

INTERLINK TELECOM PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Interlink Telecom Public Company Limited

My opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Interlink Telecom Public Company Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

What I have audited

The financial statements in which the consolidated and the separate financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023;
- the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing (TSAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (TFAC Code) that are relevant to my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the TFAC 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 consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. I determine one key audit matter: Recognition of revenue. The matter was addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on the matter.

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Recognition of revenue from network installation service</p> <p>Refer to accounting policy No. 4.19, revenue recognition.</p> <p>The Group recognises revenue from network installation in accordance with term of each service contract with customers. Recognition of the Group's revenue is complex because there are several conditions and performance obligations of each contract type such as sales and installation, services and turnkey contracts.</p> <p>I focused on these areas because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The amount of revenue from network installation service of Baht 1,154.49 million is significant, representing 42% of total revenue. The Group provides network installation service nationwide. This service comprises small projects and large projects and; 2) The recognition of revenue from network installation service requires significant management's judgements in determining the revenue recognition using point in time when the obligations are satisfied or over time either input of output method, to measure progress towards completion of the contract, which directly affects the accuracy of the revenue from network installation service recognised in the financial statements. 	<p>I performed the following procedures to evaluate the recognition of revenue from network installation service which included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Understanding the process and accounting treatment as well as internal controls relating to recording contract revenue and the key estimates and judgements made by management. In addition, I performed testing key internal controls over revenue and receivable cycle as well as purchase and payment cycle. 2) Reading and understanding contract with customers to assess the appropriateness of performance obligations identified, the timing of performance obligation satisfied, process to determine the transaction price and allocation of the transaction price to performance obligations. 3) Examining documents supporting the calculation of revenue from network installation service on which input method, output method or point in time were applied respectively as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Input method</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examining documents supporting the actual costs incurred for work performed to date by testing the actual costs incurred with vendor's invoices and assessing the completeness of the costs recorded by examining costs incurred but not yet billed from suppliers or service providers. - Comparing the percentage of completion by measuring the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date compared to the estimated total cost of the contract against the physical proportion of the contract work completed as assessed by the project engineers and considering whether any adjustments were required. <u>Output method</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examining the documents supporting for calculation of value of services completed and transferred to customer relative to total value of service promised under the contract with customers for the revenue recognition over time. - Assessing the accuracy of performance completed to date relative to the monthly progress of work reported by engineer. <u>Point in time</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examining the documents supporting for control transferring of the revenue recognition at a point in time. 4) Performing site visits of certain projects and observing the method used by engineer to determine the progress of work. <p>I found that the determination of the revenue recognition of each performance obligation and evaluation of value of services completed in accordance with term of each service contract relating to the recognition of revenue from network installation service were appropriate and consistent with the evidence obtained.</p>



Other information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated and separate financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Wanvimol".

Wanvimol Preechawat
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 9548
Bangkok
23 February 2024

Interlink Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2023

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Notes		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	109,287,805	228,738,392	109,112,877	222,737,693
Trade and other receivables, net	10	846,761,936	822,943,457	762,419,265	548,951,937
Work in process, net		121,044,909	162,460,706	111,001,135	117,148,566
Short-term borrowings to a joint venture	33.8	129,012,000	58,040,000	129,012,000	58,040,000
Accrued revenue from service and network installation	11.1	1,755,753,853	1,643,296,966	1,378,069,054	1,516,204,892
Retention receivables		13,837,498	15,506,204	13,837,498	15,506,204
Revenue department receivable		45,716,385	46,859,206	39,546,297	45,747,929
Total current assets		3,021,414,386	2,977,844,931	2,542,998,126	2,524,337,221
Non-current assets					
Restricted cash at financial institutions		73,230,277	73,230,277	69,980,000	69,980,000
Accrued revenue from service and network installation, net	11.1	914,905,199	665,134,555	895,077,063	665,134,555
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6	62,514,433	79,786,237	62,514,433	79,786,237
Investment in a joint venture	12	16,391,424	20,104,635	69,999,900	69,999,900
Investment in a subsidiary	13	-	-	153,000,000	153,000,000
Advance payment for acquisition of investment in a subsidiary	13	39,777,926	-	39,777,926	-
Fixed assets and telecommunication networks, net	14	4,162,423,928	3,951,138,404	4,154,717,020	3,949,771,371
Right-of-use assets, net	15	256,145,446	283,200,070	250,932,292	278,891,142
Right-of-use assets under Trust, net		64,230,450	78,833,275	64,230,450	78,833,275
Goodwill	16	40,000,890	88,739,906	-	-
Intangible assets, net	17	124,171,465	23,578,360	32,935,924	20,081,444
Deferred tax assets, net	18	116,155,075	119,125,658	115,315,276	118,699,206
Other non-current assets		39,525,158	35,494,987	39,473,358	35,404,987
Total non-current assets		5,909,471,671	5,418,366,364	5,947,953,642	5,519,582,117
Total assets		8,930,886,057	8,396,211,295	8,490,951,768	8,043,919,338

Director _____ Director _____

The condensed notes to the interim financial information are an integral part of this financial information.

Interlink Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2023

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft from a financial institution		15,265,311	8,205,150	-	-
Short-term borrowings					
from financial institutions, net	19	1,991,659,495	983,057,485	1,796,850,784	881,260,985
Trade and other payables	20	882,379,003	1,233,935,664	851,898,779	1,078,401,257
Derivative liabilities measured					
at fair value through profit or loss		-	1,063,627	-	1,063,627
Current portion of lease liabilities, net	21	80,223,147	76,176,616	77,573,121	74,427,130
Current portion of long-term borrowings					
from financial institutions, net	23	381,442,976	485,169,506	381,442,976	485,169,506
Advance received from network					
installation service	11.3	27,617,917	28,306,041	23,914,605	27,572,707
Income tax payable		17,666,128	4,252,324	7,278,146	-
Current portion of employee benefit obligations	24	901,347	-	901,347	-
Other current liabilities		40,401,647	21,823,331	32,182,180	11,998,761
Total current liabilities		3,437,556,971	2,841,989,744	3,172,041,938	2,559,893,973
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities, net	21	128,814,212	170,717,944	126,621,985	168,425,294
Lease liabilities under the agreement					
with Trust, net	22	688,069,091	688,310,914	688,069,091	688,310,914
Long-term borrowings					
from financial institutions, net	23	616,239,818	983,020,627	616,239,818	983,020,627
Deferred tax liabilities, net	18	17,644,495	-	-	-
Advance received from long-term network					
installation service	11.3	5,505,183	-	5,505,183	-
Employee benefit obligations	24	28,025,499	21,027,451	24,860,818	19,202,714
Total non-current liabilities		1,484,298,298	1,863,076,936	1,461,296,895	1,858,959,549
Total liabilities		4,921,855,269	4,705,066,680	4,633,338,833	4,418,853,522

The condensed notes to the interim financial information are an integral part of this financial information.

Interlink Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2023

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Liabilities and equity (Cont'd)					
Equity					
Share capital					
Authorised share capital					
1,945,592,698 ordinary shares					
at par value of Baht 0.50 each	25	972,796,349	972,796,349	972,796,349	972,796,349
Issued and paid-up share capital					
1,388,929,573 ordinary shares					
at paid-up of Baht 0.50 each					
(2022: 1,314,727,674 ordinary shares					
at paid-up of Baht 0.50 each)	25	694,464,787	657,363,837	694,464,787	657,363,837
Premium on paid-up share capital	25	1,901,492,214	1,693,726,897	1,901,492,214	1,693,726,897
Advance received from share subscription		-	164,308,525	-	164,308,525
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - legal reserve	28	72,670,000	59,950,000	72,670,000	59,950,000
Unappropriated		1,193,320,210	1,022,076,064	1,197,783,279	1,044,360,459
Other component of equity		(8,797,345)	5,356,098	(8,797,345)	5,356,098
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		3,853,149,866	3,602,781,421	3,857,612,935	3,625,065,816
Non-controlling interests		155,880,922	88,363,194	-	-
Total equity		4,009,030,788	3,691,144,615	3,857,612,935	3,625,065,816
Total liabilities and equity		8,930,886,057	8,396,211,295	8,490,951,768	8,043,919,338

The condensed notes to the interim financial information are an integral part of this financial information.

Interlink Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Service income from network rendering		1,466,321,595	1,310,728,333	1,466,321,595	1,310,728,333
Service income from network installation service		1,154,486,973	1,994,519,787	776,781,931	1,488,848,068
Service income from data center space service		92,767,593	87,343,174	92,767,593	87,343,174
Other income		46,362,466	45,184,368	52,546,551	45,353,150
Total revenue	29	2,759,938,627	3,437,775,662	2,388,417,670	2,932,272,725
Cost of network rendering		(1,131,422,178)	(1,024,992,701)	(1,131,422,178)	(1,024,992,701)
Cost of network installation service		(796,427,013)	(1,670,943,369)	(555,533,955)	(1,267,780,639)
Cost of data center space service		(62,239,004)	(61,228,869)	(62,239,004)	(61,228,869)
Service expenses		(58,885,609)	(44,446,626)	(52,062,340)	(42,382,310)
Administrative expenses		(152,652,719)	(119,073,222)	(95,499,444)	(90,450,262)
Finance costs		(181,658,927)	(168,721,172)	(175,189,475)	(164,219,050)
Total expense		(2,383,285,450)	(3,089,405,959)	(2,071,946,396)	(2,651,053,831)
Profit before share of loss from investment in a joint venture and income tax		376,653,177	348,369,703	316,471,274	281,218,894
Share of loss from investment in a joint venture	12	(3,713,211)	(4,739,011)	-	-
Profit before income tax		372,939,966	343,630,692	316,471,274	281,218,894
Income tax	31	(74,734,883)	(65,338,622)	(62,133,226)	(52,520,677)
Net profit for the year		298,205,083	278,292,070	254,338,048	228,698,217
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax		100,976	1,787,159	-	1,886,050
Changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax		(14,153,443)	5,356,098	(14,153,443)	5,356,098
Total comprehensive income for the year		284,152,616	285,435,327	240,184,605	235,940,365

The condensed notes to the interim financial information are an integral part of this financial information.

Interlink Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Profit attributable to:					
- Owners of the parent		272,107,876	251,668,967	254,338,048	228,698,217
- Non-controlling interests		26,097,207	26,623,103	-	-
		<u>298,205,083</u>	<u>278,292,070</u>	<u>254,338,048</u>	<u>228,698,217</u>
Total comprehensive income					
attributable to:					
- Owners of the parent		258,005,931	258,860,680	240,184,605	235,940,365
- Non-controlling interests		26,146,685	26,574,647	-	-
		<u>284,152,616</u>	<u>285,435,327</u>	<u>240,184,605</u>	<u>235,940,365</u>
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	32.1	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.18
Diluted earnings per share	32.2	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.16

Consolidated financial statements

	Notes	Other component of equity										Retained earnings		Total owners of the parent		Non-controlling interests		Total	
		Measurement of financial assets										Baht		Baht		Baht		Baht	
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on paid-up share capital	Advance received from share subscription	Advance received from share subscription	Appropriated - legal reserve	Unappropriated	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022		623,582,597	1,432,856,304	23,827,290	-	48,510,000	780,059,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,908,836,129	-	-	-	2,908,836,129	-
Changes in equity for the year																			
Increase in share capital	25	21,462,399	120,189,434	(23,827,290)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,824,543	-	-	-	117,824,543	-
Increase from business acquisition	13, 25	12,318,841	140,681,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,000,000	61,740,091	-	-	214,740,091	-
Advance received from share subscription		-	-	164,308,525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,308,525	-	-	-	164,308,525	-
Legal reserve	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,440,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	5,356,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,456,126	26,623,103	-	-	285,435,327	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022		657,363,837	1,693,726,897	164,308,525	5,356,098	59,950,000	1,022,076,064	59,950,000	1,022,076,064	3,602,781,421	88,363,194	3,691,144,615							
Opening balance as at 1 January 2023		657,363,837	1,693,726,897	164,308,525	5,356,098	59,950,000	1,022,076,064	59,950,000	1,022,076,064	3,602,781,421	88,363,194	3,691,144,615							
Changes in equity for the year																			
Increase in share capital	25	37,100,950	207,765,317	(164,308,525)	-	-	-	-	-	80,557,742	-	80,557,742	-	-	-	-	-	80,557,742	-
Dividend	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(88,195,228)	-	(88,195,228)	-	(5,456,640)	-	-	-	(93,651,868)	-
Legal reserve	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,720,000	-	(12,720,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement of the fair value of a subsidiary's net assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(14,153,443)	-	-	-	-	272,159,374	-	272,159,374	-	258,005,931	46,827,683	-	-	284,152,616	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2023		694,464,787	1,901,492,214	-	(8,797,345)	72,670,000	1,193,320,210	72,670,000	1,193,320,210	3,853,149,866	155,880,922	4,009,030,788							

The condensed notes to the interim financial information are an integral part of this financial information.

Interlink Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2023

		Separate financial statements					
Notes		Other component of equity			Retained earnings		
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Advance received from share subscription	Measurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Total Baht
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
	Opening balance as at 1 January 2022	623,582,597	1,432,856,304	23,827,290	-	48,510,000	2,953,992,383
	Changes in equity for the year						
25	Increase in share capital	21,462,399	120,189,434	(23,827,290)	-	-	117,824,543
13, 25	Increase from business acquisition	12,318,841	140,681,159	-	-	-	153,000,000
	Advance received from share subscription	-	-	164,308,525	-	-	164,308,525
28	Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	11,440,000	-
	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	5,356,098	230,584,267	235,940,365
	Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	657,363,837	1,693,726,897	164,308,525	5,356,098	1,044,360,459	3,625,065,816
	Opening balance as at 1 January 2023	657,363,837	1,693,726,897	164,308,525	5,356,098	1,044,360,459	3,625,065,816
	Changes in equity for the year						
25	Increase in share capital	37,100,950	207,765,317	(164,308,525)	-	-	80,557,742
27	Dividend	-	-	-	-	(88,195,228)	(88,195,228)
28	Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	12,720,000	-
	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(14,153,443)	254,338,048	240,184,605
	Closing balance as at 31 December 2023	694,464,787	1,901,492,214	-	(8,797,345)	1,197,783,279	3,857,612,935

The condensed notes to the interim financial information are an integral part of this financial information.

Interlink Telecom Public Company Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before income tax		372,939,966	343,630,692	316,471,274	281,218,894
Adjustments to reconcile profit before income tax to net cash from operations:					
- Depreciation and amortisation	14, 15, 17	377,429,949	341,359,748	358,994,337	339,807,571
- Amortisation of prepaid expenses		53,633,525	31,226,152	53,633,525	31,226,152
- Share of loss from investment in a joint venture	12	3,713,211	4,739,011	-	-
- Unrealised gain on exchange rate		(1,191,640)	(2,157,520)	(1,191,640)	(2,157,520)
- Expected credit losses	10, 11.1	15,125,616	7,797,193	15,078,410	7,542,877
- Loss from written-off equipments		353,242	6,511	353,242	6,508
- Allowance for obsolete products		623,692	-	-	-
- Dividend income		(3,857,935)	-	(9,537,295)	-
- Interest income		(1,112,780)	(1,085,904)	(1,099,568)	(1,095,925)
- Finance costs		181,658,927	168,721,172	175,189,475	164,219,050
- Employee benefit expenses	24	8,403,264	3,068,650	6,957,701	3,365,127
Cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities		1,007,719,037	897,305,705	914,849,461	824,132,734
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
- Trade and other receivables		(70,595,189)	(363,082,485)	(281,785,962)	(105,554,916)
- Work in process		47,220,299	279,613,406	39,579,110	134,403,259
- Accrued revenue from service and network installation		(339,659,508)	422,309,367	(91,806,670)	489,256,492
- Retention receivables		1,668,706	(3,646,449)	1,668,706	(3,646,449)
- Revenue department receivables		1,142,821	86,485,413	6,201,632	83,373,820
- Other non-current assets		(4,030,171)	(11,898,000)	(4,068,371)	(11,876,000)
- Trade and other payables		(393,769,846)	357,932,698	(268,551,915)	235,484,281
- Advance received from network installation service		4,817,059	(46,879,069)	1,847,081	(8,597,405)
- Employee benefits paid		(398,250)	-	(398,250)	-
- Other current liabilities		18,578,316	905,218	20,183,419	(7,534,366)
Cash generated from operations		272,693,274	1,619,045,804	337,718,241	1,629,441,450
- Income tax paid		(62,046,946)	(231,078,919)	(47,932,789)	(213,322,156)
Net cash generated from operating activities		210,646,328	1,387,966,885	289,785,452	1,416,119,294

The condensed notes to the interim financial information are an integral part of this financial information.

Interlink Telecom Public Company Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Cash flows from investing activities					
- Payments for restricted cash at financial institutions		-	(19,017,487)	-	(19,017,487)
- Payments for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(420,000)	(49,990,497)	(420,000)	(49,990,497)
- Proceeds from dividend		3,857,935	-	9,537,295	-
- Payments for acquisition of investment in a subsidiary in advance	13	(39,777,926)	-	(39,777,926)	-
- Payments for short-term borrowings to a joint venture, net		(70,972,000)	(46,040,000)	(70,972,000)	(46,040,000)
- Payments for purchase of fixed assets and telecommunication networks		(450,800,178)	(325,703,932)	(443,784,193)	(324,260,459)
- Payments for borrowing cost capitalisation of fixed assets and telecommunication networks	14	(22,620,000)	(20,388,000)	(22,620,000)	(20,388,000)
- Payments for purchases of intangible assets		(18,431,160)	(4,053,948)	(18,149,400)	(410,938)
- Interest received		1,112,779	1,085,904	1,099,568	1,095,925
Net cash used in investing activities		(598,050,550)	(464,107,960)	(585,086,656)	(459,011,456)
Cash flows from financing activities					
- Proceeds from bank overdraft from financial institution, net		7,060,161	3,376,232	-	-
- Proceeds (payments) from short-term borrowings from financial institutions, net		1,006,681,494	(1,339,666,904)	913,669,283	(1,381,626,584)
- Payments for deferred financing fees of short-term borrowings from financial institutions		(1,063,887)	(486,000)	(1,063,887)	(486,000)
- Payments for lease liabilities	21	(82,606,705)	(93,578,892)	(80,657,820)	(91,982,459)
- Proceeds from sales of fixed assets and equipments under the agreement with Trust		-	745,093,458	-	745,093,458
- Payments for lease liabilities under the agreement with Trust	22	(1,363,808)	(5,016,778)	(1,363,808)	(5,016,778)
- Payments for fees and costs of transactions under the agreement with Trust		-	(52,568,551)	-	(52,568,551)
- Proceeds from long-term borrowings from financial institutions	23	14,662,167	225,636,800	14,662,167	225,636,800
- Payments for long-term borrowings from financial institutions	23	(489,477,553)	(524,794,011)	(489,477,553)	(524,794,011)
- Advance received from share subscription		-	164,308,525	-	164,308,525
- Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	25	80,557,742	117,824,543	80,557,742	117,824,543
- Dividend paid to the Company's shareholders	27	(88,195,228)	-	(88,195,228)	-
- Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		(5,456,640)	-	-	-
- Interest paid		(172,844,108)	(159,768,652)	(166,454,508)	(155,266,530)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities		267,953,635	(919,640,230)	181,676,388	(958,877,587)
Net increased (decreased) in cash and cash equivalents		(119,450,587)	4,218,695	(113,624,816)	(1,769,749)
Cash increase from business combination		-	12,255	-	-
Beginning balance		228,738,392	224,507,442	222,737,693	224,507,442
Ending balance	9	109,287,805	228,738,392	109,112,877	222,737,693
Non-cash transactions					
- Account payable - purchases of fixed assets and telecommunication networks		196,976,921	152,242,236	196,794,796	152,242,236
- Purchases of fixed assets and telecommunication networks under lease contracts		44,749,502	98,393,965	42,000,502	93,510,858
- Acquisition investment in a subsidiary by share issuance		-	153,000,000	-	153,000,000
- Investment in real estate investment trust		-	23,100,617	-	23,100,617

The condensed notes to the interim financial information are an integral part of this financial information.

1 General information

Interlink Telecom Public Company Limited (the Company) is a public limited company, incorporated and resident in Thailand. The address of its registered office is 48/66 Soi Rung Reung, Ratchadapisek Road, Samsennok, Huaykwang, Bangkok.

The Company is a listed company in the Market for Alternative Investment (MAI). For reporting purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as "the Group".

The principal business operations of the Company are to provide telecommunication services nationwide fiber optic network and to provide data center space services such as co-location service, cloud computing service and disaster recovery service, also to provide design and construction services, construction of fiber optic project and telecommunication project.

On 8 May 2012, the Company obtained Telecommunication license type 3 from National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Commission (NBTC) in which, allowed the Group to own the network and rendering service on such network. The period of license is 15 years.

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 February 2024.

2 Basis of preparation

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

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain accounts as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and to disclose the areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements as disclosed in Note 7.

An English version of the consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared from the 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 financial statements shall prevail.

3 Amended financial reporting standards

3.1 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and have no significant impact to the Group.

- a) **Amendment to TAS 16 - Property, plant and equipment** clarified to prohibit entities from deducting from the cost of an item of PP&E any proceeds received from selling any items produced while the entity is preparing that asset for its intended use.
- b) **Amendment to TAS 37 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets** clarified that, in considering whether a contract is onerous, the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling the contract. Before recognising a separate provision for an onerous contract, the entity must recognise any impairment losses that have occurred on the assets used in fulfilling the contract.
- c) **Amendment to TFRS 3 - Business combinations** clarified some minor amendments to update its references to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting and added a consideration for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired from business combinations. The amendments also confirmed that contingent assets shouldn't be recognised at the acquisition date.
- d) **Amendment to TFRS 9 - Financial Instruments** clarified which fees should be included in the 10% test for the derecognition of financial liabilities. It should only include fees between the borrower and lender.

3.2 Amended financial reporting standards that are effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and relevant to impacts on the Group. The Group has not yet adopted these financial reporting standards before the effective date.

- a) **Amendment to TAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements** revised the disclosure from 'significant accounting policies' to 'material accounting policies'. The amendment also provides guidelines on identifying when the accounting policy information is material. Consequently, immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information.
- b) **Amendment to TAS 8 - Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors** revised to the definition of 'accounting estimates' to clarify how companies should distinguish between changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to transactions, other events and conditions from the date of that change. Whereas changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period as if the new accounting policy had always been applied.
- c) **Amendments to TAS 12 - Income taxes** Companies must recognise any deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction that, on initial recognition, gives rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. Example transactions are leases and decommissioning obligations.

The amendment should be applied to transactions on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, entities should recognise deferred tax assets (to the extent that they can probably be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the earliest comparative period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

- right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and
- decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related assets.

The cumulative effect of this adjustment is recognized in retained earnings carried forward or in another component of equity, as appropriate.

The Group's management is in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting these financial reporting standards.

4 Accounting policies

4.1 Principles of consolidation

a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group until the date that control ceases.

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

b) Joint arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangements.

Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement. The Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the Group's financial statement line items.

Joint ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

In the separate financial statements, investments in joint ventures are accounted for using cost method less provision for impairment.

c) Equity method

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

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

When the Group's share of losses in associates and joint ventures equals or exceeds its interest in the associates and joint ventures together with any long-term interests, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates and joint ventures.

d) Changes in ownership interests

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

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

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

e) Intercompany transactions on consolidation

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

4.2 Business combination

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations with an exception on business combination under common control. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises.

- fair value of the assets transferred,
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree
- equity interests issued by the Group

Identifiable assets and liabilities acquired and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group initially recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets according to the proportion of non-controlling interests.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest recognised and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree (for business combination achieved in stages) over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. In the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Acquisition-related cost

Acquisition-related cost are recognised as expenses in consolidated financial statements.

Step-up acquisition

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measured are recognised in profit or loss.

Changes in fair value of contingent consideration paid/received

Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured.

4.3 A service concession arrangement

A service concession arrangement is an arrangement involving an operator constructing and/or upgrading, operating and maintaining infrastructure used to provide a public service for a specified period of time. Governmental agency pays the operator for its services over the period of the arrangement. The arrangement is governed by a contract that sets out performance standards, mechanisms for adjusting prices and arrangements for arbitrating disputes. Governmental agency controls (through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise) any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

The Group, as the operator for constructing and operating infrastructure, recognises accrued revenue from network installation service and accrued revenue from network rendering to the extent that it has an unconditional right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor (Government). The initial value is recognized at fair value as well as revenue from network installation services is recognized over a period of time using the output method. By referring to the value of services completed and transferred to the customer and comparing with the value of all services specified in the contract with the customer, and revenue for performing services is recognized as income when received. The service has been provided according to the contract.

The contractual obligation in commitment repair and maintenance such infrastructure which are not performed in order to improve the condition of infrastructure are measured and recognised based on the best estimation of expending to pay for the commitment as at the end of accounting period.

4.4 Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

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

b) Transactions and balances

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

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

Any exchange component of gains and losses on a non-monetary item that recognised in profit or loss, or other comprehensive income is recognised following the recognition of a gain or loss on the non-monetary item. In contrast, a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss. The entire exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

4.5 Cash and cash equivalents

In the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call, short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from acquisition date and bank. In the statements of financial position, bank overdraft is shown in current liabilities.

4.6 Trade accounts receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

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

The impairment of trade receivables are disclosed in Note 10.

4.7 Financial assets

a) Classification

The Group classifies its debt instrument financial assets in the following measurement categories depending on i) business model for managing the asset and ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset whether they represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) or not as follows.

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

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

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

b) Recognition and derecognition

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

c) Measurement

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

The Group will consider financial assets with embedded derivatives as a whole to determine whether the contractual cash flow characteristics meet the conditions of principal and interest (SPPI) or not.

d) Debt instruments

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

- Amortised cost: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.
- FVOCI: Financial assets that are held for i) collection of contractual cash flows; and ii) for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial assets is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income is included in other income. Impairment expenses are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.
- FVPL: Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

e) Equity instruments

The Group measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/losses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments are reported together with changes in fair value.

The Group represents investments in real estate investment trusts registered and established in Thailand, which pays dividends to unitholders of not less than 90% of the adjusted net profit of each reporting period. It is an investment in equity instruments according to the clarification of the TFAC's as of 25 June 2020 "Interpretation of investments in Property Fund unit trusts, Real Estate Investment Trust units, Infrastructure Fund units, and Infrastructure Trust units established and registered in Thailand" the Group measures them at FVOCI.

f) Impairment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.8 Fixed assets and telecommunication networks

Fixed assets and telecommunication networks are initially recorded at cost. Subsequently they are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. The costs of fixed assets and telecommunication networks comprise both the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bring the assets to location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Their costs also include the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which they are located, the obligation for which the Group incurs either when the items are acquired or as a consequence of having used the items during a particular period.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on fixed assets and telecommunication networks are calculated using the straight line method to write off the cost of each asset to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Building	25 - 30 years
Building improvement	10 years
Infrastructure system	10 - 30 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 years
Tool and equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicle	5 years
Telecommunication network equipment	5 - 25 years

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

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "other gains or losses, net".

4.9 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary undertaking at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is separately reported in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss. Impairment loss on goodwill are not reversed. Gain and loss on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

For the purpose of impairment testing, Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified according to operating segment.

4.10 Intangible assets

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 over their estimated useful lives of 3 - 15 years.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Contract customer and customer relationships

Contract customer and customer relationships acquired in a business combination are recognised of fair value at acquisition date, and are amortised by using straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 4 - 8 years.

4.11 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

Where the reasons for previously recognised impairments no longer exist, the impairment losses on the assets concerned other than goodwill is reversed.

4.12 Leases

Leases - where the Group is the lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.13 Financial liabilities

a) Classification

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

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

b) Measurement

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

c) Derecognition and modification

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

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

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

4.14 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets less investment income earned from those specific borrowings. The capitalisation of borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

4.15 Employee benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries, paid annual leave, bonuses and medical care that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period are recognised in respect of employees' service up to the end of the reporting period. They are measured at the amount expected to be paid.

b) Defined contribution plan

The Group pays contributions to a separate fund. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

c) Defined benefit plans

Amount of retirement benefits is defined by the agreed benefits the employees will receive after the completion of employment. It usually depends on factors such as age, years of service and an employee's latest compensation at retirement.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated by an independent actuary 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 matches the terms and currency of the expected cash outflows.

Remeasurement gains and losses are recognised directly to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise are included in retained earnings in the statements of changes in equity.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

d) Other long-term benefits

The Group gives gold rewards to employees when they have worked for the Group at the certain years.

These obligations are measured similar to defined benefit plans except remeasurement gains and losses that are charged to profit or loss.

4.16 Provisions

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

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

4.17 Current and deferred income taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax

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

- initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised.
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax is measured using tax rates of the period in which temporary difference is expected to be reversed, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

4.18 Share capital

Ordinary shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity.

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

4.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue include all revenues from ordinary business activities. All ancillary income in connection with the others income in the course of the Group's ordinary activities.

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

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

Revenue from network installation service

The Group recognises revenue from network installation in accordance with term of each service contract with customers. Revenues are recognised at point in time when the obligations are satisfied or over time over the contract term by measuring progress towards completion of the contract.

Revenue from services

The Group recognised service contracts with a continuous service provision as revenue on a straight line basis over the contract term, regardless of the payment pattern.

Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is recognised where the Group recorded revenue for fulfilment of a contractual performance obligation before the customer paid consideration or before the requirements for billing which is presented as accrued revenue from network installation service and accrued revenue from network rendering service in the statement of financial position.

A contract liability is recognised when the customer paid consideration or a receivable from the customer that is due before the Group fulfilled a contractual performance obligation which is presented as advance received from customers under construction contracts and advance received from long-term network installation service in the statement of financial position.

For each customer contract, contract liabilities is set off against contract assets.

Others income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and other income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The Group capitalises incremental costs of obtaining a long-term contract which mainly sales commission to third parties and to employees and amortised to selling expenses in the same pattern of related revenue recognition.

4.20 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Group's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Group's shareholder and the Board of Directors.

4.21 Derivatives

Embedded derivative and derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting.

Embedded derivative that is separately accounted for and derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting is initially recognised at fair value. Changes in the fair value are included in other gains (losses).

Fair value of derivatives is classified as a current or non-current following its remaining maturity.

4.22 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as President and Chief Executive Officer that makes strategic decisions.

5 Financial risk management

5.1 Financial risk

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

5.1.1 Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk arises mainly in US Dollar from trading and service transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group seeks to reduce this risk by entering into forward exchange contracts when it considers appropriate.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Baht are as follows:

	(Unit : Baht'000)	
	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022
	US Dollar	US Dollar
Financial assets	8,056	7,674
Financial liabilities	2,019	1,653
Derivatives not qualifying as hedge accounting		
- Foreign currency forwards	-	16,998

Foreign currency financial assets represent cash and trade receivables while the above foreign currency financial liabilities represent trade payables and short-term borrowings.

Sensitivity

As shown in the table above, the Group is primarily exposed to changes in Baht and US Dollar exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in US Dollar.

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	Impact to net profit	
	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000
US Dollar to Baht exchange rate		
- increase 10%*	604	2,302
- decrease 10%*	(604)	(2,302)

* Holding all other variables constant

5.1.2 Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing liabilities and assets. These exposures are managed partly by manage income and expenses that have similar interest.

	Consolidated financial statement								
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rates					
	Within 1 year Baht'000	1 - 5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	Within 1 year Baht'000	1 - 5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000			
As at 31 December 2023									
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	94,683	-	-	-	-	-	14,605	109,288	0.15 - 1.35
Short-term borrowings to a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,012	129,012	-
Restricted cash at financial institutions	-	73,230	-	-	-	-	-	73,230	0.15 - 1.35
	94,683	73,230	-	-	-	-	143,617	311,530	
Financial liabilities									
Bank overdraft from financial institution	15,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,265	7.58 - 8.18
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,991,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,991,659	2.00 - 7.00
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	8,158	12,308	13,927	373,285	590,005	-	-	997,683	2.00 - 6.00
Lease liabilities	80,223	126,531	2,283	-	-	-	-	209,037	4.75 - 7.05
Right-of-use assets under Trust	-	5,509	682,560	-	-	-	-	688,069	7.50
	2 095 305	144 348	698,770	373,285	590,005	-	-	3,901,713	

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	Separate financial statement						
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rates			Interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year Baht'000	1 - 5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	Within 1 year Baht'000	1 - 5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	
As at 31 December 2023							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	94,657	-	-	-	-	-	0.15 - 1.35
Short-term borrowings to a joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash at financial institutions	-	69,980	-	-	-	-	0.15 - 1.35
	94,657	69,980	-	-	-	143,468	308,105
Financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,796,851	-	-	-	-	-	2.00 - 7.00
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	8,158	12,308	13,927	373,285	590,005	-	2.00 - 5.60
Lease liabilities	77,573	124,339	2,283	-	-	-	4.75 - 5.60
Right-of-use assets under Trust	-	5,509	682,560	-	-	-	7.50
	1,882,582	142,156	698,770	373,285	590,005	-	3,686,798

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	Fixed interest rates						Floating interest rates			Consolidated financial statement		
	Within 1 year			Over 5 years			Within 1 year					
	Baht'000	1 - 5 years	Baht'000	Baht'000	Over 5 years	Baht'000	Baht'000	1 year	Baht'000	Baht'000	Over 5 years	Baht'000
As at 31 December 2022												
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	226,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,778	-	228,738
Short-term borrowings to a joint venture	58,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,040
Restricted cash at financial institutions	-	73,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,230
	285,000	73,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,778	-	360,008
Financial liabilities												
Bank overdraft from financial institution	15,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,265
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	983,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	983,057
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	21,777	19,730	-	-	-	-	463,393	963,290	-	-	-	1,468,190
Lease liabilities	76,173	159,553	11,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,895
Right-of-use assets under Trust	-	3,775	684,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	688,311
	1,096,272	183,058	695,705	463,393	963,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,401,718

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	Separate financial statement						
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rates			Interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year Baht'000	1 - 5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	Within 1 year Baht'000	1 - 5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	
As at 31 December 2022							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	221,390	-	-	-	-	-	0.05 - 0.85
Short-term borrowings to a joint venture	58,040	-	-	-	-	-	4.25 - 4.55
Restricted cash at financial institutions	-	69,980	-	-	-	-	0.05 - 0.85
	279,430	69,980	-	-	-	1,347	350,757
Financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	881,261	-	-	-	-	-	2.00 - 8.37
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	21,777	19,730	-	463,393	963,290	-	2.00 - 4.75
Lease liabilities	74,422	157,261	11,169	-	-	-	3.75 - 4.50
Right-of-use assets under Trust	-	3,775	684,536	-	-	-	7.50
	977,460	180,766	695,705	463,393	963,290	-	3,280,614

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher or lower interest expenses from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	Impact to net profit		Impact to net profit	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Interest rate				
- increase 1%*	(29,743)	(31,576)	(27,795)	(30,558)
- decrease 1%*	29,743	31,576	27,795	30,558

* Holding all other variables constant

5.1.3 Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.

a) Risk management

Credit risk is managed on a company basis. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties.

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

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group has 2 types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- trade and other receivables
- contract assets

While cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash at financial institutions and short-term borrowings to a joint venture are also subject to the impairment requirements of TFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 48 month before 31 December 2023 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current information.

The impairment of trade receivables and contract assets are disclosed in Note 10 and Note 11.1.

5.1.4 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. At the end of the reporting period the Group held deposits at call of Baht 109.29 million (2022 : Baht 228.74 million) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group Treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors i) rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below); and ii) cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Group's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios and maintaining financing plans.

The Group has adequate source of fund including operating cash flows and other financing sources in accordance with the Group's business plan for using in operation in the future as borrowing facilities from financial institutions in the amount of Baht 1,415.64 million.

a) Financing arrangements

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

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Floating rate				
Expiring beyond one year				
- Credit facilities of financial institutions	1,415,637	1,204,345	959,446	870,142

b) Maturity of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the maturity of financial liabilities grouping based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Within 1 year Baht'000	1 - 5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	Total Baht'000	Book value Baht'000
As at 31 December 2023					
Bank overdraft from a financial institution	15,265	-	-	15,265	15,265
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,991,659	-	-	1,991,659	1,991,659
Trade and other payables	882,379	-	-	882,379	882,379
Lease liabilities	87,782	133,478	2,512	223,772	209,037
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	383,678	603,927	13,927	1,001,532	997,683
Lease liabilities under the agreement with trust	-	12,351	726,361	738,712	688,069
Total financial liabilities that is not derivatives	3,360,763	749,756	742,800	4,853,319	4,784,092

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	Separate financial statements				
	Within 1 year Baht'000	1 - 5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	Total Baht'000	Book value Baht'000
As at 31 December 2023					
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,796,851	-	-	1,796,851	1,796,851
Trade and other payables	851,899	-	-	851,899	851,899
Lease liabilities	84,902	131,158	2,512	218,572	204,195
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	383,678	603,927	13,927	1,001,532	997,683
Lease liabilities under the agreement with trust	-	12,351	726,361	738,712	688,069
Total financial liabilities that is not derivatives	3,117,330	747,436	742,800	4,607,566	4,537,967
	Consolidated financial statements				
	Within 1 year Baht'000	1 - 5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	Total Baht'000	Book value Baht'000
As at 31 December 2022					
Bank overdraft from a financial institution	8,205	-	-	8,205	8,205
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	983,057	-	-	983,057	983,057
Trade and other payables	1,233,936	-	-	1,233,936	1,233,936
Lease liabilities	84,862	169,517	12,561	266,940	246,895
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	489,478	986,870	-	1,476,348	1,468,190
Lease liabilities under the agreement with trust	-	10,196	729,881	740,077	688,311
Total financial liabilities that is not derivatives	2,799,538	1,166,583	742,442	4,708,563	4,628,594
	Separate financial statements				
	Within 1 year Baht'000	1 - 5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	Total Baht'000	Book value Baht'000
As at 31 December 2022					
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	881,261	-	-	881,261	881,261
Trade and other payables	1,078,401	-	-	1,078,401	1,078,401
Lease liabilities	82,942	167,116	12,561	262,619	242,852
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	489,478	986,870	-	1,476,348	1,468,190
Lease liabilities under the agreement with trust	-	10,196	729,881	740,077	688,311
Total financial liabilities that is not derivatives	2,532,082	1,164,182	742,442	4,438,706	4,359,015

5.2 Capital management

5.2.1 Risk management

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

As at 31 December, net debt to equity ratios of the Group are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Borrowings from financial institutions	3,004,608	2,451,247	2,794,534	2,349,451
Equity	4,009,031	3,691,145	3,857,613	3,625,066
Debt to equity ratio	0.75	0.66	0.72	0.65

The net debt to equity ratio decreased from 0.66% to 0.75% because of increased borrowing from financial institutions used for network rendering services. This is in line with the increase in service income from network rendering.

Debt covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Group is required to comply with the following financial covenants:

- the net debt from financial institutions to equity ratio must not exceed 2.50 : 1, and
- the debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) must be not less than 1.20.

The Group has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period. As at 31 December 2023, the net debt from financial institutions to equity ratio was 0.75 (2022: 0.66) and the debt service coverage ratio was 2.05 (2022: 1.63).

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6 Fair value

The following table shows financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at different levels. Including showing the fair value and book value of each type of financial assets and liabilities, but does not include items whose book value is measured at amortized cost close to fair value.

		Consolidated and Separate financial statements				
		31 December 2023		31 December 2022		
		Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Baht'000	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Baht'000	Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Baht'000	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Baht'000	
	Fair value level					
Financial assets						
	Investment in real estate investment trust	1	-	35,997	-	49,190
	General investment - equity instrument	3	-	26,517	-	30,596
Total financial assets						79,786
Financial liability						
	Derivatives not qualifying as hedge accounting	2	-	-	1,064	-
	- Foreign currency forwards		-	-	1,064	-
Total financial liability						-

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Fair value of following financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost where their carrying value approximated fair value are as follows:

Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
Financial assets	Financial assets
- Cash and cash equivalents	- Cash and cash equivalents
- Deposits at financial institutions held as collateral	- Deposits at financial institutions held as collateral
- Trade and other receivables, net	- Trade and other receivables, net
- Short-term borrowings to a joint venture	- Short-term borrowings to a joint venture
- Accrued revenue from network installation service	- Accrued revenue from network installation service
- Accrued revenue from network rendering service	- Accrued revenue from network rendering service
- Retention receivables	- Retention receivables
- Other non-current assets	- Other non-current assets
Financial liabilities	Financial liabilities
- Trade and other payables	- Trade and other payables
- Other current liabilities	- Other current liabilities
- Bank overdraft from financial institution	- Short-term borrowings from financial institutions
- Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	- Long-term borrowings from financial institutions
- Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	

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

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

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the years ended 31 December

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements Unlisted equity securities Baht'000
Opening balance 1 January 2023	30,596
Additions	420
Loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(4,499)
Closing balance 31 December 2023	26,517

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

	Fair value		Range of inputs
	2023 Baht'000	Unobservable inputs	2023
Unlisted equity securities	26,517	Profit growth factors	14.9% - 29.8%
		Risk-adjusted discount rate	20.5%

Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value are shown as follows:

	Unobservable inputs	Movement	Change in fair value Increase in assumptions 2023	Decrease in assumptions 2023
Unlisted equity securities	Profit growth factors	0.50%	Increase by 2.4%	Decrease by 2.1%
	Risk-adjusted discount rate	1.00%	Decrease by 6.3%	Increase by 7.6%

Transfers between fair value hierarchy

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the year.

6.1 Fair value valuation techniques

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

6.1.1 Valuation techniques used to measure fair value level 1

Level 1 equity investments in the active market comprise investment in real estate investment trust which have been calculated using closing price of the shares by reference to the Stock Exchange of Thailand at the statement of financial position date.

6.1.2 Valuation techniques used to measure fair value level 2

Level 2 hedging derivatives comprise foreign currency forward contracts which have been calculated using rates quoted by the Company's counterparties to terminate the contracts at the statement of financial position date. The effects of discounting are generally insignificant for level 2 derivatives.

6.1.3 Valuation techniques used to measure at fair value level 3

Level 3 general investments are fair valued using the discounted cashflow analysis model.

The Group's valuation processes

The Group performs valuation on financial assets and financial liabilities. The valuation includes fair value level 3. Management organised and discussed valuation process and result among valuation team members on a quarterly basis.

7 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

a) Goodwill impairment

The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. The calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budget approved by management covering a five-year period.

Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated in note 16. These growth rates are consistent with forecasts included in industry reports specific to the industry in which each CGU operates.

b) Revenue recognition when the Group toward complete satisfaction of a performance obligation

The Group recognises revenue from network installation in accordance with term of each service contract with customers. Revenues are recognised at point in time when the obligations are satisfied or over time over the contract term by measuring progress towards completion of the contract.

c) Determination of lease terms

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

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

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

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

d) Determination of discount rate applied to leases

The Group determines the incremental borrowing rate as follows:

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

e) Impairment of financial assets

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

f) Fair value measurement of an investment in an equity instrument

The fair value of measurement of an investment in an equity instrument that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. Details of key assumptions used are included in Note 6.

8 Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as management that makes strategic decisions.

The one main operating segment of the Group is telecommunication business and the single geographical area of their operations is Thailand. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss, on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss in the financial statements. As a result, all of the revenues, operating profits and assets as reflected in this financial statements pertain to the aforementioned reportable operating segment and geographical area.

Type of revenue recognition:

- Point in time
- Over time

Consolidated financial statement			
For the year ended 31 December 2023			
Service income from network rendering Baht'000	Service income from network installation service Baht'000	Service income from data center space service Baht'000	Total Baht'000
-	440,560	-	440,560
1,466,322	713,926	92,768	2,273,016
1,466,322	1,154,486	92,768	2,713,576

Type of revenue recognition:

- Point in time
- Over time

Separate financial statement			
For the year ended 31 December 2023			
Service income from network rendering Baht'000	Service income from network installation service Baht'000	Service income from data center space service Baht'000	Total Baht'000
-	436,358	-	436,358
1,466,322	340,423	92,768	1,899,513
1,466,322	776,781	92,768	2,335,871

Type of revenue recognition:

- Point in time
- Over time

Consolidated financial statement			
For the year ended 31 December 2022			
Service income from network rendering Baht'000	Service income from network installation service Baht'000	Service income from data center space service Baht'000	Total Baht'000
-	1,680,314	-	1,680,314
1,310,728	314,206	87,343	1,712,277
1,310,728	1,994,520	87,343	3,392,591

Type of revenue recognition:

- Point in time
- Over time

Separate financial statement			
For the year ended 31 December 2022			
Service income from network rendering Baht'000	Service income from network installation service Baht'000	Service income from data center space service Baht'000	Total Baht'000
-	1,290,291	-	1,290,291
1,310,728	198,557	87,343	1,596,628
1,310,728	1,488,848	87,343	2,886,919

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Main customers

During the year ended 31 December 2023, revenue from 1 major customer of approximately Baht 786.70 million represented 29.01% of the Group's total revenues (2022: revenue from 2 major customers of approximately Baht 1,066.93 million represented 31.04% of the Group's total revenues).

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Cash on hand	954	1,778	952	1,347
Deposits at financial institutions				
- Current accounts	13,651	7,205	13,505	1,654
- Savings accounts	94,552	219,735	94,549	219,735
- Fixed deposit due within 3 months	131	20	107	2
Total cash and cash equivalents	109,288	228,738	109,113	222,738

As at 31 December 2023, the deposits at financial institutions of the Group are deposits at local financial institutions, bore interest at rates from 0.15% to 1.35% per annum (2022: 0.05% to 0.85% per annum).

10 Trade and other receivables, net

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Trade receivables	691,385	738,339	644,292	442,369
Trade receivables - related parties (Note 33.5)	175	252	177	23,064
Less Expected credit losses	(2,026)	(1,022)	(1,725)	(768)
Total trade receivables, net	689,534	737,569	642,744	464,665
Other receivables	10,551	4,532	10,545	4,532
Other receivables - related parties (Note 33.7)	581	1,819	636	2,044
Prepaid expenses	123,509	62,354	86,062	61,046
Advance payment	17,788	13,283	17,633	13,278
Deposits	4,799	3,387	4,799	3,387
Total trade and other receivables, net	846,762	822,944	762,419	548,952

Outstanding trade receivables can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Not yet due	361,155	657,414	350,531	384,256
Less than 3 months	122,886	65,609	121,706	65,609
3 - 6 months	57,401	13,360	22,114	13,360
Over than 6 months	150,118	2,208	150,118	2,208
	691,560	738,591	644,469	465,433
Less Expected credit losses	(2,026)	(1,022)	(1,725)	(768)
Total trade receivables, net	689,534	737,569	642,744	464,665

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The expected credit losses for trade receivables was determined as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Not yet due Baht'000	Less than 3 months Baht'000	3 - 6 months Baht'000	Over than 6 months Baht'000	Total Baht'000
As of 31 December 2023					
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables	361,155	122,886	57,401	150,118	691,560
Expected credit losses	(80)	(34)	(316)	(1,596)	(2,026)
	Separate financial statements				
	Not yet due Baht'000	Less than 3 months Baht'000	3 - 6 months Baht'000	Over than 6 months Baht'000	Total Baht'000
As of 31 December 2023					
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables	350,531	121,706	22,114	150,118	644,469
Expected credit losses	(80)	(26)	(23)	(1,596)	(1,725)
	Consolidated financial statements				
	Not yet due Baht'000	Less than 3 months Baht'000	3 - 6 months Baht'000	Over than 6 months Baht'000	Total Baht'000
As of 31 December 2022					
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables	657,414	65,609	13,360	2,208	738,591
Expected credit losses	(327)	(167)	-	(528)	(1,022)
	Separate financial statements				
	Not yet due Baht'000	Less than 3 months Baht'000	3 - 6 months Baht'000	Over than 6 months Baht'000	Total Baht'000
As of 31 December 2022					
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables	384,256	65,609	13,360	2,208	465,433
Expected credit losses	(73)	(167)	-	(528)	(768)

The reconciliations of expected credit losses of trade receivables for the year ended 31 December are as follow:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
As of 1 January	1,022	2,183	768	2,183
(Reversal) expected credit losses	1,004	(1,068)	957	(1,322)
Bad debts	-	(93)	-	(93)
As of 31 December	2,026	1,022	1,725	768

11 Assets and liabilities relating to contracts with customers

11.1 Contract assets

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Contract assets				
- Current				
Accrued revenue from network rendering and installation	1,755,754	1,643,297	1,378,069	1,516,205
- Non-current				
Accrued revenue from network rendering and installation	937,892	673,999	918,064	673,999
Expected credit losses	(22,987)	(8,865)	(22,987)	(8,865)
Total contract assets	2,670,659	2,308,431	2,273,146	2,181,339

11.2 Assets recognised from contract costs

Costs to fulfil a contract

The asset recognised from capitalising the costs to fulfil a network rendering contract is included in prepaid expenses (Note 10), net in the statement of financial position. The asset is amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific contract it relates to, consistent with the pattern of recognition of the associated revenue.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Statement of financial position as at 31 December:				
Assets recognised from costs to fulfil a contract	32,998	4,487	-	4,487
Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December:				
Amortisation charges	18,375	5,999	4,487	5,999

11.3 Contract liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Contract liabilities				
- Current				
Advance received from network installation service	27,618	28,306	23,915	27,573
- Non-current				
Advance received from long-term network installation service	5,505	-	5,505	-
Total contract liabilities	33,123	28,306	29,420	27,573

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Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and how much relates to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Revenue recognised that was included in the brought forward balance of contract liabilities				
- Network installation service contract	28,306	17,868	27,573	5,935

12 Investment in a joint venture

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group has an investment in a joint venture as follows:

ETIX ITEL Bangkok Co., Ltd.

ETIX ITEL Bangkok Co., Ltd., a joint venture of the Group, has a total of 2,100,000 registered ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 100 per share amounting to Baht 210 million. The Group holds 33.33% of its authorised share capital amounting to Baht 70 million.

The movement in investment in a joint venture is analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements Baht'000	Separate financial statements Baht'000
For the year ended 31 December 2023		
Opening book value	20,105	70,000
Share of loss from investment in a joint venture	(3,713)	-
Closing book value	16,392	70,000

The joint venture has share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which is held directly by the Group.

Nature of investment in a joint venture

Name of entity	% of ownership interest	Measurement method	Nature of the relationship
ETIX ITEL Bangkok Co., Ltd.	33.33	Equity	Note 1

Note 1: ETIX ITEL Bangkok Co., Ltd. provides data center space service such as co-location service, cloud computing service and disaster recovery service. ETIX ITEL Bangkok Co., Ltd. is a strategic partnership for the Group, providing data center space business. ETIX ITEL Bangkok Co., Ltd. is a private company and there is no quoted market price available for its shares.

Summarised financial information for joint venture

Set out below are the summarised financial information for ETIX ITEL Bangkok Co., Ltd. which is accounted for using the equity method.

Summarised statement of financial position

	ETIX ITEL Bangkok Co., Ltd. As at 31 December	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	88,015	40,710
Other current assets (excluding cash)	63,593	51,302
Total current assets	151,608	92,012
Non-current assets	777,758	556,510
Total assets	929,366	648,522
Current liabilities		
Other current liabilities (excluding trade payables)	281,613	-
Other current liabilities (including trade payables)	94,457	302,831
Total current liabilities	376,070	302,831
Non-current liabilities	504,122	285,377
Total liabilities	880,192	588,208
Net assets	49,174	60,314

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

	ETIX ITEL Bangkok Co., Ltd. For the year ended 31 December	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Rental and service income	87,933	68,466
Other income	9,023	4,245
Rental and service cost	(73,520)	(67,116)
Administrative expense	(18,901)	(8,145)
Finance costs	(15,675)	(11,667)
Loss from continuing operations	(11,140)	(14,217)
Income tax expense	-	-
Post-tax loss from continuing operations	(11,140)	(14,217)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	(11,140)	(14,217)

The information above reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the joint venture adjusted for differences in accounting policies between the Group and the joint venture (and not the Group's share of those amounts).

Reconciliation of summarised financial information

Reconciliation of summarised financial information presented to the carrying amount of its interest in a joint venture.

Summarised financial statements	ETIX ITEL Bangkok Co., Ltd. For the year ended 31 December	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Opening net assets	60,314	74,531
Loss for the year	(11,140)	(14,217)
Closing net assets	49,174	60,314
Interest in a joint venture	33.33%	33.33%
Carrying value	16,392	20,105

13 Investment a subsidiary

Blue Solutions Public Company Limited

On 24 February 2022, the Company entered into the business transfer agreement with Weatheria E Company Limited to acquire 612,000 shares or 51% of the paid-up share capital of Blue Solutions Public Company limited for a total consideration paid of Baht 153 million in the form of the Company's ordinary share of 24,637,682 shares at market value of Baht 6.21 each. Blue Solutions Public Company limited provides IT products and services.

On 3 March 2022, the Company transferred the Company's ordinary shares for the acquisition of Blue Solutions Public Company Limited and changed the name of shareholder of Blue Solutions Company Limited on the same day. As a result, Blue Solutions Public Company Limited is a subsidiary of the Company.

Consideration paid at acquisition date are as follow:

	As at acquisition date Baht'000
Consideration paid	
Common Shares	153,000
Details of valuation fair value of net assets as at acquisition date are follow:	
Cash and cash equivalents	12
Trade and other receivables	16,718
Contract assets	112,413
Work in process	99,965
Cost of completing the contract	20,028
Other current assets	2,266
Restricted cash at financial institution	3,250
Intangible assets	103,288
Deferred tax assets, net	289
Other non-current assets	69
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	(64,666)
Trade and other payables	(39,741)
Income tax payable	(8,838)
Other current liabilities	(1,385)
Employee benefit obligations	(1,443)
Deferred tax liabilities	(20,658)
Total identifiable net assets	221,567
Non-controlling interest	(108,568)
Goodwill	40,001
Total	153,000
Issued common shares for acquisition	153,000

During the first quarter of 2023, the Group has completed the measurement of the fair value of the acquired identifiable net assets of Blue Solutions Public Company Limited on 3 March 2022 which was done in accordance with the measurement period of a business combination. The fair value of net identifiable assets acquired mainly consists of trade and other receivables, work in process and intangible assets such as customer contracts and customer relationships. Such the measurement of fair value does not have significant impact to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

On 28 August 2023, Blue Solutions Public Company Limited's shareholders resolved to change the par value of its share from Baht 100 to Baht 1 per share by splitting the existing 1.2 million registered ordinary shares into 120 million shares and resolved to increase share capital from Baht 120 million to Baht 234 million by issuing 114 million ordinary shares. The 54 million ordinary shares are registered for stock dividend payments. Blue Solutions Public Company Limited then issued stock dividends to existing shareholders totalling 54 million ordinary shares at par value of Baht 1 each, in total amount of Baht 54 million. The Company received the dividend shares by proportion of ordinary shares held by the Company on 4 September 2023.

Global Lithotripsy Services Company Limited

On 24 October 2023, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement with Sodexo (Thailand) Company Limited in order to acquire 20,000 shares or 100% of shareholding interests in Global Lithotripsy Services Company Limited at the consideration of Baht 39.78 million. The principal business operations are distribution and leasing of medical devices. On 2 January 2024, the Company received the transferred shares of Global Lithotripsy Services Company Limited.

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Details of a subsidiary established in Thailand are as follows.

	Paid-up share capital		Proportion of ordinary shares held by parent		Proportion of shares held by non-controlling interest		Cost method		Dividend income during the period	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Business										
Blue Solutions										
Public Company Limited										
IT products and services provider	174,000	120,000	51.00	51.00	49.00	49.00	153,000	153,000	5,679	-
Total							153,000	153,000	5,679	-

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14 Fixed assets and telecommunication networks, net

Consolidated financial statements										
	Land Baht'000	Building improvement Baht'000	Building infrastructure system Baht'000	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Baht'000	Tool and equipment Baht'000	Vehicle Baht'000	Telecommunication network equipment Baht'000	Equipment under construction Baht'000	Construction in progress Baht'000	Total Baht'000
As at 1 January 2022										
Cost	-	30,432	49,722	46,612	198,812	1,982	4,205,185	62,068	488,960	5,191,601
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(7,842)	(20,069)	(33,929)	(139,748)	(1,982)	(1,034,515)	-	-	(1,310,574)
Less Impairment loss on assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,662)	(3,662)
Net book value	-	22,590	29,653	12,683	59,064	-	3,170,670	62,068	485,298	3,877,365
For the year ended										
31 December 2022										
Opening net book value	-	22,590	29,653	12,683	59,064	-	3,170,670	62,068	485,298	3,877,365
Additions	23,804	-	165	5,672	2,712	-	43,574	182	297,820	374,514
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	335,712	(84)	(335,628)	-
Write-off	-	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	(3,435)	-	(7)
Transfer to work in process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,435)
Transfer from right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,545	-	-	53,545
Transfer to right of use assets under the Trust	(23,804)	(22,184)	(8,238)	(592)	(60)	-	(4,492)	(295)	-	(91,183)
Depreciation charge	-	(288)	(3,296)	(5,659)	(18,037)	-	(229,486)	-	-	(259,661)
Closing net book value	-	118	18,284	12,097	43,679	-	3,369,523	58,436	447,490	3,951,138
As at 31 December 2022										
Cost	-	8,248	41,649	51,685	201,464	1,982	4,633,524	58,436	451,152	5,525,035
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(8,130)	(23,365)	(39,588)	(157,785)	(1,982)	(1,264,001)	-	-	(1,570,235)
Less Impairment loss on assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,662)	(3,662)
Net book value	-	118	18,284	12,097	43,679	-	3,369,523	58,436	447,490	3,951,138

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	Consolidated financial statements										
	Building Baht'000	Building improvement Baht'000	Infrastructure system Baht'000	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Baht'000	Tool and equipment Baht'000	Vehicle Baht'000	Telecommunication network equipment Baht'000	Equipment under construction Baht'000	Construction in progress Baht'000	Total Baht'000	
As at 1 January 2023											
Cost	8,248	41,649	76,895	51,685	201,464	1,982	4,633,524	58,436	451,152	5,525,035	
Less Accumulated depreciation	(8,130)	(23,365)	(75,384)	(39,588)	(157,785)	(1,982)	(1,264,001)	-	-	(1,570,235)	
Less Impairment loss on assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,662)	(3,662)	
Net book value	118	18,284	1,511	12,097	43,679	-	3,369,523	58,436	447,490	3,951,138	
For the year ended											
31 December 2023											
Opening net book value	118	18,284	1,511	12,097	43,679	-	3,369,523	58,436	447,490	3,951,138	
Additions	138	1,613	18,625	4,885	6,905	-	145,172	45,362	292,268	514,968	
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,030	-	(110,030)	-	
Transfer to work in process	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,880	(33,432)	-	(33,432)	
Transfer from right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,880	
Depreciation charge	(9)	(2,830)	(296)	(5,305)	(17,661)	-	(259,029)	-	-	(285,130)	
Closing net book value	247	17,067	19,840	11,677	32,923	-	3,380,576	70,366	629,728	4,162,424	
As at 31 December 2023											
Cost	8,386	43,262	95,520	58,570	208,369	1,982	4,903,606	70,366	633,390	6,201,451	
Less Accumulated depreciation	(8,139)	(26,195)	(75,680)	(44,893)	(175,446)	(1,982)	(1,523,030)	-	-	(1,855,365)	
Less Impairment loss on assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,662)	(3,662)	
Net book value	247	17,067	19,840	11,677	32,923	-	3,380,576	70,366	629,728	4,162,424	

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Separate financial statements											
</											

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	Separate financial statements									
	Building Baht'000	Building improvement Baht'000	Infrastructure system Baht'000	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Baht'000	Tool and equipment Baht'000	Vehicle Baht'000	Tele communication network equipment Baht'000	Equipment under construction Baht'000	Construction in progress Baht'000	Total Baht'000
As at 1 January 2023										
Cost	8,248	41,649	76,895	50,242	201,464	1,982	4,633,524	58,436	451,152	5,523,592
Less Accumulated depreciation	(8,130)	(23,365)	(75,384)	(39,512)	(157,785)	(1,982)	(1,264,001)	-	-	(1,570,159)
Less Impairment loss on assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,662)	(3,662)
Net book value	118	18,284	1,511	10,730	43,679	-	3,369,523	58,436	447,490	3,949,771
For the year ended										
31 December 2023										
Opening net book value	118	18,284	1,511	10,730	43,679	-	3,369,523	58,436	447,490	3,949,771
Additions	138	1,503	18,625	3,768	1,032	-	145,172	45,362	292,268	507,868
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,030	-	(110,030)	-
Transfer to work in process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,432)	-	(33,432)
Transfer from right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,880	-	-	14,880
Depreciation charge	(9)	(2,828)	(296)	(4,850)	(17,358)	-	(259,029)	-	-	(284,370)
Closing net book value	247	16,959	19,840	9,648	27,353	-	3,380,576	70,366	629,728	4,154,717
As at 31 December 2023										
Cost	8,386	43,152	95,520	54,010	202,496	1,982	4,903,606	70,366	633,390	6,012,908
Less Accumulated depreciation	(8,139)	(26,193)	(75,680)	(44,362)	(175,143)	(1,982)	(1,532,030)	-	-	(1,854,529)
Less Impairment loss on assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,662)	(3,662)
Net book value	247	16,959	19,840	9,648	27,353	-	3,380,576	70,366	629,728	4,154,717

During the year ended 31 December 2023, borrowing cost of Baht 22.62 million was capitalised as the cost of fixed assets and are included in additions (2022: Baht 20.39 million). A capitalisation rate of 4.23% (2022: 4.23%) was used representing the actual borrowing cost of the borrowings used to finance the project.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group pledged fixed asset and telecommunication networks as collateral against the long-term borrowings from a financial institution with net book value amount of Baht 43.87 million (2022: Baht 84.66 million) (Note 23).

15 Right-of-use assets, net

As at 31 December, right-of-use asset balance are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Building	61,623	64,043	56,410	59,734
Equipment	106,687	130,913	106,687	130,913
Vehicles	87,835	88,244	87,835	88,244
Total right-of-use assets	256,145	283,200	250,932	278,891

For the year ended 31 December, amounts charged to profit or loss and cash flows relating to leases are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets:				
Building	16,738	18,825	14,983	17,495
Equipment	9,447	11,096	9,447	11,096
Vehicles	30,487	36,260	30,487	36,260
Total	56,672	66,181	54,827	64,851
Addition to the right-of-use assets during the year	44,750	87,872	42,001	93,511
Total cash outflow for leases	82,607	93,579	80,658	91,982
Expense relating to short-term leases	25,739	23,291	25,423	23,291
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	679	714	358	387

16 Goodwill

On 24 February 2022, the Company acquired 612,000 shares or 51% of the paid-up share capital of Blue Solutions Public Company limited which provides IT products and services. The goodwill arose from the business acquisition was Baht 88.74 million. During the first quarter of 2023, the Group completed the measurement of the fair value of the acquired identifiable net assets at an acquisition date and allocated the cost of business acquisition resulting to the change of the fair value of net identifiable assets. The goodwill decreased by Baht 48.74 million. As of 31 December 2023, goodwill was Baht 40.00 million (2022: Baht 88.74 million) (Note 13).

Goodwill from business acquisition is tested annually for impairment by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount, based on value-in-use. The value-in-use was calculated by using a cash flow projection, approved by the management, over 5 years. The long-term growth rate of 2.0% per annum and discount rates of 15.0% per annum were applied. Based on the value-in-use, the recoverable amount was greater than the carrying amount. Even if the discount rate increased by 1% per annum, the recoverable amount is still not lower than the carrying amount.

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17 Intangible assets, net

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Computer Software Baht'000	Contract with customer Baht'000	Relationships with customers Baht'000	Total Baht'000
At 1 January 2022				
Cost	33,285	-	-	33,285
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(10,700)	-	-	(10,700)
Net book amount	22,585	-	-	22,585
For the year ended 31 December 2022				
Opening net book amount	22,585	-	-	22,585
Additions	4,054	-	-	4,054
Transfer to right-of-use assets under trust	(19)	-	-	(19)
Amortisation charge	(3,042)	-	-	(3,042)
Closing net book amount	23,578	-	-	23,578
At 31 December 2022				
Cost	37,310	-	-	37,310
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(13,732)	-	-	(13,732)
Net book amount	23,578	-	-	23,578
For the year ended 31 December 2023				
Opening net book amount	23,578	-	-	23,578
Additions	18,432	-	-	18,432
Increase from business acquisition	-	17,234	86,054	103,288
Amortisation charge	(6,061)	(4,309)	(10,757)	(21,127)
Closing net book amount	35,949	12,925	75,297	124,171
At 31 December 2023				
Cost	55,742	17,234	86,054	159,030
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(19,793)	(4,309)	(10,757)	(34,859)
Net book amount	35,949	12,925	75,297	124,171

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	Separate financial statements Computer software Baht'000
As at 1 January 2022	
Cost	33,285
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(10,700)
Net book value	22,585
For the year ended 31 December 2022	
Opening net book value	22,585
Additions	412
Transfer to right of use assets under the Trust	(19)
Amortisation charge	(2,896)
Closing net book value	20,082
As at 31 December 2022	
Cost	33,668
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(13,586)
Net book value	20,082
For the year ended 31 December 2023	
Opening net book value	20,082
Additions	18,149
Amortisation	(5,295)
Closing net book value	32,936
As at 31 December 2023	
Cost	51,817
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(18,881)
Net book value	32,936

18 Deferred taxes

The analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Deferred tax assets	161,060	158,513	160,220	158,086
Deferred tax liabilities	(62,549)	(39,387)	(44,905)	(39,387)
Deferred tax, net	98,511	119,126	115,315	118,699

The movement of the deferred tax is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
As at 1 January	119,126	(26,835)	118,699	(26,835)
Charged / (credited) to profit or loss	(24,174)	147,747	(6,922)	147,345
Charged / (credited) to other comprehensive income	3,559	(1,786)	3,538	(1,811)
As at 31 December	98,511	119,126	115,315	118,699

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The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements								
	Allowance for expected credit losses Baht'000	Impairment loss on assets Baht'000	Provision Baht'000	Employee obligations Baht'000	Depreciation Baht'000	Service contracts Baht'000	Lease liabilities under the agreement with Trust Baht'000	Others Baht'000	Total Baht'000
Deferred tax assets									
As at 1 January 2023	1,977	732	9,328	4,205	7,668	-	128,260	6,343	158,513
Charged / (credited) to profit or loss	3,026	125	(4,560)	1,601	703	-	533	(1,499)	(71)
Charged / (credited) to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(21)	-	-	-	2,639	2,618
As at 31 December 2023	5,003	857	4,768	5,785	8,371	-	128,793	7,483	161,060
As at 1 January 2022	436	732	10,272	3,639	6,943	5,943	-	4,563	32,528
Charged / (credited) to profit or loss	1,541	-	(944)	1,013	725	(5,943)	128,260	1,000	125,652
Charged / (credited) to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(447)	-	-	-	780	333
As at 31 December 2022	1,977	732	9,328	4,205	7,668	-	128,260	6,343	158,513

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	Separate financial statements								
	Allowance for expected credit losses Baht'000	Impairment loss on assets Baht'000	Provision Baht'000	Employee obligations benefit Baht'000	Depreciation Baht'000	Service contracts Baht'000	Lease liabilities under the agreement with Trust Baht'000	Others Baht'000	Total Baht'000
Deferred tax assets									
As at 1 January 2023	1,927	732	9,328	3,841	7,668	-	128,260	6,330	158,086
Charged / (credited) to profit or loss	3,015	-	(4,559)	1,311	703	-	533	(1,508)	(505)
Charged / (credited) to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,639	2,639
As at 31 December 2023	4,942	732	4,769	5,152	8,371	-	128,793	7,461	160,220
As at 1 January 2022	437	732	10,272	3,639	6,943	5,943	-	4,561	32,527
Charged / (credited) to profit or loss	1,490	-	(944)	673	725	(5,943)	128,260	989	125,250
Charged / (credited) to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(471)	-	-	-	780	309
As at 31 December 2022	1,927	732	9,328	3,841	7,668	-	128,260	6,330	158,086

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	Consolidated financial statements				
	Leases Baht'000	Remeasurement of financial asset at fair value Baht'000	Fair value from business acquisition Baht'000	Others Baht'000	Total Baht'000
Deferred tax liabilities					
As at 1 January 2023	(20,812)	(2,119)	-	(16,456)	(39,387)
(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	(8,224)	-	(17,644)	1,807	(24,061)
(Charged) / credited to other comprehensive income	-	899	-	-	899
As at 31 December 2023	(29,036)	(1,220)	(17,644)	(14,649)	(62,549)
	Separate financial statements				Total Baht'000
	Leases Baht'000	Remeasurement of financial asset at fair value Baht'000	Others Baht'000		
Deferred tax liabilities					
As at 1 January 2023	(20,812)	(2,119)	(16,456)		(39,387)
(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	(8,224)	-	1,807		(6,417)
(Charged) / credited to other comprehensive income	-	899	-		899
As at 31 December 2023	(29,036)	(1,220)	(14,649)		(44,905)
As at 1 January 2022	(40,064)	-	(19,299)		(59,363)
(Charged) / credited to profit or loss	19,252	-	2,843		22,095
(Charged) / credited to other comprehensive income	-	(2,119)	-		(2,119)
As at 31 December 2022	(20,812)	(2,119)	(16,456)		(39,387)

19 Short-term borrowings from financial institutions, net

As at 31 December 2023, short-term borrowings from financial institutions comprise unsecured promissory notes, totally Baht 1,991.66 million and Baht 1,796.85 million, respectively bearing interest rates between 2.00% - 7.00% per annum. These borrowings are due for repayment within 1 year. (31 December 2022: totally Baht 983.06 million and Baht 881.26 million, respectively bearing interest rates between 2.00% - 8.37% per annum and due for repayment within 1 year).

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20 Trade and other payables

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Trade payables	641,385	955,855	538,244	705,238
Trade payables - related parties (Note 33.5)	20,819	17,072	103,532	129,523
Total accounts payables	662,204	972,927	641,776	834,761
Other payables	23,129	34,712	21,185	26,181
Other payables - related parties (Note 33.7)	2,630	2,520	2,630	2,520
Network installation cost payables	87,850	89,416	87,850	89,416
Service agreement payables	21,911	20,352	21,911	20,352
Retention payables	31,199	50,950	31,199	50,950
Accrued expenses	26,994	30,925	25,136	26,468
Accrued bonus	26,462	32,134	20,212	27,753
Total trade and other payables	882,379	1,233,936	851,899	1,078,401

21 Lease liabilities, net

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Within 1 year	87,782	84,862	84,902	82,942
Over 1 years, but less than 5 years	133,478	169,517	131,158	167,116
Over 5 years	2,512	12,561	2,512	12,561
	223,772	266,940	218,572	262,619
<u>Less</u> Future interest paid of finance lease liabilities	(14,735)	(20,045)	(14,377)	(19,767)
Present value of finance lease liabilities, net	209,037	246,895	204,195	242,852

Finance lease liabilities excluded future interest paid are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Finance lease liabilities, net	209,037	246,895	204,195	242,852
<u>Less</u> Current portion of finance lease liabilities, net	(80,223)	(76,177)	(77,573)	(74,427)
	128,814	170,718	126,622	168,425

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Changes in lease liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements	
	Lease liabilities - due within 1 year	Lease liabilities - due over 1 year	Total	Lease liabilities - due within 1 year	Total
Net liabilities as at 1 January 2022					
Cash flows:					
Payment for lease liabilities	80,522 (93,579)	160,802 -	241,324 (93,579)	160,802 -	241,324 (91,982)
Non-cash items:					
Addition of lease liabilities, excluding future interest					
Transferred from lease liabilities that is due over 1 year to lease liabilities due within 1 year	24,782	74,368	99,150	23,031	93,510
	64,452	(64,452)	-	62,856	(62,856)
Net liabilities as at 31 December 2022	76,177	170,718	246,895	168,425	242,852
Net liabilities as at 1 January 2023					
Cash flows:					
Payment for lease liabilities	76,177 (82,607)	170,718 -	246,895 (82,607)	168,425 -	242,852 (80,658)
Non-cash items:					
Addition of lease liabilities, excluding future interest					
Transferred from lease liabilities that is due over 1 year to lease liabilities due within 1 year	43,807	942	44,749	41,157	42,001
	42,846	(42,846)	-	42,647	(42,647)
Net liabilities as at 31 December 2023	80,223	128,814	209,037	126,622	204,195

22 Lease liabilities under the agreement with Trust, net

Change in lease liabilities under the agreement with Trust are as follows:

	<u>Consolidated and Separate financial statements</u>
Lease liabilities under the agreement with Trust, net as at 1 January 2023	688,311
Increase	
Cash flows:	
Payment for lease liabilities under the agreement with Trust	(1,364)
Non-Cash items:	
Amortised fees and costs of transaction under the agreement with Trust	1,122
Lease liabilities under the agreement with Trust, net as at 31 December 2023	<u>688,069</u>

At the Company's Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2022 held on 22 February 2022, the Board had a resolution to approve the transaction regarding the disposal of assets to a Real Estate Investment Trust (the Trust) and the related transaction of an asset acquisition relevant to the land of Interlink Data Center with a related party.

On 30 March 2022, the Company entered into the agreements with the Trust, to transfer the ownership of the properties under the Interlink Data Center project at the Department of Lands and to lease the properties under the Interlink Data Center project for three years and pledge irrevocably to renew the agreement nine times, every three years, the end of the last renewal period is 29 March 2052, and to comply with other terms and conditions specified in the agreements.

The Company considered the transfer of asset transaction with the Trust is satisfied the requirements of TFRS 15 Contracts with Customers as a sale of asset. The Company measured the right-of-use assets arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that related to the right of use retained by the Company.

23 Long-term borrowings from a financial institution, net

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Current portion of long-term borrowings from a financial institution		
Borrowings	381,887	485,845
<u>Less</u> Deferred financing service fees due within one year	(444)	(676)
Current portion of long-term borrowings from financial institutions, net	381,443	485,169
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions		
Borrowings	616,661	983,882
<u>Less</u> Deferred financing service fees due later than one year	(421)	(861)
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions, net	616,240	983,021
Total long-term borrowings from financial institutions, net	997,683	1,468,190

The movement of the long-term borrowings from financial institutions can be analysed as follows:

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Opening book value	1,468,190	1,760,296
Cash flows:		
Proceed from borrowings during the year	14,662	225,637
Repayment to borrowings during the year	(489,477)	(524,794)
Non-cash items:		
Amortisation of financing fee	767	1,203
Adjusted by using the effective interest rate method	3,541	5,848
Closing book value	997,683	1,468,190

The fair value of long-term borrowings from financial institutions approximated their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting from floating rate from major borrowings is not significant.

The fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate based upon the borrowing rate of 3.90% - 5.60% (2022: 3.87% - 4.75%) and are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

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As at 31 December 2023, the Group had long-term borrowings denominated in Thai Baht with a local financial institution which were secured amounting to Baht 1,001.53 million (2022: Baht 1,476.35 million) as follows:

Number	Outstanding balance as at 31 December 2023 (Baht'000)	Outstanding balance as at 31 December 2022 (Baht'000)	Interest rate per annum	Principal repayment term	Interest payment period
1*	-	46,100	MLR - 1.5%	Repayment every month from November 2016	Payment every month
2*	-	55,000	MLR - 1.5%	Repayment every month from December 2017	Payment every month
3*	15,200	54,800	MLR - 1.5%	Repayment every month from May 2018	Payment every month
4*	41,600	81,200	MLR - 1.5%	Repayment every month from January 2019	Payment every month
5*	44,900	84,500	MLR - 1.5%	Repayment every month from February 2019	Payment every month
6*	58,100	97,700	MLR - 1.5%	Repayment every month from June 2019	Payment every month
7*	68,000	107,600	MLR - 1.5%	Repayment every month from September 2019	Payment every month
8*	311,840	421,760	MLR - 1.5%	Repayment every month from November 2021	Payment every month
9**	-	6,181	MLR - 1.0%	Repayment every month from February 2021	Payment every month
10**	30,000	30,000	MLR - 1.5%	Repayment every month from January 2022	Payment every month
11**	397,500	450,000	MLR - 1.5%	Repayment every month from June 2023	Payment every month
12**	14,662	-	4.44%	Repayment every month From 2024	Payment every month
13**	-	1,414	4.26%	Repayment every month from November 2019	Payment every month
14**	732	2,146	4.26%	Repayment every 3 months from July 2020	Payment every 3 months
15**	-	12,207	3.87%	Repayment every month from September 2020	Payment every month
16**	991	2,266	3.90%	Repayment every month from October 2020	Payment every month
17**	927	1,383	4.04%	Repayment every month from December 2020	Payment every month
18**	1,319	2,327	3.94%	Repayment every month from April 2021	Payment every month
19**	4,567	5,815	4.35%	Repayment every month from May 2022	Payment every month
20**	11,194	13,948	4.31%	Repayment every month from September 2022	Payment every month
Total	1,001,532	1,476,347			

* The long-term borrowings from financial institutions are secured by Director of the Group and 51% share of the Group. In addition, the Group is required to comply with certain conditions throughout the borrowings period such as maintaining borrowings from financial institution to the equity and borrowings from related parties ratio, maintaining debt service coverage ratio, etc.

** The long-term borrowings from financial institutions are secured by pledge of fixed assets and telecommunication networks as mentioned in Note 14.

24 Employee benefit obligations

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Statement of financial position:				
Retirement benefits	25,352	21,027	23,098	19,203
Other long-term benefits	3,575	-	2,664	-
Liability in the statement of financial position	28,927	21,027	25,762	19,203
Profit or loss including in profit from operating:				
Retirement benefits	4,431	3,068	3,895	3,365
Other long-term benefits	3,973	-	3,062	-
	8,404	3,068	6,957	3,365
Remeasurement for:				
Retirement benefits from tax	(84)	(1,787)	-	(1,886)
	(84)	(1,787)	-	(1,886)

Retirement benefits

The plans are final salary retirement plans. The level of benefits provided depends on members' length of service and their salary in the final years leading up to retirement.

The movements in the defined benefit obligation for the years are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Opening balance	21,027	18,195	19,203	18,195
Addition from business combination	-	1,998	-	-
Current service cost	3,784	2,757	3,305	3,021
Interest cost	647	311	590	344
Remeasurements:				
Gain from change in demographic assumptions	-	(18)	-	(18)
Gain from change in financial assumptions	78	(7,083)	-	(6,886)
Experience loss	(184)	4,867	-	4,547
Closing balance	25,352	21,027	23,098	19,203

The following table is a summary of the assumptions relating to the actuarial technique as at the date of financial statements:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	%	%	%	%
Discount rate	3.08 - 3.14	3.07 - 3.10	3.08	3.07
Salary increase rate	3.00 - 6.00	3.00 - 6.00	6.00	6.00
Turnover rate	5 - 18, 9 - 18	5 - 18, 9 - 18	5 - 18	5 - 18

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Sensitivity analysis for each significant assumption used is as follows:

Consolidated financial statements					
Impact on retirement benefits					
		Increase		Decrease	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
% Change		Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Discount rate	0.5	(1,635)	(1,424)	1,788	1,560
Salary growth rate	0.5	1,855	1,512	(1,710)	(1,395)
turnover rate	10	(2,532)	2,077	2,941	2,410
Separate financial statements					
Impact on retirement benefits					
		Increase		Decrease	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
% Change		Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Discount rate	0.5	(1,467)	(1,300)	1,604	1,426
Salary growth rate	0.5	1,672	1,382	(1,541)	(1,275)
turnover rate	10	(2,381)	(1,966)	2,776	2,289

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statement of financial position.

The weighted average durations of the Group's defined benefit obligation is equal to 17 - 18 years (2022: 17 years).

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Less than a year Baht'000	Between 1-2 years Baht'000	Between 2-5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	Total Baht'000
At 31 December 2023					
Retirement benefits	390	348	3,568	142,931	147,237
Other long-term benefits	511	370	1,802	7,627	10,310
Total	901	718	5,370	150,558	157,547
	Consolidated financial statements				
	Less than a year Baht'000	Between 1-2 years Baht'000	Between 2-5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	Total Baht'000
At 31 December 2022					
Retirement benefits	-	594	3,211	141,478	145,283
Total	-	594	3,211	141,478	145,283

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	Separate financial statements				
	Less than a year Baht'000	Between 1-2 years Baht'000	Between 2-5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	Total Baht'000
At 31 December 2023					
Retirement benefits	390	260	3,568	127,027	131,245
Other long-term benefits	511	268	1,469	3,748	5,996
Total	901	528	5,037	130,775	137,241
	Separate financial statements				
	Less than a year Baht'000	Between 1-2 years Baht'000	Between 2-5 years Baht'000	Over 5 years Baht'000	Total Baht'000
At 31 December 2022					
Retirement benefits	-	390	3,211	127,644	131,245
Total	-	390	3,211	127,644	131,245

25 Share capital and premium on share capital

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements				
	Authorised share capital Shares	Issued and paid-up Shares	Issued and paid-up Baht'000	Premium on share capital Baht'000	Total Baht'000
At 1 January 2022	1,812,500	1,247,165	623,583	1,432,856	2,056,439
Increased	392,600	67,563	33,781	260,871	294,652
Decreased	(259,507)	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	1,945,593	1,314,728	657,364	1,693,727	2,351,091
At 1 January 2023	1,945,593	1,314,728	657,364	1,693,727	2,351,091
Increased	-	74,202	37,101	207,765	244,866
At 31 December 2023	1,945,593	1,388,930	694,465	1,901,492	2,595,957

On 31 December 2022, the warrants holder exercised their warrant (ITEL-W3) of 49.79 million units to purchase 49.79 million ordinary shares at Baht 3.30 each in the amount of Baht 164.31 million. The Company received the full payment and registered the share subscription with the Ministry of Commerce on 10 January 2023.

On 31 March 2023, the warrants holder exercised their warrant (ITEL-W3) of 6.43 million units to purchase 6.43 million ordinary shares at Baht 3.30 each in the amount of Baht 21.21 million. The Company registered the share subscription with the Ministry of Commerce on 27 April 2023.

On 12 April 2023, the warrants holder exercised their warrant (ITEL-W3) of 17.98 million units to purchase 17.98 million ordinary shares at Baht 3.30 each in the amount of Baht 59.34 million. The Company registered the share subscription with the Ministry of Commerce on 27 April 2023.

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26 Warrants

The Company issued warrants on ordinary shares without charge to the Company's existing shareholders which is approved at the Annual General Meeting as follows:

Issued by	Allotted to	Approval date	Determined exercising date		Increase during the period	Exercise unit	Exercise for ordinary shares per 1 warrant	Decrease during the period		As at 31 December 2022	As at 31 December 2023		
			First exercise	Last exercise				Exercise ratio	Issue of ordinary shares during the period		Amount Baht'000	Expired Share	Outstanding warrant unit
					unit	unit	unit	Share	Exercise price Baht'000				
The Company	Existing-shareholder (ITEL-W3)	20 April 2021	30 December 2021	14 April 2023	219,075	-	24,411	1	74,202	3.3	244,866	194,664	-
The Company	Existing-shareholder (ITEL-W4)	27 April 2022	30 September 2022	10 July 2024	262,802	-	-	1	-	11.5	-	-	262,802
Total issuance by the Group					481,877	-	24,411	74,202	-	-	244,866	194,664	262,802

27 Dividends

On 27 April 2023, at the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting for the year 2023, the shareholders approved the annual dividend payments for the operation performance for the year ended 31 December 2022 at Baht 0.0635 per share, totalling Baht 88.20 million. The Company paid those dividends on 26 May 2023.

28 Legal reserve

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
At 1 January	59,950	48,510
Appropriation during the year	12,720	11,440
At 31 December	72,670	59,950

Under the Public Limited Company Act., B.E. 2535, the Group is required to set aside as a legal reserve at least 5% of its net profit after accumulated deficits brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is non-distributable.

29 Revenue

29.1 In order to comply with the Notification of NBTC on License Fees for Telecommunications Business, the details of revenue used for the purpose of the calculation of the license fee ("license fee") were as follows:

For the years ended 31 December	Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Relevant revenue and must be used to calculate the license fee		
- Service income from network rendering	800,441	823,588
- Service income from data center space service	92,768	87,343
Total relevant revenue and must be used to calculate the license fee	893,209	910,931
Irrelevant revenue and were not be used to calculate the license fee		
- Service income from network rendering	665,880	487,140
- Service income from network installation service	776,782	1,488,848
- Other income	52,547	45,353
Total irrelevant revenue and were not be used to calculate the license fee	1,495,209	2,021,341
Revenue		
- Service income from network rendering	1,466,321	1,310,728
- Service income from network installation service	776,782	1,488,848
- Service income from data center space service	92,768	87,343
- Other income	52,547	45,353
Total revenue	2,388,418	2,932,272

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- 29.2 In order to comply with the Notification of NBTC on Criteria and Procedures for Universal Service Obligation Fee ("USO fee"), the details of revenue used for the purpose of the calculation of the USO fee were as follows:

For the years ended 31 December	Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Relevant revenue and must be used to calculate the USO fee		
- Service income from network rendering	800,441	823,588
Total relevant revenue and must be used to calculate the USO fee	800,441	823,588
Irrelevant revenue and was not be used to calculate the USO fee		
- Service income from network rendering	665,880	487,140
Total irrelevant revenue and was not be used to calculate the USO fee	665,880	487,140
Total service income from network rendering	1,466,321	1,310,728

30 Expenses by nature

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Subcontract costs	266,167	580,056	107,303	478,621
Service contract costs	135,224	135,516	135,224	135,516
Staff costs	178,784	156,512	134,063	128,558
Depreciation and amortisation charges	377,430	341,360	358,994	339,808
Repair and maintenance expense	119,726	135,137	120,050	135,120
Material and equipment used	288,956	1,024,034	247,146	731,006
System and network expense	265,220	261,937	265,220	261,937
Rental fee under service contracts	104,858	88,413	103,926	87,541

31 Income taxes

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Current tax	71,260	213,085	55,211	199,866
Deferred tax	3,475	(147,746)	6,922	(147,345)
Total income taxes	74,735	65,339	62,133	52,521

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The income tax on the profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate as follows:

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000	2023 Baht'000	2022 Baht'000
Profit before income tax	372,940	343,631	316,471	281,219
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
The result of the accounting profit multiplied by the income tax rate	74,588	68,726	63,294	56,244
Tax effect of:				
Joint ventures' resulting reported, net of tax	743	948	-	-
Income not subject to tax	(1,136)	(6,390)	(1,136)	(6,390)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	613	2,082	48	2,694
Double deductible expenses for tax purpose	(73)	(25)	(73)	(25)
1.5 deductible expenses for tax purpose	-	(2)	-	(2)
Income tax	74,735	65,339	62,133	52,521

32 Earnings per share

32.1 Basic earnings per share

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

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Profit attributable to the Group (Baht'000)	272,108	251,669	254,338	228,698
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (Shares'000)	1,381,683	1,299,556	1,381,683	1,299,556
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.18

32.2 Diluted earnings per share

The diluted earnings per share is calculated adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Group has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares: the warrants. A calculation is made to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average market price during the period of the Group's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding warrants. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming warrants which the exercise price is lower than the average market price of the Group's shares have been exercised.

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Profit attributable to the Group (Baht'000)	272,108	251,669	254,338	228,698
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (Shares'000)	1,381,683	1,299,556	1,381,683	1,299,556
Adjustment: conversion of warrants (Shares'000)	22,180	88,411	22,180	88,411
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share (Shares'000)	1,403,863	1,387,967	1,403,863	1,387,967
Diluted earnings per share (Baht)	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.16

33 Related party transactions

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Group, including holding companies, subsidiaries, and fellow subsidiaries, are related parties of the Group. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Group that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Group and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals, also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

The major shareholder of the Group is Interlink Communication Public Company Limited, holding 49.12% of the Group's shares.

ETIX ITEL Bangkok Company Limited is a joint venture of the Group.

Blue Solutions Company Limited is a subsidiary of the Group.

The pricing policies for particular types of related parties' transactions are explained further below.

Transactions	Pricing policies
Service	Contract price
Sales of goods	Market price or contract price where market price is not available
Rental expenses	Contract price
Service expenses	Contract price
Interest income / Interest paid	Contract rate

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The significant related party transactions are as follows:

33.1 Revenue from services

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Revenue from services				
- Parent company	1,618	2,793	1,618	2,793
- Joint venture	93	486	93	486
- Subsidiary	-	-	1,900	26,649
Other income				
- Parent company	153	102	153	102
- Joint venture	1,819	7,277	1,819	7,277
- Subsidiary	-	-	547	225
Dividend income				
- Subsidiary	-	-	5,679	-

33.2 Purchases of goods

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Purchases of goods				
- Parent company	8,595	17,386	7,150	17,386
- Subsidiary	-	-	-	105,094
Purchases of fixed assets				
- Parent company	-	23,650	-	23,650
- Subsidiary	-	-	-	195

33.3 Network installation service cost

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
- Other related company	1,536	-	1,536	-
- Subsidiary	-	-	22,010	-

33.4 Other expenses

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Rental expenses				
- Parent company	11,854	11,800	11,854	11,800
- Directors	2,000	-	-	-
Administrative expenses				
- Parent company	5,058	5,923	5,050	5,923
- Subsidiary	-	-	478	-
- Directors	3,112	2,112	2,112	2,112

33.5 Trade receivables and trade payables - related parties

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Trade receivables	167	244	167	244
- Parent company	8	8	8	8
- Joint venture	-	-	2	22,812
- Subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	3,723	5,546	3,602	5,546
- Parent company	16,702	11,526	16,702	11,526
- Joint venture	-	-	82,834	112,451
- Subsidiary	394	-	394	-
- Other related company	-	-	-	-

33.6 Network installation accrued income

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
- Subsidiary	-	-	1,899	-

33.7 Amount due from and amount due to related parties

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Other receivables	581	1,170	581	1,170
- Parent company	-	649	-	649
- Joint venture	-	-	55	225
- Subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Other payables	1,900	1,790	1,900	1,790
- Parent company	730	730	730	730
- Directors	-	-	-	-

33.8 Short-term borrowings to a joint venture

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Short-term borrowings to a joint venture	129,012	58,040	129,012	58,040

As at 31 December 2023, short-term borrowings to a joint venture represent unsecured loans, non-interest bearing and are due for repayment at call. (2022: 4.55% per annum)

33.9 Key management compensation

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000	Baht'000
Short-term benefits	31,483	30,261	27,146	28,421
Post benefits	899	723	787	690
Other long-term benefits	93	-	61	-
	32,475	30,984	27,994	29,111

34 Commitments and contingent liabilities

For the year ended period 31 December 2023, there were no significant changes in commitments and significant contracts from the year ended 31 December 2022, except the commitments as follows:

34.1 Financial institution guarantees

As at 31 December 2023, there were outstanding guarantees issued by the financial institution on behalf of the Group of Baht 696.23 million (2022: Baht 813.95 million) in respect of certain performance obligations required in the normal course of business of the Group.

34.2 Service contracts

The Group has entered into several services contracts. The terms of the contracts are generally between 1 and 30 years, which future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable service contracts are as follows:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	(Unit : Million Baht)		(Unit : Million Baht)	
As at 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022
Payment within:				
- Within 1 year	175.62	166.83	175.45	166.59
- 1 to 5 years	124.89	149.76	124.57	149.76
- More than 5 years	179.05	259.24	179.05	259.24

35 Events occurring after the reporting date

On 23 February 2024, the Company's Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2024 approved to propose the dividend payments for the operation performance for the year ended 31 December 2023 at Baht 0.0696 per share, the total amount not exceeding Baht 96.67 million to the Company's Annual General Shareholders' meeting for the year 2023. The declaration of dividend payment must be approved by the resolution of the Company's shareholders' meeting.