to date	<u>504,815,261</u>	<u>198,570,882</u>
Contract costs incurred and recognised profits to date	2,701,381,527	1,238,827,147
<u>Less</u> Progress billing to customers	<u>(2,702,312,871)</u>	<u>(1,482,882,342)</u>
Total advance received from construction contracts	<u>(931,344)</u>	<u>(244,055,195)</u>



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

10 Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 comprise the following:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Withholding tax payable	8,110,242	4,922,231
Provision for warranty	3,006,736	3,006,736
Other current liabilities	653,232	443,038
Total other current liabilities	<u>11,770,210</u>	<u>8,372,005</u>

The movement of provision for warranty for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Opening balance	3,006,736	1,587,534
Additions	-	3,006,736
Reversal of provision for warranty	-	(1,587,534)
Closing balance	<u>3,006,736</u>	<u>3,006,736</u>

11 Provision for employee benefits

The movement of provision for employee benefits for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Opening balance	50,945,896	44,896,872
Provision recognised for the year	11,491,323	6,202,576
Benefits paid for the year	(38,000)	(153,552)
Closing balance	<u>62,399,219</u>	<u>50,945,896</u>

12 Provision for decommissioning

The movement of provision for decommissioning for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Opening balance	45,404,185	2,918,000
Provision recognised for the year	-	42,486,185
Closing balance	<u>45,404,185</u>	<u>45,404,185</u>



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

13 Legal reserve

Under the provisions of the Civil and Commercial Code, the Company is required to set aside as a legal reserve at least 5% of profits derived from the business of the Company at each dividend declaration, until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is non-distributable.

14 Other income

Other income for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 comprise the following:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Income from sales of scrap	7,426,856	9,909,888
Net gain on exchange rate	-	7,990,740
Interest income	30,947	29,158
Gain on sales of fixed assets	4,884	16,587
Others	54,579	-
Total other income	<u>7,517,266</u>	<u>17,946,373</u>

15 Income tax

Income tax for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 comprise the following:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Income tax expense for the year	54,431,168	12,588,065
Additional tax submission	4,561,034	-
Total income tax	<u>58,992,202</u>	<u>12,588,065</u>

16 Commitments

a) Bank guarantees

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Company had commitment in respect of letter of guarantee issued by bank as follows:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Space rental	8,478,044	7,783,802
Electricity supply	226,000	226,000
Bounded privilege guarantee	1,000,000	1,000,000
Purchasing asset	7,000,000	-
	<u>16,704,044</u>	<u>9,009,802</u>



Aibel (Thailand) Ltd.
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

16 Commitments (Cont'd)

b) Operating lease commitments

The Company has entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement for car and office rental. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	2016 Baht	2015 Baht
Not later than 1 year	2,435,400	3,524,100
Later than 1 year but not later than 3 years	345,000	2,393,400
	<u>2,780,400</u>	<u>5,917,500</u>