

Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited



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VISION, MISSION & VALUE

VISION

To be professional in construction and property development businesses with the participation of all stakeholders and with the responsibilities to community, society and environment in order to develop the Company for sustainable growth.

MISSION

- 1. Develop the Company's working systems and personnel in order to be professional in construction and property development businesses
- 2. Support and encourage the rights and duties of all relevant stakeholders in participating in business operations of the Company
- 3. Support and encourage the Company's personnel to be responsible to community, society and environment

VALUE

- F = Focus on Customers' Satisfaction
- **O** = Outperform the Market as Professional
- C = Corporate Social Responsibility for Community, Society and Environment

DEUS

- U = Understand the Roles and Participation of All Stakeholders
- S = Sustainable Development for Sustainable Growth of the Company

Message from Chairman



In 2018, the overall Thai economy has expanded continuously from 2017. The Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council indicated that Thai economy in 2018 has increased by 4.1% from 4.0% in 2017 which is the fastest expansion in 6 years. The Thai economy in 2019 is projected to grow in the range of 3.5%-4.5%, supported by (1) the favorable growth momentum of private consumption (2) the improvement of private investment attributed by rising capacity utilization and increased BOI's investment applications (3) the acceleration of public investment following the progress of key public infrastructure projects (4) the recovery of tourism sector in line with normalizing trend of tourist numbers and receipts (5) the clearer redirection of global trade, production and international investment.

These factors resulted in tendency for property market condition in overall to improve as a result of purchasing power and housing demand recovering along with economy, especially for projects nearby skytrain. While the construction sector which is not the government mega project slows down and the Company still continues to carry on the construction business by selecting only certain projects which the Company considers that there should be no problem of construction payment to the Company.

At the same time, the Company realizes the importance of operating business on the basis of transparency, good corporate governance, and responsibilities to stakeholders, society, and environment. In 2018, the Company strictly complied with laws relating to business operations and applied Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies 2017 (CG Code) of the Securities and Exchange Commission to be in line with business context of the Company as appropriate. The Company has reviewed and improved the Charters, Policies, Code of Conduct, as well as conducting other procedures to align with guidelines of CG Code and criteria of Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies (CGR). This led to the Company receiving CGR 2018 results at a good level all along and also received AGM 2018 assessment results of 98 points which is an "Excellent" level.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, I would like to thank the shareholders, customers, dealers, and those who have given us their continued support all along, including the management and staff of all levels for their dedication in performing their duties with the full efforts for the sustainable growth of the Company.

Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul Chairman of the Board

Report Of The Audit And Corporate Governance Committee To Shareholders

To Shareholders of Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited

The Company's Audit and Corporate Governance Committee comprises three independent directors as follows:

- 1. Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra
- 2. Mr. Pol.Maj.Gen. Sunthorn Boonruang
- 3. Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon

Chairman of Audit and Corporate Governance Committee Audit and Corporate Governance Committee Audit and Corporate Governance Committee (possessing knowledge and skills in finance and accounts)

The term of appointment of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee is 2 years which will be completed on 30 April 2020 as approved by the Board of Directors No. 1/2018 on 27 February 2018. There are at least 4 meetings of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee in each year.

In 2018, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee arranged four meetings in order to consider, the following matters:

- Considering the quarterly financial statements and the annual financial statements 2018 which has been reviewed and audited by the certified public account prior to presenting them to the Board of Directors and disclosing the same to shareholders and the public with the consultation with the auditors and adjusted the key issues as commented by the auditors, and disclosing sufficient information in the financial statements to shareholders and the public
- · Reviewing the disclosure of related party transactions and issues that may cause the conflict of interest
- Reviewing the appropriateness of the internal control system of the Company and giving advice on the sufficient internal and assets control
- · Considering, suggesting and advising on the annual audit plan proposed by the internal audit department
- Reviewing the operations and suggestions of the internal audit department
- Reviewing the performance of the auditors during the past year and giving advice on the appointment of auditors and their remuneration
- · Reviewing the Corporate Governance Policy and Code of Conduct of Directors, Management and Staff

The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee has concluded that the Company's financial statements which have been reviewed and audited by the certified public accountants are prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, and the financial information has been sufficiently disclosed without nothing to believe that the said financial statements are significantly incorrect.

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(Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra) Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

Report of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to Shareholders

To Shareholders of Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited

The Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of three independent directors as follows:

Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Mr. Pol.Maj.Gen. Sunthorn Boonruang	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon	Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The term of appointment is three years from 9 May 2017 to 8 May 2020 as approved by the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2017, held on 27 February 2017.

In 2018, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee arranged one meeting to consider the following matters:

- Nominating qualified candidates for directorship submitted for consideration of the Board of Directors and to be appointed by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2019 to replace those who retired by rotation
- Reviewing the remuneration of the Board of Directors and the sub-committees to be approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2019
- Considering the Board evaluation results for the year 2018 (including the Chairman and the Managing Director of the Company)
- Considering the performance of the Assistant Managing Directors for the year 2018
- · Considering the annual salary increase for the year 2019 to the management and staff

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(Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra) Chairman of Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul Chairman of the Board of Directors (Authorized Director)





Mr. Jeremy Lechemere King Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra Director and Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Independent Director)

Mr. Nontawat Thongmee Director and Managing Director (Authorized Director)

Pol.Maj.Gen. Sunthorn Boonruang Director and the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Independent Director)

Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon

Director and the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Independent Director) (possessing knowledge and skills in finance and accounts)

Mr. Patrick Michael Davenport Director

Mr. Tanakorn Leelasiri

Director and Assistant Managing Director - Administration (Authorized Director)

AUDIT AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE



Mr.Phasunsook Ayanaputra Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon Audit and Corporate Governance Committee (possessing knowledge and skills in finance and accounts)

Pol.Maj.Gen. Sunthorn Boonruang Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

Nomination and Remuneration Committee



Mr.Phasunsook Ayanaputra Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Thomas C. Thompson Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Pol.Maj.Gen. Sunthorn Boonruang Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Construction and Risk Management Committee



Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul Chairman of the Construction and Risk Management Committee

Mr. Nontawat Thongmee Construction and Risk Management Committee

Mr. Tanakorn Leelasiri Construction and Risk Management Committee

Mrs. Wilaiporn Siripoorikan Construction and Risk









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Part 1 : Business Operations

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1.1 Business Policy and Overview

Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited operates the construction business since 1989 in various types of construction, e.g. office buildings, condominiums, hotels, resorts, etc. In 2010, the Company has expanded the business to the property development with "Focus on Saladaeng" as the first development project, the construction of which has been completed in 2011, and "Focus Ploenchit" as the second development project, the construction of which has been completed in 2015.

However, the Company has considered that both the risks of construction and property development businesses at present are higher in various areas, especially in terms of competition, marketing and cost. Therefore, in 2016 the Company then expanded its business to invest in the waste management project through Focus Wheig Bangna which is a subsidiary of the joint venture with 60% owned by the Company and 40% owned by Wheig Asia Limited, Hong Kong in order to operate the waste management business. The said project shall earn the main income from the recycling business, bio-fertilizer, Refuse Derived Fuel or RDF business. In addition, the Company also plans to have the waste to electricity business in the next stage. Presently, the plant is under the construction on the land of 23 Rai 16 Square Wa of Focus Wheig Bangna Limited, in Amphur Plang yao, Changwad Chachoengsao. It is expected that the construction of the said plant will be completed and will start the operation approximately in the second quarter of 2019.

Shareholding Structure of the Company in the Joint Venture and Subsidiary



of the Joint Venture

1.1.1 Vision, Mission and Value of the Company

In order to develop the Company for sustainable growth, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 3/2014, held on 13 August 2014 has approved the new Vision, Mission and Value of the Company as follows:

Vision

To be professional in construction and property development businesses with the participation of all stakeholders and with the responsibilities to community, society and environment in order to develop the Company for sustainable growth.

Mission

- 1. Develop the Company's working systems and personnel in order to be professional in construction and property development businesses
- 2. Support and encourage the rights and duties of all relevant stakeholders in participating in business operations of the Company
- 3. Support and encourage the Company's personnel to be responsible to community, society and environment

Value

- \mathbf{F} = Focus on Customers' Satisfaction
- **O** = Outperform the Market as Professional
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- U = Understand the Roles and Participation of All Stakeholders
- **S** = Sustainable Development for Sustainable Growth of the Company

1.1.2 Significant Changes and Development

1989

Focus Development and Construction Public Co., Ltd. was established on 30 March 1989 under the name of "Pasuput Co., Ltd." operating general construction projects for both public and private sectors.

2002-2004

On 4 November 2002, the Company was converted into a public limited Company and was listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 5 October 2004 under the registered securities name of "FOCUS".

2008

5 November 2008 at the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders agreed to change the Company's name from Focus Engineering and Construction Public Co., Ltd. to Focus Development and Construction Public Co., Ltd. by registering the change of the Company's name with the Ministry of Commerce on 19 November 2008.

2009

April: The extraordinary general meeting of shareholders agreed and approved to take the exceeded value of the stocks' price to cover the existing loss with the amount of 31,145,372 Baht., and the remaining loss was 52,973,155 Baht on 23 April 2009.

May: The meeting of board of directors on 29 May 2009 agreed to set the offer for sale and the right offering warrant date for the existing shareholders and the ESOP warrant date for directors and employees as the detail listed below;

- 1. Right Offering Warrant for the existing shareholders:
 - Offer for sale date 16 June 2009Initial right exercising date 31 July 2009
 - Final right exercising date 15 June 2014

2. ESOP Warrant for directors and employees:-

- Offer for sale date
 16 June 2009
- Initial right exercising date 31 July 2010
- Final right exercising date 15 June 2014

June: The Company provided the right offering warrant for the existing shareholders with the total of 62,499,638 units, with the balance of 362 units. However, the Company will process cancellation for those remaining units and provide the ESOP warrant for directors and employees with the total of 12,500,000 units.

July: On 3 July 2009, the Company's right offering warrants with the total of 62,499,638 units were approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission to begin trading in the Market for Alternative investment or MAI.

August: The Company signed a construction contract with Bangkok Mass Transit System Public Company Limited to construct the station building in the area of Bangkok Metropolitan Region: Red Line Project covered from Bang Sue district to Taling Chan district in cooperated with Unique Engineering and Construction Public Co., Ltd. with the value of 482.36 Million Baht.

October:

- 12 October 2009, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2009, held on 12 October 2009 (EGM No.1/2009) passed a resolution to make a change of the share price for the private placement of 200,000,000 shares from 3 Baht per share to 2 Baht per share.
- The EGM No.1/2009 also passed a resolution to change Article 14 of the Company's Articles of Association on the number of directors from 5-11 directors to 5-12 directors and appointed two new directors, i.e. Mr. Tanakorn Leelasiri and Mr. Tanavich Jindapradis who were registered with the Ministry of Commerce on 26 October 2009.

December: The Company was approved by the ISO 9001: 2008 from United Registrar of System (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (URS).

In addition, the Company entered into construction contract amendments No. 7-26 of the Private Residence Bangkok with the value of 42.63 Million Baht.

2010

January: The Company signed a construction contract with Department of Rural Roads under the project of building a bridge across Klong Luang canal at Meuang district, Samutsakhon with the value of 55.70 Million Baht.

May: The Company worked on the 14-storey condominium project in cooperated with Wilailuck Development Co., Ltd. with the value of 49.37 Million Baht.

July: The Company signed a design contract and constructed the apartment for the athletes at National Tennis Development Center with the value of 20 Million Baht.

September: The Company obtained the contract of swimming pool construction under the Rayong Marriott Resort & Spa project in cooperated with Puphatara Co., Ltd. with the value of 36.38 Million Baht.

October:

- The Company signed a construction contract of building the rice godown and building component in cooperated with Pathum Rice Mill and Granary Public Co., Ltd. with the value of 34.24 Million Baht.
- The Company held the grand opening for the first project of the property development business under the name of "Focus on Saladaeng Condominium" at Dusitthani Hotel.

In addition, the Company entered into another amendment to construction agreement of the Private Residence Bangkok with the value of 17.12 Million Baht.

February: The Company signed a construction contract of the 8-storey residential building and 2-storey basement under the Collezio (Sathorn-Pipat) project with the value of 84 Million Baht. On July, the Company also signed a construction contract of the architecture project with the value of 49.80 Million Baht. Therefore, the total value turned out as 133.80 Million Baht in cooperated with Major Development Public Co., Ltd.

May: The Company signed a construction contract of the structure and the system project at Thaksina Business Administration School in cooperated with M.P. Education Co., Ltd. with the value of 202.10 Million Baht.

<u>August:</u> The Company signed a construction contract of structure and architecture project under the Equinox (Phahol-Vibha) project, which is 42-storey residential building in cooperated with Major Development Public Co., Ltd. with the value of 578 Million Baht.

December: The Company agreed to sign the agreement to buy of Sukhumvit Soi 2 land, Khlongtun, Prakanhong district, Bangkok as of the total area of 345 square wah with the value of 180 Million Baht for the future development of the real estate business.

2012

March: The Company signed a construction contract of the structure, architecture, and engineering system project for the 8-storey residential building and one basement under the project "The Nest" in cooperated with The Nest Property Co., Ltd. with the value of 10.50 Million Baht.

<u>June</u>:

- The Company signed a construction contract of the structure, architecture, and sanitary system project for the food and beverage production plant, Nakhonpathom in cooperated with General Beverage Co., Ltd. with the value of 125 Million Baht.
- The Company signed a construction contract of the structure, architecture, and electrical, water supply, and air-conditioning system project for Kanyarat Lakeview Condominium which is 14-storey building, Khonkan in cooperated with Kanyarat Property Co., Ltd. with the value of 302.50 Million Baht.
- The Company signed a construction contract of the structure, architecture, and electrical, water supply, and sanitary system, and road project for the car showroom, repair and maintenance building which is located in Rama II Rd., Bangkok in cooperated with Siam Nissan Rod Dee Rama II Co., Ltd. with the value of 51.36 Million Baht.

October: Both directors and employees brought the right offering warrant to be using in buying the common stock with the total of 579,000 stocks with is valued 3 Baht per stock the Ministry of Commerce on 7 November 2012. Such capital stocks started to be trading in MAI on 12 November 2012.

December: The Company signed a construction contract of the structure, architecture, and engineering system project for the W District Trunc C, Prakanong in cooperation with Centerland Co., Ltd. with the value of 83.50 Million Baht.

<u>January:</u>

- The Company signed a construction contract of the structure, architecture, and building components system project for the H2O Condominium, Pakchong district, Nakornratchasima in cooperated with Puphatara Kaoyai Co., Ltd. with the value of 136 Million Baht.
- Both directors and employees brought the right offering warrant to buy altogether of 192,000 common stocks with 3 Baht per stock. Also, the Company registered for the increasing capital from 125,579,000 Baht to 125,771,000 Baht with the Ministry of Commerce on 6 February 2013. Such capital stocks started to be trading in MAI Stock Market of the Securities Exchange of Thailand on 8 February 2013.
- **February:** The Company signed a construction contract of the mill and silo (Package 1) under the Rice Complex project, Thukfah, Chaiyo district, Ang Thong in cooperated with Siam Par Boilrice Co., Ltd. with the value of 97.50 Million Baht.

April: Both directors and employees brought the right offering warrant to be using in buying the common stock with the total of 949,000 stocks which is valued 3 Baht per stocks. Also, the Company registered for the increasing capital from 125,771,000 Baht to 126,720,000 Baht with the Ministry of Commerce on 8 May 2013. Such capital stocks started to be trading in MAI Stock Market of the Securities Exchange of Thailand on 13 May 2013.

<u>May</u>:

- The Company signed a construction contract of the multi-residential building, Sucre Khaoyai Building A and B, Pakchong, Nakornratchasima in cooperated with Sucre Asset Co., Ltd. with the value of 173.91 Million Baht.
- The Company signed a construction contract of the mill and silo (Package 2) under the Rice Complex project, Lhuckfah, Siyo district, Ang Thong in cooperated with Siam Par Boilrice Co., Ltd. with the value of 87.28 Million Baht.

June: The Company signed a construction contract of the structure, architecture, and building components system project for 3-storey office building on Ploenchit Rd., Bangkok in cooperated with Proud Group Holding Co., Ltd. with the value of 36.95 Million Baht.

July: The Company signed a construction contract of the Villa Work Phase No.3 for four units and this is under the Phupatara project, Khaoyai, Nakornratchasima in cooperated with Phuphatara Khaoyai Co., Ltd. with the value of 18.28 Million Baht.

<u>August</u>: The Company signed a construction contract of the structure, architecture, and building components system project for ten houses under the V Huahin project, Huahin district, Prachuap Khiri Khan in cooperated with V Huahin Co., Ltd. with the value of 42.36 Million Baht.

November: The Company signed a construction contract with On-nuch Construction Co., Ltd. for the structure and sanitary system works of 6-storey hotel building called "Splendid Resort Hotel", Amphur Pakchong, Changwad Nakornratchasima with the value of 33.50 Million Baht.

January: The Company signed a construction contract of structural and architectural works for The Phyll Project, Soi Sukhumvit 54, Sukhumvit Road, Bangkok with Saranrat Development Co., Ltd. with the value of 290 Million Baht.

<u>April</u>: The Company signed a construction contract with Le Votel Khao Yai Co., Ltd. for structural and architectural works of DusitD2 Hotel, Khao Yai, Tambol Moosi, Amphur Pakchong, Changwad Nakornratchsima with the value of 177 Million Baht.

May: The Company signed a construction contract with On-nuch Construction Co., Ltd. for the architectural and electrical and air-conditioning works for a 6-storey hotel, Gudkla-Parnsuek Road, Tambol Moosi, Amphur Pakchong, Changwad Nakornratchsima with the value of 66.5 Million Baht.

June: The unexercised warrants to buy ordinary shares of the existing shareholders or RO Warrants in the amount of 62,499,958 units (from the total 62,500,000 units) and the unexercised warrants to buy ordinary shares of the directors and staff or ESOP Warrants in the amount of 10,780,000 units (from the total 12,500,000 units) had expired since 16 June 2014. The paid-up capital of the Company as of 19 June 2014 is 126,720,042 Baht.

July: The CSR Task Force chaired by the Managing Director was set up with all department heads of the Company acting as members of the task force. The key function of this task force is to develop and follow up CSR in Process activities of the Company.

August: The Board of Directors' Meeting No.3/2014, held on 13 August 2014 approved the Vision, Mission, Value of the Company and the new Corporate Governance Policy 2014 with 11 Chapters, including new CG policies, e.g. the Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy, Non-Violation of Intellectual Property Policy and the Non-Violation of Human Rights Policy, etc.

2015

February: In order to be comply with the Good Corporate Governance Principles, the Board of Directors of the Company has determined another role of the Audit Committee to supervise and monitor the business of the Company and has resolved that the name of the Audit Committee be changed to be the "Audit and Corporate Governance Committee". The Board also determined another role of the Construction Committee to manage the risks of the Company, and has resolved that the name of the Construction Committee be changed to be the "Construction and Risk Management Committee".

<u>April</u>: The Company has been awarded the construction works (structure, architect and system) of Issara Collection Sathorn with the value of 290 Million Baht which is a high-end condo project and located in Soi Nang Lin Chee 4, Nang Lin Chee Road, Kwaeng Chongnonsee, Khet Yananwa, Bangkok. Charn Issara Vibhapol Company Limited is the project owner. The construction is expected to be completed on 30 November 2016 under the contract.

May: The construction of Focus Ploenchit which is located in Sukhumvit Soi 2, Kwaeng Klongtoey, Khet Klongtoey, Bangkok, has been completed and the ownership has gradually been transferred to customers.

In addition, in 2015, the Management of the Company has reviewed, developed and improved the system and working format of various sections of the Company in order to enhance the efficiency, including, to be prepared for new projects when the economic improves in 2016. The Authority Table of the Company has also been reviewed and improved as appropriate and to be in line with the current situation.

On 5 October 2016, the Company has entered into a joint venture with Wheig S.A.S. from France to set up a joint venture company, called as "Focus Wheig Corporation Limited" with the registered capital of 15 Million Baht, divided into 1,500,000 shares with a par value of 10 Baht each. The Company has 60% share while Wheig S.A.S. has 40% share, whereby the shareholders agree to jointly control this newly established company. Focus Wheig Corporation Limited will be a holding company to invest in the waste management business, e.g. recycling business, Refuse Derived Fuel or RDF and electricity generating from waste, etc.

On 18 October 2016, Focus Wheig Corporation Limited has started to invest in the waste management business by purchasing 99.99% ordinary shares of Focus Wheig Bangna Limited for 49,998 shares with a par value of 100.- Baht each, at total acquisition cost of 1.- Baht.

2017

<u>28 April 2017</u> The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2017 has resolved to increase the Company's registered capital from 126,720,042 Baht to 227,760,073 Baht, by issuing 101,040,031 new ordinary shares with the par value of 1.00 Baht each, as follows:

- To be allocated to the existing shareholders (Rights Offering) for not exceeding
 63,360,021 shares
 at the ratio of 2 existing shares per 1 new share at the price of 1.20 Baht per share
- 2) To accommodate the exercise of FOCUS-W2 for not exceeding 31,680,010 shares at the ratio of 1 new share per 1 warrant with the exercise price of 1.80 Baht per share
- 3) To accommodate the exercise of ESOP Warrants for not exceeding
 at the ratio of new share per 1 warrant with the exercise price of 1.80 Baht per share
 Totally
 101,040,031 shares

<u>19 May 2017</u> The Company has registered the capital increase at the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce from 126,720,042 Baht to 227,760,073 Baht by issuing 101,040,031 new ordinary shares with the par value of 1.00 Baht each

25 May 2017 The Company has notified the terms and conditions concerning the sale and allocation of capital increase ordinary shares to the existing shareholders of the Company according to their proportion ratio (Rights Offering) and has determined the issue date and the exercise date under the warrants to purchase the said ordinary shares of the Company No. 2 (FOCUS-W2) as follows:

- 1. Subscription period and payment for the capital increase ordinary shares : during 12-16 June 2017
- Issue date and exercise date under the warrants to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company No. 2 (FOCUS-W2)
 - Issue date of the warrants : 8 July 2017
 - First exercise date : 29 September 2017
 - Last exercise date : 30 June 2020

<u>26 June 2017</u> The Company has registered its paid-up capital with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce from 126,720,042 Baht to 190,080,063 Baht as per details concerning the registered capital and the paid-up capital of the Company as follows:

Registered Capital 227,760,073 Baht, divided into 227,760,073 ordinary shares with the par value of 1.00 Baht each

Paid-Up Capital 190,080,063 Baht, divided into 190,080,063 ordinary shares with the par value of 1.00 Baht each

<u>15 August 2017</u> The Company has notified the transfer of shares in Focus Wheig Corporation Limited (holding company) as follows:

Transferor	Transferee	No. of Shares	Shareholding Ratio
Wheig S.A.S., France	Wheig Asia Ltd., Hong Kong	599,999	39.99%

Remarks:

- (1) Wheig Asia Limited, Hong Kong is a subsidiary of Wheig Group of Companies with Wheig S.A.S., France as the major shareholder
- (2) The reason of the said transfer of shares is due to the fact that Wheig Group of Companies would like to have Wheig Asia Ltd., Hong Kong which is its subsidiary in the Asian Region as the investor in Thailand in place of Wheig SAS, France which is in Europe Region

15 August 2017 The Board of Directors Meeting No. 3/2017 of the Company has resolved to invest in the waste management project of Focus Wheig Bangna Limited which is a subsidiary of Focus Wheig Corporation Limited which is a "holding company" with the project value of approximately 180 Million Baht. The project will be situated on the land with the area of 23 Rai 16 Square Wa in the industrial and warehouse zone (purple zone), High Way No. 331-Baan Nong Rua, Tambon Plangyao, Amphur Plangyao, Changwad Chachoengsao.

<u>August and September 2017</u> The Company entered into the contract for the building of quality of life improvement building for Thai Navy officers, Amphur Sattahee, Changwad Chonburi with the total work value of 79 Million Baht.

15 November 2017 Focus Wheig Bangna Limited (subsidiary of Focus Wheig Corporation Limited) has received the land ownership for the waste management project with the area of 23 Rai 16 Square Wa in the industrial and warehouse zone (purple zone), High Way No. 331-Baan Nong Rua, Tambon Plangyao, Amphur Plangyao, Changwad Chachoengsao. Presently, the project is under construction of the plant which is expected to be completed to start the operations of the waste management business within the 4th quarter of 2018.

<u>2018</u>

27 April 2018, the Annual General Meeting 2018 (AGM 2018) approved the cancellation of the issuance and offering of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company to directors, management and staff of the Company (ESOP Warrants) in the amount of 6,000,000 units since the Announcement of the Capital Supervisory Board No. Thor.Jor. 32/2551 regarding the offer for sale of newly issued securities to directors or staff dated 15 December 2008 specifies that the Company must complete the offer for sale of the ESOP Warrants to directors and staff within one year from the date of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for year 2017, held on 28 April 2017. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee have the same opinion as proposed by the management of the Company to cancel the issuance and offer for sale of the said ESOP Warrants because of the unfavorable market situation and the exercise price of 1.80 Baht per share is not attractive enough. It is, therefore, not appropriate to offer for sale of the ESOP Warrants to directors, management and staff during this time.

<u>20 July 2018</u> The Company entered into the contract for the building of waste management factory for Focus Wheig Bangna Limited which is situated in Amphur Plangyao, Changwad Chachoengsao with the total work value of 50 Million Baht.

<u>31 August 2018</u>, Mr. Thomas C. Thompson resigned as company director (independent director), Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee with the effect from 14 September 2018.

<u>14 November 2018</u>, the Board of Directors Meeting No.4/2018 appointed Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon as company director (independent director), Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee in place of Mr. Thomas C. Thompson who resigned.

1.2 NATURE OF THE BUSINESS OPERATIONS

1.2.1 Nature of Business Operations

Construction Business

The Company is carrying on the general construction business for both government sector and private sector in various types of construction, e.g. factory, building, office, residence, condominium, hotel, hospital, infrastructure, etc.

Property Development Business

The Company has 2 projects of property development as follows:

- (1) In 2011, Focus on Saladaeng Condominium Project, an 8 storey residence with 62 units in total.
- (2) In 2015, Focus Ploenchit Condominium Project, an 8 storey residence with 132 units in total.

Investment in Waste Management Business

In 2016, the Company expanded its business to invest in the waste management project through Focus Wheig Bangna which is a subsidiary of the joint venture with 60% owned by the Company and 40% owned by Wheig Asia Limited Hong Kong in order to operate the waste management business. The said project shall earn the main income from the recycling business, bio-fertilizer, Refuse Derived Fuel or RDF business. In addition, the Company also plans to have the waste to electricity business in the next stage. Presently, the plant is under the construction on the land of 23 Rai 16 Square Wa of Focus Wheig Bangna Limited, in Amphur Plangyar, Changwad Chachoengsao. It is expected that the construction of the said plant will be completed and will start the operation approximately in the second quarter of 2019.

1.2.2 Revenue Structure of the Company

	Year	Year 2018 Year		2017	Year 2016	
Product Line/Business Group	(Million Baht)	%	(Million Baht)	%	(Million Baht)	%
1. Revenue from Construction	87.17	76.37	51.44	34.28	152.77	46.25
2. Revenue from Property Development	15.91	13.94	90.22	60.13	165.93	50.23
3. Other Income	11.06	9.69	8.39	5.59	11.64	3.52
Total	114.14	100.00	150.05	100.00	330.34	100.00

The revenue structure of the Company during the year 2016-2018

1.2.3 Business Goal

The Company supports all projects of public sector, private sector, and state enterprises by considering those customers who are qualified and credible or have a good financial condition. The Company accepts to work on many kinds of businesses such as condominium, factory, office building, hotel, education institution, car showroom, repair and maintenance building, department store, and silo.

In order to expand the Company's revenue and not to rely only on the construction business, the Company has expanded its business to property development, and the waste management business project which started in the year 2016 and it is expected to start its operation approximately in the second quarter of the year 2019.

However, the Company aims to develop its professionalism in construction, property development business and other business on an ongoing basis in order to reduce the risks and variations of income derived only from the construction business.

1.3 RISK FACTORS

1.3.1 Business Operational Risk

1.3.1.1 Economic and Political Uncertainty

There is the fierce competition in the construction industry and property development business with the high risks, coupled with the fact that financial institutions are rather stricter in providing residential financing. Therefore, the sales of Focus Ploenchit Condominium Project was not in line with the target as determined by the Company.

However, the Company has determined the business plan and carefully adjusted itself to various factors by diversifying the risks in accepting construction works from the government and private sectors in various types of construction, e.g. residential building, shopping malls, manufacturing plants, office buildings, hotels, resorts, etc. For the property development business, the Company will carefully study the location, reasonable costs of land and customer segmentation for a new project in order to achieve the sales target.

1.3.1.2 Competitive Risk

If the investment projects of the public sector are delayed in withdrawing the expense budget, it will affect the large construction companies being hired by the government to change and work for the public sector instead. This will result in fiercer competition in the market because projects of the private sector do not compete only with the price but also the reliability of the construction company and price.

However, there are a lot of construction entrepreneurs, resulting to the high competition and the risk of earning revenue. In the meantime, when the project is awarded, the construction management could be a risk factor of achieving the targets set in the contract, which results from various factors. However, the Company has established the guidelines to reduce such risks by setting up a function to be responsible for new construction projects which will participate in auctions or negotiations, which will help the Company to have the stable performance and revenue, including the follow-up of the cost control in accordance with the plan set by the Company

1.3.1.3 Property Development Risk

Large and small scale property developers have faced various risk factors, including labour costs and material costs which could be increased. In 2017, the risk factors which would give an impact to construction business and the property business still include the problem of labor shortage and key personnel of the project, such as engineers and architects which results from the expansion of public utility infrastructure investment regarding to transportation, contractors and labors are required in high level and the construction and materials costs are expected to be higher adjusted according to the higher demand in the market.

However, the risk management in the property development which will directly affect the business operation of the Company is as follows:

- (1) Risk of land acquisition: The Company will purchase potential land for development at a reasonable price. For the development of residential condominium project, the Company will choose the location situated in the city center by focusing mainly on the BTS sky train line and MRT line. The Company has reduced the risk by creating a network for searching potential locations.
- (2) Risk of changes in laws and regulations concerning property development business: The Company operates the property business for residential purpose under the relevant laws and regulations. Therefore, the risk issues will include limitation of land utilization in constructing some types of building, setback distance of buildings, land border disputes with neighbors, problems of complaints during the construction, etc. the Company has an approach to reduce such risks by inspecting and examining legal limitations and regulations of relevant government agencies relating to the land utilization before purchasing any land for development. The Company will consider what limitation affects the plan of land development and study the feasibility of the project.
- (3) Risk from being unable to achieve sales target of condominium unit: The Company will establish the size and quantity of unit required development in each project to meet the demand of the target customers. The estimated sales derive from the sale and the marketing and the Company also intimately follows up the market situation. However, if the economic situation does not support, it may affect the sales which will not be in accordance with the estimation and will not reach the break-even point, possibly causing an impact to the financial position of the Company. The Company has reduced the risk from the remain stock of condominium units by establishing the marketing strategy and promoting sales focusing on the target customers and also controlling expenses effectively.

1.3.2 Management and Operational Risk

1.3.2.1 Accepting New Projects Risk and Contract Compliance Risk

Most revenue of the Company derives from the construction works awarded by both government and private sectors as the main contractors and sub-contractors as the case maybe. However, the quantity of accepted projects depends on the economic conditions, competition, price and so on. Therefore, the estimation for new projects accepted by the Company cannot be expected since each project takes time for the auction process, including the complex of contractor selection process. Therefore, performance of the Company will vary on the timing of awarding new projects. The company's recognised revenue will depend on the value of the project award duration of construction of the project, and procedures of the construction, including the construction site hand-over of project owner and the modification of the project design. The Company has established the measure to reduce such risks by assigning a function to be responsible for providing new construction projects and the Construction and Risk Management Committee shall be responsible for planning, making a decision and solving the problems throughout the operation period under the construction contracts.

1.3.2.2 Risk of Construction Material Price Variations

It the prices of construction materials increase in 2018 following the higher demand in the market, it would directly affect the cost of projects. The Company has preventive measures and approaches, including special supervision, by collecting purchase orders from several projects before placing an order in a large quantity for bargaining power, providing partial deposit for pre-ordering materials, and setting fixed prices, etc. The Company begins to consider such risk at the stage of proposing a new project. The price calculation will depend on the risk of construction material price variations. In addition, the Company also enhances the efficiency of the procurement section in order to provide reliable suppliers who can offer us appropriate terms of payment.

1.3.2.3 Risk of Relying on Experienced Engineers and Architects

Construction business requires knowledge and capability of personnel, especially at the level of project directors, project managers, engineers and architects who have the ability of controlling work and managing the projects to achieve the target. Lack of qualified engineers and architects causes an impact to the ability of accepting works and performance of the Company in the future. As a result, the Company has the policy of personnel's quality management and development by providing appropriate remuneration and welware, including supporting personnel to participating in additional trainings and Seminars on the Regular basis in order to retain these personnel with the Company.

1.3.3 Financial Risk

1.3.3.1 Risk of Non – Payment under Construction Contracts

The Company has the risk of non- payment under construction contracts in case the owners have some financial difficulties or lack of liquidity. The Company is aware of such risk so we consider accepting only construction projects from competent or reliable owners with good financial position.

1.3.3.2 Working Risk of Capital

As being a construction and property development company, we must have sufficient working capital for purchasing construction materials and wage payment. Such working capital derives from the working capital of the Company and the support of financial institutes. In addition, the Company has negotiated on the strict terms of payment with any owners before entering into an agreement of each project, such as, requesting for the advance payment at the rate of 10-15% of the contract value, offering appropriate credit term, etc., including the efficient tracking and collection of revenue so that the Company will not lack of its liquidity.

1.3.4 Investors Risk

1.3.4.1 Risk of Dividend Payment

In the year 2018, the Company has the loss of 41.03 Million Baht with the accumulated loss of 133.56 Million Baht. The Company is not in the position to pay any dividends to shareholders as per the Company's dividend policy.

1.3.4.2 Risk of Having a Major Shareholder

As of 7 March 2019, Mrs. Naparat Sihanatkathakul is a major shareholder of the Company holding 34.99 of the total shares of the Company. She has the right under the law to object or disagree with any matters to be proposed for shareholders' resolutions, especially, the matters which require the votes of not less than ³/₄ of the votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote.

1.4 Assets for Business Operations

Head Office of the Company

The Company has leased an office space to be used as its head office for business operations on 9th Floor, Alma Link Building, No. 25 Soi Chidlom, Ploenchit Road, Kwaeng Lumpini, Khet Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 from B. Grimm Alma Link Building Co., Ltd. and B. Grimm Alma Link Building Services Co., Ltd. as per the following details:

Floor	Area	Leased Term	Rental Rate for building and services
9	450 square meters	15 August 2017 – 14 August 2020	324,000 Baht/Month

Other Assets

Apart from the Company's Head Office, the Company also has other assets for the business operations as per the following details:

Details	Cost Price	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
Buildings	620	440	180
Machinery and Equipment	68,637	64,059	4,578
Furniture and Office Equipment	13,600	13,307	293
Vehicles	7,332	6,199	1,133
Copy Rights of Software	4,402	2,160	2,242
Total	94,591	86,165	8,426

(Unit :	Thousand	Baht)
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Investment in Joint Venture

Focus Wheig Corporation Limited (Joint Venture) carries on the business as a holding company by investing in Focus Wheig Bangna Limited (Subsidiary of the Joint Venture) which operate the integrated waste management business. The waste management factory building of the Subsidiary of the Joint Venture is currently under the construction on the area of 23-0-16 rai in the industrial and warehouse zone (purple zone), Highway No. 331, Baan Nong Rua, Tambon Plangyao, Amphur Plangyao, Changwad Chachoengsao. It is expected to be completed and we can start the commercial operations within the second quarter of year 2019.

1.5 Legal Disputes

As at 31 December 2018, the Company has no legal disputes which would give rise to significant impact on the business operations and assets of the Company by more than 5 percent of the shareholders' equity.

1.6 General Information

Securities Issure Company : Registration Number : Head Office : Type of Business : website : Tel : Fax :	Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited010754500033125 Almalink Building, 9 th Floor, Soi Chidlom, Kwaeng Lumpini,Khet Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330Construction and Property Development Registered Capitalwww.focus-pcl.com0-2650-3105-9, 0-2650-3063-40-2650-3065-6
Registered Capital :	227,760,073 Baht divided into 227,767,073 ordinary shares with a par value of 1 Baht each
Paid-Up Capital :	190,080,063 Baht, divided into 190,080,063 ordinary shares with the par value of 1.00 Baht each
Securities Registrar :	Thailand Security Depository Company Limited. 93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400 Tel. (662) 009-9000 Fax (662) 009-9991
Listed on the MAI :	5 October 2004
Auditor :	Auditor for the Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2018 Miss Wannisa Ngambuathong Certified Public Account Registration No. 6838 178 Dharmniti Building, 6 th -7 th Floor, Soi Permsap (Prachachuen 20), Prachachuen Road, Bangsue, Bangkok 10800 Tel. 02-596-0500, Fax. 02-596-0560 www.daa.co.th
Person who takes highest responsibility in finance and accounts (CFO)	Mrs. Wilaiporn Siripoorikan
Person who supervises accounting (Chief Accountant)	Miss Patcharanan Yingyuen
Membership :	Listed CompaniesAssocation
ISO 9001 : 2015 Version	The Company has been certified for ISO 9001 in the areas of General Construction, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Works from United Registrar of Systems or URS since 2008 until today. The latest version of our ISO is ISO 9001 : 2015 Version.

<u>Remarks</u>: For more information, please see the Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1) of the Company posted on the website www.sec.or.th or the Company's website www.focus-pcl.com



Part 2 Management and Corporate Governance



2.1 Information on Securities and Shareholders

2.1.1 Registered and Paid-Up Capital as of 31 December 2018

Registered Capital : 227,760,073 Baht divided into 227,760,073 ordinary shares with a par value of 1 Baht each. Paid-Up Capital: 190,080,063 Baht divided into 190,080,063 ordinary shares with a par value of 1 Baht each.

The Company has no other type of share apast from ordinary shares, every shareholder then has and equality in voting, i.e. one share on vote.

2.1.2 Top Ten Major Shareholders as of 7 March 2019

No.	L	ist of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Shareholding (%)
1.	Mrs. Naparat	Sihanatkathakul	66,525,800	35.00
2.	Mr. Thaninchot	Tantiphanrak	11,600,000	6.10
3.	Miss Kalayarat	Kruawan	8,080,000	4.25
4.	Mr. Sinchok	Piriyotasakul	7,744,600	4.07
5.	Miss Orachon	Charoenphonganan	5,062,400	2.66
6.	Mr. Jakkrapon	Thongcharoen	5,000,000	2.63
7.	Miss Piyanan	Charanrattanasri	2,554,500	1.34
8.	Miss Paphada	Thawalkitdamrong	2,500,000	1.32
9.	Mr. Prachauab	Iamrum	2,100,000	1.10
10.	Mr. Bancha	Phanthoomkomol	2,000,000	1.05

Remarks: (1) Mrs. Naparat Sihanatkathakul is the sister of Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul who is the Chairman of the Board and Executive Chairman of the Company.

(2) Mrs. Naparat Sihanatkathkul does not participate in the management of the Company.

2.1.3 Changes of Registered Capital

1. On 26 December 2002, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.1/2002 had resolved to reduce the registered capital from 300,000,000.- Baht to 100,000,000.- Baht. The Company had registered the said capital reduction with the Ministry of Commerce since 12 March 2003.

2. On 28 February 2003, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.1/2003 resolved to increase the registered capital from 100,000,000.- Baht to 125,000,000.- Baht by issuing new 25,000,000 ordinary shares. The Company had registered the said capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce since 14 March 2003.

3. On 5 November 2008, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.1/2551 resolved to increase the registered capital from 125,000,000.- Baht to 400,000,000.- Baht by issuing new 275,000,000 ordinary shares with the par value of 1 Baht each as follows:

1. To support the exercise of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company of the existing shareholders in the amount of 62,500,000 units

2. To support the exercise of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company of directors and staff in the amount of 12,500,000 units

3. To offer for sale by the private placement in the amount of 200,000,000 shares

The Company had registered the said capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce since 19 November 2008.

4. On 22 April 2016, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2016 resolved to reduce the registered capital from 400,000,000.- Baht to 126,720,042.- Baht. The Company had registered the said capital reduction with the Ministry of Commerce since 26 April 2016.

5. Increase in Registered Capitedl from 126,720,042 Baht to 227,760,073 Baht

On 28 April 2017, Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2017 has resolved to increase the Company's registered capital from 126,720,042 Baht to 227,760,073 Baht, by issuing 101,040,031 new ordinary shares with the par value of 1.00 Baht each, as follows:

- 1) To be allocated to the existing shareholders (Rights Offering) for not exceeding 63,360,021 shares at the ratio of 2 existing shares per 1 new share at the price of 1.20 Baht per share
- 2) To accommodate the exercise of FOCUS-W2 for not exceeding 31,680,010 shares at the ratio of 1 new share per 1 warrant with the exercise price of 1.80 Baht per share
- 3) To accommodate the exercise of ESOP Warrants for not exceeding
 6,000,000 shares
 at the ratio of new share per 1 warrant with the exercise price of 1.80 Baht per share
 Totally
 101,040,031 shares

In addition, the Company has registered the paid-up capital from 126,720,042 Baht to 190,080,063 Baht with the Ministry of Commerce on 26 June 2017,

2.1.4 Dividend Payment Policy

The Company has a policy to pay dividend to shareholders at the rate not less than 40 percent of the net profit after tax with an approval from the shareholders' meeting. However, the Company has the loss of 41.03 Million Baht as at 31 December 2018, and the accumulated loss of 133.56 Million Baht no dividend can then be paid to shareholders as specified by law.

2.2 Management Structure



2.2.1 Structure of Company Directors and Sub-Committees

The structure of company directors consists of the Board of Directors, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Executive & Investment Committee, and the Construction and Risk Management Committee as follows:

2.2.1.1 The Board of Directors

As of 31 December 2018, the Company's Board of Directors consists of 8 directors whose meeting attendance records in 2018 are as follows:

	Name	Position	Allendance
1.	Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul	Chairman of the Board of Directors	4/4
		and Executive Chairman	
2.	Mr. Jeremy Lechemere King	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	3/4
3.	Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra	Independent Director	4/4
4.	Pol.Maj.Gen.Sunthorn Boonruang	Independent Director	4/4
5.	Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon	Independent Director	-
6.	Mr. Patrick Michael Davenport	Director	4/4
7.	Mr. Nontawat Thongmee	Director and Managing Director	4/4
8.	Mr. Tanakorn Leelasiri	Director and Assistant Managing Director -Administration	4/4

Remarks: Mr.Wera Suriyaarchanon was appointed as a company director in place of Mr.Thompson by the Board of Directors No.4/2018 on 14 November 2018.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

- 1. Acting in a best interest of shareholders (fiduciary duty) by observing the following four main practices:
 - 1.1. Performing its duties with responsibility and all due circumspection and caution (duty of care).
 - 1.2. Performing its duties with faithfulness and honesty (duty of loyalty).
 - 1.3. Performing its duties in compliance with laws, objectives, Articles of Association, the resolutions of the Board of Directors and resolutions of Shareholders' Meetings (duty of obedience).
 - 1.4. Disclosing information to shareholders accurately, completely, and transparently with verification and timeliness (duty of disclosure).
- 2. Defining and reviewing the structure of the Board of Directors, number of directors, proportion of independent directors as well as Board diversity and director qualifications to align with the Company's business operations.
- 3. Directing the Company's visions, missions, and business strategies, with an annual revision and approval.
- 4. Reviewing the major operating plan, budgets, business goals, and business policies and enhancing the capabilities of the Company.
- 5. Overseeing and monitoring the implementation of the Company's strategies; overseeing and monitoring of each business unit's and the Company's overall performance by requiring their performance reports periodically; and setting policies to develop and improve the business operations with concern for safety, hygiene, social and environmental responsibility and development of the Company's employees.
- 6. Devoting their time and efforts to the Company without seeking benefits for themselves or others and not acting in conflict of interest or in competition with the Company.
- 7. Directing the Company's operation in compliance with the laws, objectives, Articles of Association, resolutions of the Board of Directors and resolutions of Shareholders' Meetings in good faith and with care to preserve the highest interests of the Company and fairness to all involved parties.
- 8. Specifying risk management policies and overseeing to ensure effective risk management systems together with reviewing and assessing the systems periodically and in the wake of a change in risk levels.
- 9. Overseeing and developing the Company's corporate governance to keep it consistent with the guidelines of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand to provide guidelines for business operations while monitoring to ensure compliance and being a role model in complying with the principles of good corporate governance and the Company's Code of Conduct.
- 10. Encouraging staff at all levels to be conscious of ethics and morality and comply with the Company's principles of corporate governance, Code of Conduct and the Anti-corruption policy while promoting awareness of the importance of internal control system and internal audits to reduce the risk of fraud and abuse of authority and prevent any illegal act.
- 11. Protecting the fair rights and interests of both major and minor shareholders along with supporting shareholders in exercising their rights to protect their own interests, and receive accurate, complete, transparent, veritable, and timely information.
- 12. Recognizing the roles, duties, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, respecting the rights of shareholders and equitable and transparent treatment to all stakeholders, establishing a clear process and channels for receiving and handling complaints from informants or stakeholders effectively and ensuring an opportunity for all stakeholders to contact or lodge complaints about potential issues directly to the Board of Directors.
- 13. Reviewing top executive development plans and the succession plan for the Managing Director while overseeing to ensure the effective performance assessment of top management on an annual basis and determining appropriate remuneration in line with the Company's operating results to provide both shortterm and long-term incentives.
- 14. Assessing the performance of the Board of Directors, the Sub-committees and each individual director on an annual basis together with monitoring the assessment results of the Board and its Sub-committees which will be jointly deliberated by the Board of Directors as well as reviewing the assessment results of the Board and Sub-committees on a regular basis.
- 15. Overseeing and monitoring to ensure the selection and nomination process of a director is carried out transparently and the remunerations for directors and Sub-committee members are determined appropriately.
- 16. Attending all meetings of the Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meetings, except in unavoidable circumstances. The directors who are unable to attend a meeting must notify the Chairman or the Secretary to the Board in advance prior to the meeting.
- 17. Developing their knowledge and competency related to their duties consistently through courses or curricula related to directorial duties or seminars that enhance their knowledge. In performing its duties, the Board of Directors may seek external consultation from independent consultants or experts in various fields, as deemed necessary and appropriate.

18. The Company's directors may act as director in other listed companies at the maximum of 5 companies (including FOCUS).

Policy on the Board Meetings

- (1) Board of Directors' Meetings will be held at least 4 times a year with at least one Board meeting will be discussed only among non-authorized directors and independent directors without the Company's management.
- (2) Notice of the Board meeting will be given to all directors at least 7 days in advance unless with the case of emergency or necessity for the rights and benefits of the Company, such notice may be shorter than 7 days as appropriate.
- (3) The Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director shall jointly consider determining the meeting agenda while each director is entitled to propose any matters for consideration of the Board meeting. In case the Chairman of the Board is also the top management of the Company, the agenda of the Board meeting shall also be reviewed and agreed by the Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and/or an independent director as appropriate.
- (4) Significant matters shall require the Board resolutions passed by at least 2/3 of all directors of the Company.
- (5) A summary report of the monthly operating results will be prepared and given by the Company to all directors for their information, except with the month in which the Board meeting also takes place.

Roles and Responsibilities of Chairman of Board of Directors

- (1) Oversee, monitor, and ensure that the board efficiently carries out its duties to achieve the Company's objectives.
- (2) Ensure that all directors contribute to the Company's ethical culture and good corporate governance.
- (3) Set the Board meeting agenda by discussing with the Managing Director where important matters should be included in the agenda. In case the Chairman of the Board is also one of the top management of the Company, the consultation on such agenda must be made with the Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee or an independent director as appropriate.
- (4) Allocate sufficient time for management to propose topics and for directors to debate important matters thoroughly. Encourage directors to exercise independent judgement in the best interest of the Company.
- (5) Promote the good relationship between executive and non-executive directors, and between the board and management.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Managing Director

- (1) To monitor and supervise the management of the Company and its subsidiaries to be in line with the vision, mission, value and policies, board resolutions, shareholders' resolutions, regulations and objectives of the Company for the highest efficiency and legitimacy of the business operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- (2) To manage and supervise the Company and its subsidiaries general administration and ensure that it is in line with the objectives, policies, rules and regulations of the Company as well as to monitor the performance of the management to report the overall operations of the Company and its subsidiaries and performance to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

- (3) To determine the human resource management policy and encourage the operations of all functions to be in line with the guidelines of the Board of Directors.
- (4) To give advice and hand down the experience in business operations to the management and staff for the benefits of the business operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- (5) To manage the financial matters and the spending of the budget for the highest benefits and efficiency of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- (6) To perform any other tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors of the Company and/ or the shareholders' meeting of the Company according to the objectives, rules and related laws.

Evaluation of the Board of Directors of the Company

The Company has the policy on the evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors of the Company every year.

In 2018, the Company Secretary sent the evaluation forms to the Board and received the good cooperation from the Board in filling 4 forms in total in order to improve the efficiency of the work performance as follows:

- (1) Entire Board Evaluation Form
- (2) Director Self Evaluation Form
- (3) Evaluation Form for Chairman of the Board
- (4) Evaluation Form for the Managing Director

The results of the evaluation come out at a good level.

New Director Orientation

The Company has the policy to arrange an orientation for a newly appointed director in order to prepare him/her to perform his/her duty by presenting and providing the key information to the new director as follows:

- (1) Summary of the background of the Company
- (2) Overall summary of the Company's business operations
- (3) Summary of the rules and regulations of the relevant government regulators
- (4) Summary of the rules and regulations of the Company
- (5) Summary of the corporate governance policy and code of conduct for directors, management and staff of the Company
- (6) Summary of the past meetings of the Board of Directors, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- (7) Provide any other information which is useful for the performance of duty of the new director

Policy on Management Succession Plan

The Company has a plan to select personnel to become management of all levels as appropriate and transparent in order to ensure that the Company will have professional management. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will be responsible for the succession plan for the position of Executive Chairman, Managing Director and Assistant Managing Directors of the Company to be presented to the Board of Director for consideration as per the following guidelines:

Acting as the Key Personnel During Recruitment of Successors

Upon the vacancy of the Executive Chairman or the Managing Director or Assistant Managing Directors or they are unable to perform their duties for any reasons, the Company has the system that the equivalent position or his deputy or assistant will be acting in that position during the recruitment and selection of a qualified person as specified by the Company with the vision, knowledge, competency, experience and he fits in with such position.

Succession Plan

The Company will analyze the situation on the Company's business operations in terms of strategies, policies, investment plan, expansion plan and evaluation of the manpower readiness to match with the Company's strategies, both in short term and long term; determine the manpower readiness plan, develop staff or recruit staff to replace those who retire, create the recruitment plan, staff training and development plan in advance before staff retirement or resignation, determine competencies (i.e. knowledge, skills, personality and attitude desired for such position) and prepare individual development plan; select, evaluate performance and evaluate the potentials of staff as appropriate; test and evaluate in order to analyze the potential of personnel; identify successors from the evaluation and analyze the potentials and accomplishment of staff, notify the staff in advance in order to prepare to take on and learn a new assignment; determine alternative successors; develop and evaluate staff who is expected to be a successor whether he can develop and actually creates an accomplishment as expected. If not, the successors can be changed.

In addition, the Company has a job rotation plan for the key personnel of the Company to be assigned to some other departments, and probably attend the Board meetings or sub-committee meetings in order to prepare such person as the successor as the Company may consider appropriate.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Company Secretary

- To act as Secretary to the Board of Directors Meetings, Shareholders Meetings, Audit and Corporate Governance Committee Meetings, Construction and Risk Management Committee Meetings and all other committees as may be assigned by the Company;
- (2) To arrange meetings and prepare agenda and documents of the Board of Directors, Shareholders, Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, Construction and Risk Management Committee and all other committees as may be assigned by the Company;
- (3) To prepare Minutes of the Board of Directors Meetings, Shareholders' Meetings, Audit and Corporate Governance Committee Meetings, Construction and Risk Management Committee Meetings and all other committees as may be assigned by the Company;
- (4) To ensure that the Company complies with the SEC and SET laws and regulations and all other laws relating the Company's business; and
- (5) To perform any other related duties in accordance with the Company's policies

2.2.1.2 Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

As of 31 December 2018, the Company's Audit and Corporate Governance Committee consists of 3 members whose meeting attendance records in 2018 are as follows:

	Name	Position	Allendance
1.	Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra	Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance	4/4
		Committee	
2.	Pol.Maj.Gen Sunthorn Boonruang	Audit and Corporate Governance Committee	4/4
3.	Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon	Audit and Corporate Governance Committee	-

Remarks: Mr.Wera Suriyaarchanon was appointed as a company director in place of Mr.Thompson by the Board of Directors No.4/2018 on 14 November 2018.

Term of Appointment of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

The term of appointment of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee is 2 years which will be completed on 30 April 2019. There are at least 4 meetings of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee in each year.

Roles and Responsibilities of Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

- 1. To review that the Company has accurate and adequate financial reporting.
- 2. To review that the Company has suitable and efficient internal control system and internal audit system.
- 3. To determine independence of an internal audit office including agreement of appointment, transfer and dismissal of the chief of the internal audit office or any other unit in charge of internal audit.
- 4. To review that the Company comply with laws concerning securities and exchange, regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and other laws related to the Company's business.
- 5. To consider, select and nominate independent persons to be the Company's auditor, and propose such person's fees, as well as to attend a non-management meeting with the auditor at least once a year.
- 6. To consider that connected transactions or transactions that may have conflicts of interests are complied with the laws and the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand in order to ensure that they are reasonable and for the best benefit of the Company.
- 7. To prepare the Report of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and have it disclosed in the Company's Annual Report, to which must be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee which contains at least the following information:
 - a. An opinion on the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the Company's financial report.
 - b. An opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system.
 - c. An opinion on compliance with the laws concerning securities and exchange, the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, or other laws related to the Company's business.
 - d. An opinion on the suitability of the auditor.
 - e. An opinion on transactions that may have conflicts of interests.
 - f. The number of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee Meetings, and its attendance record of each committee member.

- g. An opinion or overview comment that the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee perceived from its performance under the charter.
- h. Other transactions that the shareholders and general investors should know under its scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors.
- 8. In carrying out the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee's duties, if it found or has any suspects that there are transactions or the following doings which may have a considerable impact on the Company's financial status and performance; it should report them to the Board of Directors in order to correct them within a suitable time frame set by the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee;
 - a. Transactions causing conflicts of interests.
 - b. Fraud or irregularity or have key mistakes in the internal control system
 - c. Breach of laws concerning securities and exchange, regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and other laws related to the Company's business If the Board of Directors or its executives failed to arrange to have them corrected within due course, any member of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee may report such transactions or doings to the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- 9. To support and follow up that the Company has effective risk management system.
- 10. To improve the Charter of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and present it to the Board of Directors for approvals.
- 11. To propose and review the Corporate Governance Policy of the Company annually and make recommendations for consideration of the Board;
- 12. To make recommendations on the best practice of the corporate governance for consideration of the Board;
- 13. To oversee the compliance with relevant laws and regulations of the Company; and
- 14. To perform any other matters as assigned by the Board of Directors with the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee's consensus under the Company's Articles of Association and laws.

Independent Directors

Presently, the Company has 3 independent directors from the total 3 directors as follows:

- 1. Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra
- 2. Pol. Maj.Gen Sunthorn Boonruang
- 3. Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon (possessing knowledge and skills in finance and accounts)

Qualifications of Independent Directors

- holding shares not exceeding one per cent of the total number of shares with voting rights of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, including shares held by related persons of such independent director;
- (2) neither being nor used to be an executive director, employee, staff, advisor who receives salary, or controlling person of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, same-level subsidiary company, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing status has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing an application with the SEC Office. Such prohibited characteristic shall not include the case where the independent director used to be a government official or advisor of a government unit which is a major shareholder or controlling person of the Company;
- (3) not being a person related by blood or legal registration as father, mother, spouse, sibling, and child, including spouse of child, executive, major shareholder, controlling person, or person to be nominated as executive or controlling person of the Company or its subsidiary company;
- (4) neither having nor used to have a business relationship with the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, in the manner which may interfere with his independent judgment, and neither being nor used to be a significant shareholder or controlling person of any person having a business relationship with the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing an application with the SEC Office.

The term 'business relationship' under the first paragraph shall include any normal business transaction, rental or lease of immovable property, transaction relating to assets or services or granting or receipt of financial assistance through receiving or extending loans, guarantee, providing assets as collateral, and any other similar actions, which result in the Company or his counterparty being subject to indebtedness payable to the other party in the amount of three percent or more of the net tangible assets of the Company or twenty million baht or more, whichever is lower. The amount of such indebtedness shall be calculated according to the method for calculation of value of connected transactions under the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board governing rules on connected transactions mutatis mutandis. The consideration of such indebtedness shall include indebtedness occurred during the period of one year prior to the date on which the business relationship with the person commences;

(5) neither being nor used to be an auditor of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person, or partner of an audit firm which employs auditors of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing an application with the SEC Office;

- (6) neither being nor used to be a provider of any professional services including those as legal advisor or financial advisor who receives service fees exceeding two million baht per year from the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person or partner of the provider of professional services, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing an application with the SEC Office;
- (7) not being a director appointed as representative of directors of the Company, major shareholder or shareholder who is related to major shareholder;
- (8) not undertaking any business in the same nature and in competition to the business of the Company or its subsidiary company or not being a significant partner in a partnership or being an executive director, employee, staff, advisor who receives salary or holding shares exceeding one per cent of the total number of shares with voting rights of other company which undertakes business in the same nature and in competition to the business of the Company or its subsidiary company;
- (9) not having any other characteristics which cause the inability to express independent opinions with regard to the Company's business operations.

2.2.1.3 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As of 31 December 2018, the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of 3 members whose meeting attendance records in 2018 are as follows:

Name	Position	Allendance
1. Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	1/1
2 Pol.Maj.Gen Sunthorn Boonruang	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	1/1
3 Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-

Remarks: Mr.Wera Suriyaarchanon was appointed as a company director in place of Mr.Thompson by the Board of Directors No.4/2018 on 14 November 2018.

Qualifications and Constituents of Nomination and Remuneration Committees

- 1. The members of Nomination and Remuneration Committees shall be the Company's directors who have been appointed by the Company Committees.
- 2. The number of Nomination and Remuneration Committees shall consist of at least 3 people and consist of no less than half of its total members who are qualified as independent committees, in which the Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committees shall also be the independent committee.
- 3. The Nomination and Remuneration Committees shall be qualified as Non-Executive Directors in order to prevent the conflict of interest and devote themselves for the duty of Nomination and Remuneration committees.
- 4. The Nomination and Remuneration Committees shall nominate any member of Nomination and Remuneration Committees or any employee to be the secretary of Nomination and Remuneration Committees.

Term of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration has 3 years term of appointment from 9 May 2017 to 8 May 2020.

Scope of Authority and Responsibilities of Nomination and Remuneration Committees

- Providing the guideline and reviewing any method of remuneration payment, including the annual bonus and the meeting allowance, whether it is monetary or not, any fringe benefits provided to any committee, managing director, chief executive officer and any sets of subcommittees appointed by the Board of Committees and offering it to the Board of Committees for consideration.
- 2. Determining the criteria for assessing the performance of the Chairman, managing director for purpose of setting their remuneration before offering to the Board of Committees for annual consideration.
- 3. Considering any conditions if there are any securities (or share subscription warrant) offered to any committee and officer, including considering the appropriateness and giving the resolution if any committee or officer is allocated the securities more than 5% of total allocated securities, provided no any member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committees shall be allocated the securities more than 5% and then they are entitled to pass any resolution.
- 4. Reporting any progress and performance to the Board of Committees all the times after holding the Nomination and Remuneration Committees' meeting and reporting the performance of the last year to the shareholders through the Company's annual report and the annual ordinary shareholder meeting.
- 5. Reviewing the Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committees and offering it to the Board of Committees for the approval for purpose of proper adjustment and update.
- 6. Performing of any other duties assigned by the Board of Committees; According to the duty performance under the scope of their power and authority, the Nomination and Remuneration Committees are able to invite the Management Division, heads of any working units or relevant officers to give their opinion, related and necessary information in the meeting. Besides, for performing the duties under the scope of their power and authority specified herein, the Nomination and Remuneration Committees can ask for any advice from the independent consultants or other specialists if, in their opinion, it is necessary and proper to do so. However, the Company shall be responsible for all expenses.
- 7. Determining criteria and policy in nominating director of the Board and Director in other committee of Company.
- 8. Considering appropriate person to propose to be member of Board of Directors and/ or propose to Shareholder to appointment.
- 9. Considering appropriate person to propose to be Executive Chairman Managing Director in case vacancy.

Rights of Minority Shareholders to Nominate a Person to be Elected as Company Director

The Company has given the opportunity to minority shareholders to nominate a person to be considered elected as company director before the annual general meeting of shareholders every year in advance according to the rules and procedures determined by the Company as per details in the website of the Company www.focus-pcl.com

Recruitment and Selection of Top Management

Recruitment of Management

The Company recruits persons to be appointed as management by selecting competent person with ethics and morality to join the Company and develops them to be ready and have the opportunity to be management in the future through the potential evaluation process. Staff who has good potentials will be assigned for more challenging and higher responsibility. The Company is prepared to develop the staff of all levels for replacement in case of vacancy.

Recruitment of Top Management

For recruiting the top management of the Company, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will consider selecting from the existing management or others who has knowledge and experience with appropriate qualifications and good understanding in the business of the Company and ability to manage to achieve the objectives and targets of the Company and shall not have the prohibited characteristics in order to be appointed by the Board of Directors.

2.2.1.4 Executive & Investment Committee

As of 31 December 2018, the Company's Executive & Investment Committee consists of 5 members as follows:

Name	Position
1. Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul	Chairman of the Executive & Investment Committee
2 Mr. Jeremy Lechemere King	Vice Chairman of the Executive & Investment Committee
3 Mr. Nontawat Thongmee	Executive & Investment Committee
4 Mr. Tanakorn Leelasiri	Executive & Investment Committee
5 Mrs.Wilaiporn Siripoorikan	Executive & Investment Committee

Executive & Investment Committee's Responsibility

- 1. Set forth method and strategy on investment.
- 2. Consider and approve investment on instruments and securities of each type under the Investment Procedure required by Company.
- 3. Consider and select the instruments and security that are invest able in accordance with the Investment Procedure required by Company.
- 4. Consider acquisition and distribution of the invest able securities under the Investment Procedure required by Company
- 5. Handle report on investment situation.
- 6. Handle other matters as assigned.

Scope of Executive & Investment Committee

- 1. Make an investment on short-term security or trading portfolio amounted not exceeding 25 Million Baht under amount limit of not exceeding 50 Million Baht.
- 2. Make an investment on long-term security or stock security amounted not exceeding 25 Million Baht or accounted for 5% of paid-up capital under amount limit of not exceeding 50 Million Baht.
- 3. Make an investment on large-scale and costly properties under make amount limit of not exceeding 50 Million Baht.

2.2.1.5 Construction and Risk Management Committee

As of 31 December 2018, the Company's Construction and Risk Management Committee consists of 4 members as follows:

	Name	Position
1.	Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul	Chairman of the Construction and Risk Management Committee
2	Mr. Nontawat Thongmee	Construction and Risk Management Committee
3	Mr. Tanakorn Leelasiri	Construction and Risk Management Committee
4	Mrs. Wilaiporn Siripoorikan	Construction and Risk Management Committee

Roles and Responsibilities of Construction and Risk Management Committee

Board of Directors delegated the authorities to Construction and Risk Management Committee as an authorized person, to work on behalf of the Company within the scope and conditions as follow;

- 1. To operate and manage the Company's operation in accordance with the objectives, rules, and resolutions undertaken at Shareholders Meeting and Management Committee Meeting in all cases.
- 2. To examine and authorize general operations of the Company, for example, purchase of vehicles, machinery and equipment.
- 3. To authorize the approval of project operations with the value not exceeding 700 Million Baht, such as construction contracts including approval of projects, purchase of construction materials, and hire of sub- contractors, etc.
- 4. To set business plans and management authority, to approve annual budget and expenditure for business operation, to implement business plans and strategies in accordance with the policies and business directions approved by Board of Directors.
- Executive Committee does not have authority to approve or to involve in or to undertake any businesses or transactions that the executive committee member or other persons may have any conflicts, interests, or conflicts of interests with the Company.
- 6. To propose and review the risk management policies and procedures for consideration of the Board;
- 7. To oversee the implementation of the risk management policies and procedures;
- To make recommendations concerning the risk factors and mitigation measures to the Company's business for consideration of the Board;
- 9. To perform any other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

2.2.2 Remuneration of Directors and Management

2.2.2.1 Monetary Remuneration

Remuneration of the Company's Directors, Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and Remuneration Committee

The Company's directors consists of 8 members as of 31 December 2018 and the Company has paid the monetary remuneration to directors, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in 2018 as follows:

Name	Position	Board's Meeting Allowance	*AC's Meeting Allowance	**RC's Meeting Allowance	Directors' Bonus
1. Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul	Chairman of the Board	60,000	-	-	-
2. Mr. Jeremy Lechemere King	Vice Chairman	36,000	-	-	-
3. Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra	Director and Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	48,000	60,000	15,000	-
4. Mr. Nontawat Thongmee	Director and Managing	48,000	-	-	-
5. Pol Maj Gen. Sunthorn Boonruang	Director and Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee	48,000	48,000	12,000	-
6. Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon	Director and Audit and Corporate Governance Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-	-	-	-
7. Mr. Patrick M. Davenport	Director	48,000	-	-	-
8. Mr.Tanakorn Leelasiri	Director and Assitant Managing Director-Admintration	48,000	-	-	-
Total		336,000	108,000	27,000	-

Remarks:* AC means the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

** RC means the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Management's Remuneration

In 2018, the remuneration and benefits after retirement of the Company's Management is 11,177,581 Baht.

2.2.3 Personnel

As of 31 December 2018, the Company has 63 employees as follows:

Description	Regular	Contract Employees	Total
Engineers	8	1	9
Architects	3	-	3
Head Office	30	-	30
Field	21	-	21
Total	62	1	63

Note : As of 31 December 2018, the Company has 35 daily paid workers

During the past 3 years, the Company has no any significant labor disputes. The total remuneration for 2016 to 2018 provided to the employees was in the amount of 47.7 Million Baht, 38.85 Million Baht and 35.57 Million Baht respectively. The said remuneration consists of salary, overtime, bonus and other remuneration.

The Company's policy enhances to continuously improve its personnel of all levels regarding the aspects of knowledge and competence, both engineer and any staff of other positions. Moreover, the Management Division is aware that its personnel are deemed as a value and vital resource, so that the Company's policy determines to enhance and support its personnel at all levels to the improvement of knowledge, skill and positive attitude towards their working.

Previously, the Company sent its personnel to attend the training courses in various fields which conform to their function, both inside and outside of the Company, whether they are provided by the public or private agency, such as the project of construction danger acknowledging enhancement and protection measures under the law regarding working safety, project of construction risk management for reducing any loss, and construction planning and period determination project, etc. Accordingly, such projects can increase the competence and effectiveness for their working, decrease any mistakes or trial and error, and enhance any personnel to gain more knowledge, vocational progress and working satisfactoriness leading to the corporate development and achievement of the operative objectives under the state of technology change and fierce business competition.

In 2018, the Company has sent 25 staff members from relevant departments to join the training program of Mango ERP Software which is the system for project management, procurement, finance and accounts. This system would help increase the capability and efficiency of the company staff.

2.3 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Policy and Code of Conduct for Directors, Management and Staff of the Company

The Company's Board of Directors No.1/2018, held on 27 February 2018 has resolved to agree with the revisions made to the Corporate Governance Policy and Code of Conduct for Directors, Management and Staff of the Company as follows:

- 1. Policy and Code of Conduct on Shareholders' Rights and Equitable Treatment to Shareholders
- 2. Policy and Code of Conduct on the Roles of Stakeholders
- 3. Policy and Code of Conduct on Disclosure of Information and Transparency
- Policy and Code of Conduct on the Responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Chairman of the Board, Managing Director and Sub-Committees
- 5. Policy and Code of Conduct on Human Resource Management and Development
- 6. Policy and Code of Conduct on Accounting and Finance
- 7. Policy and Code of Conduct on Internal Control
- 8. Policy and Code of Conduct on Related Party Transactions
- 9. Policy and Code of Conduct on Anti-Fraud and Corruption
- 10. Policy and Code of Conduct on Non-Violation of Intellectual Property
- 11. Policy and Code of Conduct on Non-Violation of Human Rights
- 12. Policy and Code of Conduct on Whistle Blowing
- 13. Policy and Code of Conduct on the Safety, Health and Environment
- 14. Policy on Management Succession Plan
- 15. Policy on the Board Meetings
- 16. Policy and Procedures for Directors' Evaluation

Please see more details of the Corporate Governance Policy and Code of Conduct for Directors, Management and Staff of the Company in the Annual Registration Form (Form 56-1) of the Company at the website www.sec.or.th or the Company's website www.focus-pcl.com which have also been posted and announced at the head office of the Company and circulated to all management and staff for their acknowledgement and compliance.

In addition, the management was assigned to prepare the guidelines and details in order to comply with the said Corporate Governance Policy and Code of Conduct. **Remarks:** The Company has already applied the Good Corporate Governance of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commssion B.E. 2560 ("CG Code 2017") to the Company's business while the non-compliance matters are as follows:

Non-Compliance Matters under CG Code 2017	Explanation
 The term of independent directors should not more than 9 years 	The Board of Directors has not yet determined this matter since the independent directors can still perform their duties independently without any personal conflict of interests with the Company and their decisions are made based on the highest benefits of the Company, including they are independent from the management and the major shareholders of the Company
2. The Chairman of the Board should be an independent director	The Board of Directors has considered that even though the Chairman of the Board is not an independent director, he has knowledge and expertise in the Company's business can perform their duties independently. In addition, the Company has 3 independent directors who can express their opinion and suggestions independently for the benefits of the Company.

2.4 Corporate Social and environmental Responsibility

2.4.1 Company Policy on Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility

According to the new CG Policy of the Company code of conduct for directors, management and staff of the company 2017, approved by the Board of Directors' Meeting No.3/2014 on 27 February 2017, the Company has realized the importance of the social responsibility by providing the participation of all related stakeholders, responsibilities to the community, society and environment in the Company's vision, mission and value for sustainable development of the Company.

Stakeholders shall mean shareholders, employees, customers, creditors, suppliers, competitors, community, society and environment. The Company's policy is to treat all stakeholders according to their rights as required by law and agreements. The Company shall encourage and support the participation of all stakeholders for sustainable growth of the Company and shall disclose sufficiently the key information and news to stakeholders. Therefore, the Company's CSR policy and practice for the benefits of our stakeholders is as follows:

2.4.1.1 Responsibilities to Shareholders

- (1) The Company shall carry out the business according to the laws, objectives, Articles of Association, resolutions of the shareholders' meetings and Board meetings.
- (2) The Company shall carry out the business in good faith and in a transparent and fair manner. Any decisions shall be made carefully taking into account the highest benefits of shareholders.
- (3) The Company is committed to creation of the sustainable growth to the Company's business with quality and stability for the long term performance of the Company.
- (4) The Company shall respect the shareholders' rights to receive news and information equally and shall completely and correctly disclose the important information of the Company, both financial and non-financial information in a timely and transparent manner through the online news of the SET and/or the Company's website www.focus-pcl.com.

Our Practice

The Annual General Meeting for the Year 2018, held on 27 April 2018 was duly convened and the Minutes of the meeting were completely recorded and reported to the shareholders via the online news of the Stock Exhange of Thailand within 14 days from the meeting day as required by law.

2.4.1.2 Responsibilities to Customers

- (1) The Company is committed to develop and provide quality service in order to respond the customers' requirements with the safety and standards at reasonable price and shall hand over the work to customers within a specified period of time for the customers' satisfaction.
- (2) The Company shall strictly comply with the terms and conditions of agreements. If any contract terms cannot be complied with, the parties shall consult with each other to prevent any possible damage which may occur.
- (3) The Company shall not take any advantage from customers or gain too much profits and shall determine fair trade terms.
- (4) The Company shall deal with customers in a polite, speedy and efficient manner with customers' trustworthiness and shall provide customers complaint system to solve customers' problems and improve the quality of service.
- (5) The Company shall listen to opinion or suggestion of customers on a regular basis in order to improve its service.
- (6) The Company shall give a service warranty under specified conditions.
- (7) The Company shall keep confidential information of customers as secret under the terms and conditions of agreement and shall not disclose the same to any third party without prior written consent from the customers.

Our Practice

Eventhough there were some delays in our construction projects due to various factors, an agreement with our customers can be reached to compensate each other for such delays in the ordinary course of business of the construction industry.

2.4.1.3 Responsibilities to Suppliers

- (1) The Company shall strictly comply with agreements and guidelines on procurement. If any contract terms or guidelines cannot be complied with, the parties shall consult with each other to prevent any possible damage which may occur.
- (2) The negotiation on procurement shall be conducted in a transparent and auditable manner by comparing the quality and price.
- (3) The Company shall not demand, receive and give any benefits in return which is not in good faith or not in the ordinary course of business.

Our Practice

There was no complaint on any give or take of any other benefits apart from the ordinary course of business.

2.4.1.4 Responsibilities to Creditors

- (1) The Company shall strictly comply with the conditions of agreements made with creditors in a transparent and equitable manner. If any contract terms cannot be complied with, the parties shall consult with each other to prevent any possible damage which may occur.
- (2) The Company shall disclose its complete and correct financial position to creditors in good faith.

Our Practice

The repayment of debts to our financial institutions and creditors has been made within the period of time as agreed by the parties.

2.4.1.5 Responsibilities to Trade Competitors

- (1) The Company shall support the trade competition for the benefits of customers and shall comply with the free and fair trade competition laws and regulations.
- (2) The Company shall not seek for any confidential information of competitors which is not in good faith or not in a proper manner.
- (3) The Company shall not ruin the reputation of the trade competitors with an unfair trade competition.
- (4) The Company shall not tackle the trade competitors or make them lose their trade opportunity in an unfair manner.

Our Practice

The Company complied with the relevant laws and regulations regarding the free and fair trade competition.

2.4.1.6 Responsibilities to Community, Society and Environment

- (1) The Company shall carry out the business with the responsibilities to community, society and environment.
- (2) The Company shall support and encourage the conservation and optimization of the use of natural resource and energy in the work process.
- (3) The Company shall support and encourage the staff of all levels to jointly create and participate in activities or projects for community, society and environment.
- (4) The Company shall strictly comply with the laws on natural resource and environment and all other relevant laws.

Our Practice

The Company conducted CSR in Process activities as part of our responsibilities to the community, society and environment including without limitation to hiring the local sub-contractors and purchasing construction materials from the local suppliers where our construction sites were located in order to promote and support their business in such community.

2.4.1.7 Responsibilities to Staff

- (1) The Company shall provide reasonable and fair remuneration to staff, based on their knowledge, competency, experience, responsibility and performance.
- (2) The Company shall take care of the working environment for the safety of life and property of the staff.
- (3) The Company shall promote, transfer, give a reward or do any act to the staff in good faith, taking into account their knowledge, competency, experience, responsibility and performance.
- (4) The Company shall support and encourage the staff to educate themselves for additional knowledge in order to develop and improve themselves to be competent in knowledge and capability and working experience in order for the better efficiency and effectiveness.
- (5) The Company shall strictly comply with the labour laws and regulations and all other relevant laws.
- (6) The Company shall listen to the opinion and suggestion of staff of all levels on an equal basis.
- (7) The Company shall treat staff in a polite manner and shall respect the human dignity.
- (8) The Company shall provide staff complaint system in order to provide fairness to all staff.

Our Practice

- (1) Apart from the monthly remuneration received by the staff, the Company also provides the following welfares to our staff subject to the specified conditions:
 - the provident fund
 - health insurance
 - life insurance
 - accident insurance
 - · per diem for working upcountry and at the construction sites
 - travelling and accommodation allowances, etc.
- (2) The Company provided in-house trainings for our construction workers, sub-contractors, office staff, etc. in order to enhance their knowledge and experiences for the sustainable growth of the Company as part of our CSR in Process activities.

CSR in Process



CSR in Process means the CSR activities inside the organization which relate to the process of business operations which are closely related to stakeholders of the organization e.g. shareholders, customers, suppliers, creditors, staff, etc. While CSR after Process means the CSR activities outside the organization and are not related to the process of business operations. For example, blood donation, book donation, plantation, etc.

The Company has well recognized

all along that our business operations must also take into account the stakeholders' participation in parallel with an effort to avoid any acts which may cause any negative impact to the society, community and environment for sustainable growth of the Company. In 2014, the Company, therefore, set up the CSR Task Force to develop and follow up the CSR in Process activities of the Company.





Samples of the Company's CSR in Process Activities

Sample 1 - On-the-Job-Training for Construction Workers

The Company provided on-the-job traing on brick foundation and plaster work for our construction works in order to develop unskilled labour to be skilled labour for higher efficiency to the Company's construction work and also for higher income for construction workers which is a win-win situation for a long-term development and sustainability of the Company.

- Sample 2 Tree Cutting Around Construction Project for Better Vision of Road Users and Accident Prevention
- Sample 3 Drain Clearing and Cleaning Around the Construction Project for Better Environment and Better Water Flow
- Sample 4 Clearing Around the Construction Project Site for Better Environment and Prevention of Undesirable Animals
- Sample 5 Safety Standards Training for Construction Workers
- Sample 6 Training on Tax and Accounting for Sub-Contractors

For the sub-contractors who would like to set up a company or would like to understand more on the tax and accounting matters, the Finance and Accounting Department of the Company is prepared to share with them the knowledge on these fields for the purpose of business development and tax and accounting planning.



2.5 Internal Control and Risk Management

2.5.1 Conclusion of the Board's Opinion on the Internal Control

The Board of Directors continuously realizes the significance of the internal control system toprevent and minimize potential risks by assigning the Audit Committee and Corporate Governance Committee comprising 3 independent directors to review the evaluation of the internal control system for the purpose of ensuring that the work performance is efficient and effective, that the Company's resources are used cost efficiently, that the financial reporting is properly controlled to ensure correctness, reliability and timeliness, that it complies with the policy in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations of the relevant authorities and agencies, and that the efficiency of the internal control system is regularly reviewed, to ensure the best interest of the shareholders on the basis of fair returns to all stakeholders.

In addition, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee also has the duty to consider selecting and nominating the auditor, including the audit fee; and consider disclosing the Company's correct and complete information in case of connected transactions and transactions which may have conflict of interest. In 2017, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee convened 4 meetings, so as to independently make inquiries on the audit plan and other matters found during the audit.

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2019, held on 20 February 2019 has evaluated the adequacy and suitability of the Company's internal control system as per the evaluation report by the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee in various aspects as per the internal control adequacy evaluation form, comprising five elements, namely, organization and environment; risk management; operational control of the management; information technology and communications system; and monitoring system. The Board concluded that the Company's internal control system is adequate and suitable to the business operations without any material fault, which would prevent the Company's assets from misuse or unauthorized use by the Management.

2.5.2 Head of the Internal Audit Department

The appointment, removal or transfer of the Head of the Internal Audit Department must be approved by the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee of the Company. At present, Mrs. Anchana Samohsaman is the Head of the Internal Audit Department of the Company.

2.6 Connected Transactions

In 2018, the Company has the connected transactions with the following 3 related parties:

Persons who may have conflict of interest	Relationship	Type/Size of Transactions	Necessity and Reasonableness of the Transactions
 Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul 	FOCUS's Authorized Director	FOCUS borrowed 29.90 Million Baht short term loan from its director by issuing demand promissory notes without collateral security to be used as the working capital for 13.50 Million Baht and the remaining amount was lent to the joint venture company to relend to its subsidiary to build the waste management factory building	Interest Rate : at the same rate as the project finance rate the Company borrows from domestic commercial banks (MOR Rate)
		As at 31 December 2018, the principal balance remains at 29.90 Million Baht with 0.35 Million Baht accrued interest payable.	
2. Focus Wheig Corporation Limited ("Joint Venture")	Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul and Mr. Nontawat Thongmee are the authorized directors of FOCUS and Focus Wheig Corporation Limited. Focus Wheig Corporation is jointly controlled by FOCUS and the joint investor from Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (Wheig Asia)	Focus Wheig Corporation Limited was registered as juristic person on 5 October 2016 with 15 Million Baht registered capital. FOCUS and the joint investor from Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (Wheig Asia) are the shareholders who have the right to vote at the ratio of 60% and 40% of the registered capital respectively. In 2018, FOCUS increased its investment for 15.75 Million Baht in the joint venture.	To carry out the integrated waste management business and energy business from the waste the Refuse Derived Fuel
		As at 31 December 2018, Focus Wheig Corporation Limited has 85 Million Baht registered and paid-up capital.	
		In 2018, FOCUS granted 17.63 Million Baht short term loan to the joint venture under demand promissory notes without collateral security in order to relend to its subsidiary with the purpose of constructing the waste management factory.	Interest Rate : MLR + 1%
		As at 31 December 2018, the loan balance was 17.63 Million Baht with 0.15 Million Baht accrued interest receivable.	

Remarks:

(1) "Focus" means Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited

(2) The connected transactions have been made on the fair basis and at arm's length.

Persons who may have conflict of interest		Relationship	Type/Size of Transactions	Necessity and Reasonableness of the Transactions
3.	Focus Wheig Bangna Limited ("Subsidiary of Joint Venture")	Mr. Nontawat Thongmee is an authorized director of FOCUS and Focus Wheig Bangna Limited	During 2018, FOCUS has the total income of 46.61 Million Baht from construction of the waste management factory of the Subsidiary of Joint Venture.	as agreed under the contract
			In addition, FOCUS also earned the management fee of 4.20 Million Baht.	
			As at 31 December 2018, the balance of the trade account receivable was 24.44 Million Baht, the retention account receivable from construction was 1.33 Million Baht, totally 25.77 Million Baht.	

Remarks:

(1) "Focus" means Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited

Focus Wheig Corporation Limited

In 2018, Focus Wheig Corporation Limited ("Joint Venture") has entered into the connected transaction with 1 person who may have conflicts of interests as follows:

Persons who may have conflicts	Relationship	Characteristics/Transaction Size	Necessity and Reasonableness of Transactions
1. Focus Wheig Bangna Limited ("Subsidiary of Joint Venture")	Subsidiary	On 18 October 2016, Focus Wheig Corporation Limited ("Joint Venture") purchased 99.99% ordinary shares of the registered capital of the Subsidiary of Joint Venture.	To carry out the integrated waste management business and energy business from the waste the Refuse Derived Fuel
		As at 31 December 2018, the Subsidiary of Joint Venture had 81 Million Baht registered and paid-up registered capital. In 2018, the joint venture increased the investment of 33 Million Baht.	
		Focus Wheig Corporation Limited granted 43.50 Million Baht short term loan by issuing demand promissory notes without collateral security in order to be used for the construction of the waste management factory.	Interest Rate : MLR + 1%
		As at 31 December 2018, the loan balance was 43.50 Million with the accrued interest receivable of 0.48 Million Baht.	



Part 3 : Financial Position and Operation Results



3.1 Financial Highlights

			(Unit : Million Baht)
Financial Highlights	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)
Total Assets	316.74	307.43	407.08
Total Liabilities	191.91	140.91	271.02
Total Shareholders'Equity	124.84	166.52	136.06
Paid-up Capital	190.08	190.08	126.72
Total Revenues	114.14	150.05	330.34
Revenue from Construction	87.17	51.44	152.77
Revenue from Property Development	15.91	90.22	165.93
Net Profit (loss) for the year	(41.03)	(45.29)	0.12
Earnings per share (Baht)	(0.22)	(0.28)	0.001
Book Value Per Share (Baht)	0.66	0.88	1.07
Financial Ratio			
Current Ratio (times)	1.36	2.56	1.43
ROE (%)	(28.17)	(29.93)	0.09
ROA (%)	(10.94)	(11.82)	2.28
Debt/Equity Ratio (times)	1.53	0.85	1.99
Total Asset Turnover (times)	0.37	0.42	0.73
Gross Profit Margin (%)	17.24	19.84	21.92
Net Profit (loss) Margin (%)	(35.95)	(30.18)	0.04

3.1.1 Financial position and performance

Financial statement

Auditior

Year	Name - Surname	CPA Registration No.	Company name
2016	Mr.Udom Thanuratpong	8501	PV Audit Co., Ltd.
2017	Mr.Udom Thanuratpong	8501	PV Audit Co., Ltd.
2018	Miss Wannisa Ngambuathong	6838	Dharmniti Auditing Co., Ltd.

Summary of Auditor's report

• For the year ended December 31, 2016, Auditors commented "Unqualified"

• For the year ended December 31, 2017, Auditor commented "Unqualified opinion with an emphasis of matter" as follow:

Emphasis of Matter

I draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements that the Company has elected to change accounting policy relating to investment in joint venture in the separate financial statements from cost method to equity method for the financial statements for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2017 onwards and the Company restated the separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 which are presented as comparative information, to be in accordance with the revised Thai Financial Reporting Standards. My opinion on financial statements is not qualified in respect of this matter.

• For the year ended December 31, 2018, Auditors commented "Unqualified"

3.1.2 Summary of statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and financial ratio; comparative summary for a period of 3 years.

	201	8	20	17	2016 (Restated)	
Description	Thousand Baht	%	Thousand Baht	%	Thousand Baht	%
Cash and cash equivalents	7,311	2.31	909	0.30	16,466	4.04
Trade and other receivables	39,412	12.44	6,801	2.21	17,211	4.23
Unbilled receivables	2,007	0.63	12,382	4.03	26,463	6.50
Short-term loans to related parties	17,630	5.57	-	-	-	-
Work in progress	1,497	0.47	356	0.12	3,902	0.96
Cost of property development	173,323	54.72	182,337	59.31	231,791	56.94
Other current assets	5,461	1.72	1,094	0.36	8,632	2.12
Restricted bank deposits	7,427	2.34	8,351	2.72	6,773	1.66
Investment in joint venture	28,784	9.09	24,370	7.93	7,434	1.83
Building and equipment	6,185	1.95	8,499	2.76	12,296	3.02
Intangible assets	2,242	0.71	2,692	0.88	3,193	0.78
Deferred tax assets	11,397	3.60	14,580	4.74	12,359	3.04
Other non-current assets	14,067	4.44	45,057	14.66	60,561	14.88
Total Assets	316,743	100.00	307,428	100.00	407,081	100.00
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial						
institution	17,037	5.38	2,864	0.93	17,263	4.24
Trade and other payables	23,170	7.32	18,789	6.11	42,089	10.34
Current portion of long-term from financial institution	39,445	12.45	-	-	30,943	7.60
Short-term loans from related person	29,900	9.44	-	-	-	-
Short-term loans from other person	-	-	-	-	29,762	7.31
Estimated cost payables	13,887	4.38	18,635	6.06	28,721	7.06
Retention payables	18,324	5.79	20,047	6.52	19,260	4.73
Advances receive from construction	6,168	1.95	11,196	3.64	6,403	1.57
Advances receive from sale of property development	28,362	8.95	-	-	36,410	8.94
Other current liabilities	4,760	1.50	8,103	2.64	1,948	0.48
Long-term loans from financial institutions	-	-	51,925	16.89	50,000	12.28
Employee benefit obligations	10,854	3.43	9,348	3.04	8,223	2.02
Total Liabilities	191,907	60.59	140,907	45.83	271,022	66.58
Share capital	227,760		227,760		126,720	
Issued and paid-up share capital	190,080	60.01	190,080	61.83	126,720	31.13
Premium on shares	68,318	21.57	68,318	22.22	56,413	13.86
Deficit	(133,562)	(42.17)	(91,877)	(29.89)	(47,074)	(11.56)
Total Shareholders' Equity	124,836	39.41	166,521	54.17	136,059	33.42

Statement of Financial Position

	20	18	20	17	2016 (Restated)	
Description	Thousand Baht	%	Thousand Baht	%	Thousand Baht	%
Revenue from construction	87,175	76.37	51,438	34.28	152,773	46.25
Revenue from property development	15,907	13.94	90,221	60.12	165,927	50.23
Other income	11,061	9.69	8,396	5.60	11,638	3.52
Total revenue	114,143	100.00	150,055	100.00	330,338	100.00
Cost of construction	75,997	66.58	61,540	41.01	151,206	45.77
Cost of sales	9,310	8.16	52,012	34.66	97,647	29.56
Distribution costs	1,137	1.00	11,027	7.35	13,566	4.11
Administrative expenses	50,509	44.25	58,466	38.96	56,097	16.98
Finance cost	3,705	3.25	5,408	3.60	8,995	2.72
Share of loss from investment in joint venture	11,336	9.93	9,246	6.162	1,566	0.47
Total cost and expenses	151,994	133.17	197,699	131.74	329,077	99.61
Profit (loss) before income tax	(37,851)	(33.16)	(47,644)	131.75	1,261	0.38
Tax income (expense)	(3,182)	(2.79)	2,358	1.57	(1,137)	(0.34)
Profit (loss) for the year	(41,033)	(35.95)	(45,286)	(30.18)	124	0.04
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year - net of tax	(652)	(0.57)	484	0.32	225	0.07
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(41,685)	(36.52)	(44,802)	(29.86)	349	0.11

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of Cash Flows

Description	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,637	14,408	55,619
Net cash used in investing activities	(32,474)	(26,335)	(9,256)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	28,239	(3,630)	(37,826)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,402	(15,557)	8,537
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	909	16,466	7,929
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7,311	909	16,466

Financial Ratio

Item	2018	2017	2016
Liquidity Ratios			
Current ratio (time)	1.36	2.56	1.43
Quick ratio (time)	0.26	0.10	0.16
Cash flow current ratio (time)	0.08	0.10	0.26
Account receivable turnover (time)	7.08	16.42	17.88
Average collection period (day)	52	22	20
Account payable turnover (time)	7.23	4.83	4.00
Payment period (day)	50	76	91
Profitability Ratios			
Gross profit (loss) margin (%) – Construction business	12.82	(19.64)	1.03
Gross profit margin (%) – Property development business	41.47	42.35	41.15
Other profit margin (%)	9.69	5.60	3.52
Net profit margin (%)	(35.95)	(30.18)	0.04
Return on equity ratio (%)	(28.17)	(29.93)	0.09
Efficiency Ratio			
Return on assets ratio (%)	(10.94)	(11.82)	2.28
Return on fixed assets (%)	(528.47)	(398.46)	37.07
Assets turnover ratio (time)	0.37	0.42	0.73
Financial Policy Ratios			
Debt to equity ratio (time)	1.54	0.85	1.99
Interest coverage ratio (time)	4.31	4.28	7.83
Dividend payout ratio (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.2 Explanation and Analysis of Financial Status and Overall Operation

3.2.1 Overall Previous Operations

Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited is classified into the group of medium-sized contractor and has conducted the business of construction contractor together with property development. In 2016, the Company expanded, opening another branch of business, which was a joint venture in waste management and energy production from Refuse Derived Fuel as follows:

Name of Business	Type of business	Paid-up capital (Million baht)	The Company holds shares Percentage
Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited	Construction contractor and property development	190.08	-
Joint Venture Focus Wheig Corporation Limited	Joint venture in waste management business and energy production business from Refuse Derived Fuel	85.00	60

Focus Wheig Corporation Limited has invested in the subsidiary as follows:

Name of Business	Type of business	Paid-up capital (Million baht)	The Company holds shares Percentage
<u>Subsidiary of Joint Venture</u> Focus Wheig Bangna Limited	Waste management and energy production business from Refuse Derived Fuel	81.00	99.99

The property development condition in the overall picture has continuously expanded only in Bangkok Metropolitan Region, including important tourist provinces in the region. The demand for high-rise residences is growing well in the middle of Bangkok along the BTS line, due to the purchasing power of customers with moderate to high income, which continues to expand. Another factor is due to the demand of foreigners, especially the Chinese, who have helped to absorb the supply in some areas, such as Sukhumvit and Ratchadaphisek areas. In 2019, property development continued to show a growing trend in Bangkok Metropolitan Region. However, an upward trend in interest rates and LTV measures will be effective in April 2019, which will affect some groups of purchasers, slowing down buying decisions for residences in the following phase. The overall construction business has grown continuously due to large construction projects of the government sector. However, the construction business in the regional sector is still facing many operational obstacles, such as from town planning laws and Environmental Impact Assessment Report, including restrictions from the Government Procurement and Supplies Management Act, as well as high competition between entrepreneurs.

Such economic condition has led the Company, which is in the group of medium-sized contractors, to receive impact from the high competition. Therefore, the Company has only constructed building for waste management, which was completely constructed within the same year. The revenue was recognized in the amount of 46.46 million baht, including ongoing projects of the government sector from the previous year, which was the construction project to establish the Navy Officer Life Quality Promotion Center at Sattahip Naval Base, Chonburi Province. Nevertheless, the Company still had sales in the apartments of the Focus Ploenchit Project from foreign customers, at the rate of 70 percent of total sales in 2018. The ownership of some parts will be transferred in 2019.

Source: Information Reference from the Bank of Thailand

3.2.2 Income

The Company had income from the business of construction contracting and real estate development according to the proportions as follows:

					(Unit :	Million Baht)
Table of Source of Income	2018		2017		Change	
Contraction Contractor Business						
• Government Sector	40.72	35.68%	3.41	2.27%	37.31	1,094.13%
Private Sector	46.45	40.69%	48.03	32.01%	(1.58)	(3.29)%
Property Development Business	15.91	13.94%	90.22	60.13%	(74.31)	(82.36)%
Other Income	11.06	9.69%	8.39	5.59%	2.67	31.82%
Total	114.14	100.00%	150.05	100.00%	(35.91)	(23.93)%

Remark: Other income, which are income from the Back Office Service from the subsidiary of the joint venture, profit on sales of assets, or interest receivable, etc.

Construction Contractor Business

The income from construction contracting came from construction projects of both the government and private sectors. In 2018, the Company had income from construction contracting in the amount of 87.17 million baht, which increased by 35.73 million baht or 69.46 percent, compared to the previous year, which was 51.44 million baht. The income from construction in the government sector was from the construction project to establish the Navy Officer Life Quality Promotion Center (Phase 1) at Nang Rong Beach, Sattahip Port, and Sattahip Naval Base. The income from the works in the private sector was from the building construction of the waste management factory in Plaeng Yao District, Chachoengsao Province, which was a business of the subsidiary of the joint venture.

Property Development Business

In 2018, the Company transferred the ownership of apartments in "Focus Ploenchit" Project to customers totaling a value of 15.91 million baht, which reduced by 74.31 million baht or 82.36%, compared to the previous year, which was 90.22 million baht. Therefore, the proportion of income from the real estate development business in 2018 and 2017 was equal to 13.94% and 60.13% of the total income.

(Unit : Million baht)

(Unit · Million baht)

As of 31 December 2018, the Company had a trading value for sale and purchase agreements for 97 units of 570 million baht. The value according to the sale and purchase agreements included the apartments that customers would transfer ownership of, totaling 5 units as follows:

					(Unit : Million baht)
	Project	Number of Units of the Project	Total Sales of the Project (Million Baht)	Value of Sale and Purchase Agreements (Million Baht)	Percentage Ratio Per Total Sales
F	ocus Ploenchit	132	830	570	68.67

3.2.3 Expenses

The expenses of the Company consisted of the cost from construction contracting, cost of sales and expenses in selling of real estate, administrative expenses, financial cost, and income tax expenses.

In 2018 and 2017, the Company had costs that were classified into each type of business as follows:

	2018			2017				Changes		
Transaction	Constru Contra		•	oerty opment		ruction tractor		perty opment	Construction Contractor	Property Development
Income	87.17	100%	15.91	100%	51.44	100%	90.22	100%	35.73	(74.31)
Cost	76.00	87.18%	9.31	58.52%	61.54	119.63%	52.01	57.64%	14.46	(42.70)
Selling Expenses	-	-	1.14	7.16%	-	-	11.03	12.23%	-	(9.89)
Gross Profit (Loss)	11.17	12.82%	5.46	34.32%	(10.10)	(19.63)%	27.18	30.13%	21.27	(21.72)

Cost of Construction Contractor: In 2018, the Company had an increase of income from construction contracting from the previous year in the amount of 35.73 million baht or 69.46%, which caused the cost of construction to increase according to the revenue recognition. The Company had costs from construction contracting at the rate of 87.18 percent, lower than the same period last year, which was equal to 119.63 percent due to the reduction of the actual budget from completed construction projects.

Cost of Property Development: In 2018, the Company had a decrease of income from sales from the previous year in the amount of 74.31 million baht or 82.36% because the selling and transferring of ownership were reduced when compared with the previous year. The cost of sales in 2018 was equal to 58.52% and the sales expense was 7.16%. Hence, the cost of sales was different due to the differences in area and selling price of each room.

Transaction	2018	2017	Change		
Administrative Expenses	50.51	58.47	(7.96)	(13.61) %	

Administrative Expenses

In 2018, the Company had administrative expenses in the amount of 50.51 million baht, which consisted of the remuneration for executives, salaries and welfare for employees, office rent and service fees, utility bills, professional fees, or depreciation, etc. It decreased by 7.96 million baht, compared to the previous year, which was equal to 58.47 million baht. The main reason was due to the reduction in the number of employees, and the expenses related with employees, including other administrative expenses, such as office rent and service fees or utility bills, etc.

Financial Cost

(Unit : Million						
Transaction	2018	2017	Change			
Financial costs	3.70	5.41	(1.71)	(31.61) %		

In 2018, the Company had a financial cost in the amount of 3.70 million baht, which was reduced by 1.71 million baht or 31.61%, compared with the previous year, which was equal to 5.41 million baht. Mostly, it had occurred from the interest receivable of loans from financial institutions for the property development of 2.63 million baht, the interest receivable from short-term loans from the directors in the amount of 0.35 million baht, and the balance from the credit limit in the category of projects by issuing discounted notes receivable and from the overdraft account limit from the bank.

Shares of Loss from Conflict of Interest with Joint Ventures

The joint venture company and joint venture hold shares in the subsidiary to conduct the waste management business. In 2018, the Company was a construction contractor for factory building valued at 46.46 million baht. In 2018, the Company recognized the shares of loss from such cost in the amount of 11.34 million baht.

Income tax

In 2018, the Company had income tax expenses in the amount of 3.18 million baht that occurred from the temporary changes in differences, which caused the deferred income tax to reduce when compared with the same period the previous year.

3.2.4 Financial status

The financial status of the Company in 2018, when compared with 2017, had significant changes as follows:

			(Unit	: Million Baht)
Transaction	2018	2017	Cha	nge
Account receivables-net				
• Related businesses	13.74	-	13.74	100.00 %
• Other businesses	14.51	-	14.51	100.00 %
Other debtors				
• Related businesses	10.85	6.49	4.36	67.18 %
• Other businesses	0.31	0.31	-	0.00 %
Short-term loans for relevant businesses	17.63	-	17.63	100.00 %
Total current assets	246.64	203.88	42.76	20.97 %
Investment in the joint venture	28.78	24.37	4.41	18.10 %
Other non-current assets	14.07	45.06	(30.99)	(68.77) %
Total non-current assets	70.10	103.55	(33.45)	(32.30) %
Total assets	316.74	307.43	9.31	3.03 %

1. Assets

The Company had total assets as of 31 December 2018 in the amount of 316.74 million baht, which increased by 9.31 million baht or 3.03 percent when compared with the total assets in 2017, which was equal to 307.43 million baht. It was categorized into current assets in the amount of 246.64 million baht and non-current assets in the amount of 70.10 million baht. The significant changes were:

- Account receivables and other debtors were in the amount of 39.41 million baht, which increased by 32.61 million baht or 479.56 percent when compared with the previous year, which was equal to 6.80 million baht. They were categorized as follows:
 - 1.1 Account receivables-related businesses were in the amount of 13.74 million baht, because during 2018, the Company made construction contracts to build the factory in the waste management project, which was the business of the subsidiary of the joint venture. The Company also charged for the Back Office Service as shown in the other debtors-related businesses in the amount of 10.85 million baht.
 - 1.2 Account receivables-other businesses were in the amount of 14.51 million baht, which came from the construction of Navy Officer Life Quality Promotion Center (Phase 1) of the Naval Base and also the construction of the projects that were finished in the previous year as of 31 December 2018. The Company had account receivables in the amount of 28.25 million baht with a maturity of less than 3 months. In 2018, the average period for debt collection was 52 days.

- 2. The short-term loans for related businesses were in the amount of 17.63 million baht, which was from giving short-term loans to Focus Wheig Corporation Limited ("Joint Venture") by issuing demand promissory notes with an MLR interest rate of plus 1 percent per year and no guarantee.
- 3. For the investment in the joint venture of "Focus Wheig Corporation Limited" in the proportion of shareholdings and rights to vote at the rate of 60 percent of the authorized capital as of 31 December 2018, the joint venture had authorized capital that was paid in the amount of 85 million baht. The Company invested according to the proportion for a total amount of 51 million baht. Also, the Company recorded the share of loss from such investment for a total amount of 22.22 million baht. Therefore, the value of the investment in the joint venture was 28.78 million baht.
- Non-current assets was in the amount of 14.07 million baht, which decreased by 30.99 million baht or 32.30%. Due to the company had withholding tax return in 2015-2016 in the amount of 17.96 million baht.

2. Debts

			(Unit: Million Baht)		
Transaction	2018	2017	Cha	hange	
Overdraft account and short-term loans from financial					
institutions	17.04	2.86	14.18	495.80 %	
Long-term loans from financial institutions with					
a maturity within one year	39.44	-	39.44	100.00 %	
Short-term loans from other related persons	29.90	-	29.90	100.00 %	
Advance money received from real estate sales	28.36	-	28.36	100.00 %	
Total current assets	181.05	79.63	101.42	127.36%	
Long-term loans from the financial institutions	-	51.92	(51.92)	(100.00) %	
Total non-current assets	10.85	61.27	(50.42)	(82.29) %	
Total debts	191.90	140.90	51.00	36.20 %	

As of the end of 2018, the Company had a total debt of 191.90 million baht, which increased by 51 million baht or 36.20 percent when compared with the total debts of the previous year, which was equal to 140.90 million baht. It was categorized into current assets in the amount of 181.05 million baht and non-current assets in the amount of 10.85 million baht. The significant items were as follows:

- 2.1 The overdraft account and short-term loans from financial institutions were in the amount of 17.04 million baht, which increased by 14.18 million baht or 495.80%, which came from the use of working capital from the overdraft account in the amount of 10.54 million baht and the short-term loans from the selling of discounted notes receivable in the amount of 6.50 million baht.
- 2.2 The long-term loans from the financial institutions with a maturity of within one year were in the amount of 39.44 million baht from the loan limit for Focus Ploenchit Project in the amount of 40 million baht. In 2018, the Company sold and transferred the ownership of apartments to customers and paid the loans to the financial institutions in the amount of 12.48 million baht.

(Unit: Million Daht)
Limit (Million Baht)	Period	Interest Rate Percentage Per Year	Debt Payment
50	Jun. 2016 – Jun. 2019	MLR – 1.0	When ownership of the apartment is transferred and pay
40	Aug. 2017 – Aug. 2020	MLR – 0.5	monthly interest

The details of the long-term loans from the financial institutions.

The guarantee for the said loan limit was the current project land and property to be constructed later.

- 2.3 For the short-term loans from related persons in 2018, the Company borrowed short-term loans from directors in the amount of 29.90 million baht by issuing demand promissory notes with am MOR interest rate per year and no guarantee.
- 2.4 The advance money received from real estate sales totaled 28.36 million baht, which came from the apartment sales in Focus Ploenchit Project to customers for 5 units by receiving the deposit and contract money during the end of 2018. The ownership of such apartments will be transferred at the beginning of 2019.

3. Shareholder's Equity

As of the end of 2018 and 2017, the Company had issued and fully paid-up capital, premium on share capital, and a shareholder's equity as follows:

			(Unit:	Million Bah)
Transaction	2018	2017	Cha	ange
Authorized capital	227.76	227.76	-	-
Issued and fully paid-up capital	190.08	190.08	-	-
Premium on share capital	68.32	68.32	-	-
Accumulated loss	(133.56)	(91.88)	41.68	45.36 %
Total shareholder's equity	124.84	166.52	(41.68)	25.03 %

As of 31 December 2018, the Company had a shareholder's equity of 124.84 million baht, which decreased by 41.68 million baht or 25.03 percent when compared with the shareholder's equity as of the end of 2017, which was equal to 166.52 million baht, because in 2018, the Company had a net loss in the amount of 41.03 million baht and other comprehensive losses in the amount of 0.65 million baht. The accumulated losses increased by 91.88 million baht, which made the accumulated losses equal to 133.56 million baht.

4. Cash flow and liquidity

		(Unit : Million Baht)
Transaction	2018	2017
Net cash from operations	10.64	14.41
Net cash for investment	(32.47)	(26.33)
Net cash for fundraising	28.24	(3.63)
Cash and cash equivalent increase (decrease) net	6.40	(15.55)
Cash and cash equivalent as of the beginning of the year	0.91	16.46
Cash and cash equivalent as of the end of the year	7.31	0.91

As of 31 December 2018, the Company had a cash and cash equivalent balance in the amount of 7.31 million baht with an increase in net cash flow in the amount of 6.40 million baht, which consisted of:

- 4.1 Net cash flow from operations was in the amount of 10.64 million baht. The main transactions came from the withholding tax return in 2015-2016 in the amount of 17.96 million baht.
- 4.2 Net cash flow for investment was in the amount of 32.47 million baht. The main transactions came from the payment of investments in the joint venture with "Focus Wheig Corporation Limited" in the amount of 15.75 million baht and short-term loans in the amount of 17.63 million baht in order to spend the money to invest in the business of waste management and the production of Refuse Derived Fuel.
- 4.3 Net cash flow for fundraising was in the amount of 28.24 million baht. The main transactions came from receiving short-term loans from the director in the amount of 29.90 million baht in order to use as working capital in the business and given to the subsidiary of the joint venture via the joint venture company in order to use in the building construction of waste management factory.

The liquidity ratio of the Company in 2018 was equal to 1.36 times, which decreased by 1.2 times when compared with 2017, which was equal to 2.56 times. The decrease of the ratio partly came from the payment for the capital increase and the short-term loans to Focus Wheig Corporation Limited. Hence, the Company received some money from the short-term loans from the director and withdrawals of the overdraft account, including short-term loans from the financial institutions. Therefore, the debt-to-equity ratio as of 31 December 2018 was equal to 1.54 times.

5. Obligations and Contingent Liabilities

As of 31 December 2018, the joint venture company and the subsidiary of the joint venture had the obligations and contingent liabilities as follows:

5.1 The Company had a guarantee that was issued by domestic commercial bank, which was related with the obligations according to the normal business trade agreement with the balance as of 31 December 2018 in the amount of 39.43 million baht.

- 5.2 The Company had obligations that must be paid according to the agreement as follows:
 - 5.2.1 Payments according to the lease agreement for office and service. The ending period of the lease term of such agreement was on 14 August 2020 in the amount of 7.34 million baht. The land lease to store the machinery and construction materials had an ending period on 30 April 2021 in the amount of 0.78 million baht.
 - 5.2.2 Payments according to the construction agreement in the amount of 12.80 million baht and product purchasing in the amount of 2.53 million baht
 - 5.2.3 Payments according to the employment contract of the cost for property development in the amount of 3.21 million baht
- 5.3 The subsidiary of the joint venture had obligations that must be paid according to the service contract at a residual value of 17.77 million baht.

Main factors and influences that might affect the operations or financial status in the future

Factors in the Industry Condition

Because the construction contract business is a type of service business, the factors that influence the operations of the Company in the future is the demand in using the service of the customers, which depends on the investment policy of the government sector and private sector, which determines the volume of construction works. However, the key factors in the business operation of the Company depends on the abilities of the directors, executives, and the working team in finding new construction works for the Company. The volume of works and project value must relate with the working capital that the Company can find. The main sources of investment funds consist of the capital of the Company and loans from the financial institutions, including the factors regarding the fluctuation in the prices of construction materials, shortage of construction workers, economic conditions and government policies and political factors. Therefore, the Company must be aware, monitor, and modify the strategies from the various risk factors, including planning, managing, and controlling the cost of construction contracts to be in an appropriate level.

The property development business is a business with a good rate of return even though there are factors that affect the operation in terms of finding potential land at a suitable price, location, design, and price, which must respond with the demands of the target customer. Hence, the Company sees a trend in the real estate market for customers who want to have a residence in town scenery with a distance that is not too far from Bangkok. Therefore, the Company has the policy to expand investment in the vertical property development, especially in the area of Hua Hin District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province. It has received interest from new investors who have the experience in real estate development and conducting business in Hua Hin. The shares to increase the capital are allocated as a Private Placement totaling 451,388,889 shares at 1.44 baht per share in a total amount of 650 million baht to purchase vacant land and develop projects further.

Disclosure of Auditors' Remuneration

1. Audit Fee

The company and its subsidiaries paid audit fee the following audit fees :

- The company's auditor, during the previous accounting period, for the total amount of _____ Baht
- The office which employed such auditor, other person or business that we related to the auditor and the office which employed such auditor, during the previous accounting period, for the total amount of 890,000 Baht

2. Non-Audit Fee

The company and its subsidiaries paid for other services, namely, none to :

- The company's auditor, during the previous accounting period, for the total amount of _____Baht.
- The company also has to pay its auditor, in a near future, pertaining to finished services, during the previous accounting period, for the total amount of ______0_Baht.
- The office which employed such auditor, other person or business that was related to the auditor and the office which employed such auditor, during the previous accounting period, for the total amount of
- <u>0</u> Baht. The company also has to pay them, in a near future, pertaining to finished services, during the previous accounting period, for the total amount of 0 Baht.

3.3 Report on Responsibilities of the Board of Directors towards the Financial Report

The company's Board of Directors realizes the significance of its duties and responsibilities in supervising the Company's business to ensure the good corporate governance in accordance with laws, detailed objectives and the Company's Articles of Association, as well as resolutions of the shareholders meetings with integrity and prudence. The Board of Directors protects the benefits of the Company, shareholders and general investors by ensuring that the Company's financial report contains accurate and full accounting records that reflect the Company's actual financial status and operational results. The Company's Board of Directors establishes the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee comprising independent directors fully qualified in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand to review and ensure accuracy and sufficiency of the financial report, including accurate and complete disclosure of connected transactions or transactions or transactions with possible conflict of interest, in compliance with the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and relevant rules and regulations. In this regard, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee has already reported the performance to the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors is of the opinion that the financial statements for the year 2017 of the Company, which have been reviewed by the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee jointly with the management, and audited by the Company's auditor, reflect accurate financial status and operational results as appropriate in material aspects in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul) Chairman of the Board

(Mr. Nontawat Thongmee) Managing Director

3.4 Report and Consolidated Financial Statements Independent Auditor's Report

To The Shareholders and Board of Directors of Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respect, the financial position of Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Revenue recognition for construction services

The Company had recognized the revenues for construction services, construction cost that require the use of judgment and the significant assumption by the management, including to review the estimates cost throughout the construction period and determine the success of the work throughout the service period. It affects the measurement of revenue and service periods. In addition, revenue recognition based on the success of completion of construction has impact on the accounting entries, revenues from construction services, unbilled income, advance received, construction costs and construction costs payable. The amount is materiality to the financial statements of the Company. Therefore, I consider transactions in respect of revenue recognition under the construction agreement and construction costs are significant to the financial statements. The Company has disclosed the accounting policies related to the revenue recognition to the construction service in Note 4.1.

Risk response from auditor

I have audited the recognition of revenue under the construction agreement and construction costs by understanding the process of preparation of financial reports and financial estimates to determine the percentage of completion of the cost estimates audit. I tested the significant internal control system related to the recognition of revenues and costs under the construction agreement. I have audited the recognition of revenues under the related construction agreement. I attended the construction site to compare the consistency of the report on the progress of construction with the inspection of revenue and cost of construction and audited the actual cost of each project during the year and after the end of the year with related document. In addition, I made comparative analysis of the actual costs as compared to the total estimated costs of project and gross margin to assess the reasonableness of the cost estimation and the change in provision during the year. I had audited the sufficiency of information disclosure of the Company in order to comply with financial reporting standards.

Valuation of Deferred Tax

As described in Notes 4.17 and 13 to the financial statements, regarding accounting policies of income tax and deferred tax, the Company recognized deferred tax for the temporary differences to the extent that is recognized equal to the amount of the future taxable profit will be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary differences. As a result, it is necessary to use significant management judgment and estimation of future performance, and may relate to the management decision of the events in the future in order to support the recognition of such transactions. Therefore, I have identified this matter to be area significantly the financial statements because it requires the reasonableness of the management judgment in the estimation based on assumptions in respect of the future events.

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Risk response by the auditor

I evaluated the reasonableness of assumptions used in the estimation inclusive of Company's future performance to consider whether it is sufficient to utilize temporary differences for tax deductions by considering the probability of property development and condominium sale in the future based on the evidences of the Company's operate and testing the calculated deferred tax include considering the sufficiency assess of disclosure notes in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information including in annual report but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon, which is expected to be made available to me after that date.

My opinion on the financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to 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 those charged with governance to make correction the misstatement.

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

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

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

• Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group of entities to express an opinion on the financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group of entities audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Miss Wannisa Ngambuathong.

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(Miss Wannisa Ngambuathong) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 6838

Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited Bangkok, Thailand February 20, 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOCUS DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS

		Ba	iht
	Note	2018	2017
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	7,310,651	908,875
Trade and other receivables	5,7	39,412,284	6,801,156
Unbilled receivables	19	2,007,065	12,382,439
Short-term loans to related parties	5	17,630,531	-
Work in progress		1,497,441	355,820
Cost of property development	8	173,323,076	182,336,848
Other current assets		5,460,847	1,094,037
Total Current Assets		246,641,895	203,879,175
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Restricted bank deposits	9	7,427,172	8,351,363
Investment in joint venture	10	28,783,621	24,369,931
Building and equipment	11	6,184,559	8,499,155
Intangible assets	12	2,242,154	2,692,163
Deferred tax assets	13	11,397,209	14,579,671
Other non-current assets	14	14,067,325	45,056,535
Total Non-current Assets		70,102,040	103,548,818
TOTAL ASSETS		316,743,935	307,427,993

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

FOCUS DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

		Baht	
	Note	2018	2017
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from	15	17,037,486	2,864,119
financial institution			
Trade and other payables	16	23,170,343	18,788,677
Current portion of long-term loans from financial institution	17	39,444,994	-
Short-term loans from related person	5	29,900,000	-
Estimated cost payables		13,887,457	18,634,590
Retention payables		18,323,848	20,047,437
Advance receive from contruction	19	6,167,682	11,195,593
Advance receive from sale of property development		28,361,861	-
Other current liabilities		4,759,451	8,103,419
Total Current Liabilities		181,053,122	79,633,835
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term loans from financial institution	17	-	51,924,994
Employee benefit obligations	18	10,854,339	9,347,820
Total Non-current Liabilities		10,854,339	61,272,814
Total Liabilities		191,907,461	140,906,649

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

FOCUS DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONT.)

		Baht	
	Note	2018	2017
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital			
Authorized share capital:	20		
227,760,073 ordinary shares, Baht 1 par value		227,760,073	227,760,073
Issued and paid-up share capital			
190,080,063 ordinary shares, Baht 1 par value		190,080,063	190,080,063
Premium on shares	20, 22	68,318,028	68,318,028
Deficit		(133,561,617)	(91,876,747)
Total Shareholders' Equity		124,836,474	166,521,344
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		316,743,935	307,427,993

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOCUS DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Baht	
	Note	2018	2017
Revenue from sales and services	5,27	103,082,780	141,659,017
Cost of sales and services	27	(85,306,817)	(113,552,894)
Gross profit		17,775,963	28,106,123
Other income	5	11,061,021	8,395,922
Distribution costs		(1,137,497)	(11,026,863)
Administrative expenses	5, 23	(50,508,790)	(58,466,493)
Finance cost	5	(3,704,628)	(5,408,306)
Share of loss from investment in joint venture	10	(11,336,310)	(9,245,465)
Profit (loss) before income tax		(37,850,241)	(47,645,082)
Tax expense (income)	24	3,182,462	(2,358,423)
Profit (loss) for the year		(41,032,703)	(45,286,659)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Actuarial gains (loss) on defined employee benefit plan,			
net of tax	18	(652,167)	690,668
Income tax relating to defined benefit plan actuarial gain	24	-	(138,134)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Share of other comprehensive loss of joint venture	10	-	(68,519)
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax		(652,167)	484,015
Total comprehensive income (loss)		(41,684,870)	(44,802,644)
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings (loss) per share	25	(0.22)	(0.28)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Shares)	25	190,080,063	160,049,149

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOCUS DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Baht			
	Issued and paid-up	Premium on shares	Deficit	Total	
Note	share capital				
Beginning balance as at January 1, 2017	126,720,042	56,413,239	(47,074,103)	136,059,178	
Changes in shareholders' equity					
Increase in ordinary shares 20	63,360,021	11,904,789	-	75,264,810	
Comprehensive income					
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	(45,286,659)	(45,286,659)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	484,015	484,015	
Balance as at December 31, 2017	190,080,063	68,318,028	(91,876,747)	166,521,344	
Changes in shareholders' equity					
Comprehensive income					
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	(41,032,703)	(41,032,703)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	(652,167)	(652,167)	
Balance as at December 31, 2018	190,080,063	68,318,028	(133,561,617)	124,836,474	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOCUS DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

20182017CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(37,850,241)Profit (loss) before income tax(37,850,241)Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before income tax to net cash(419,912)provided by (used in) operating activities(419,912)Reversed of doubtful accounts(419,912)Doubtful debts1.068,047Depreciation and amortization2.683,564(Gain) loss on sale and written-off assets(825,137)(Gain) loss on sale and written-off assets(825,137)Amortization of advance payment70,000Employee benefit obligation expenses854,352Estimate cost overrun-Gain written off liabilities(4,241,309)Interest income(238,661)Interest expenses3,704,627Share of loss from investment in joint venture11,336,310opperating assets (increase) decrease(22,110,675)Trade and other receivables(32,110,675)Unbilled receivables(32,110,675)Unbilled receivables(32,110,675)Other current assets(32,136,810)Other current assets(33,545)Other current assets(43,543)Profit (loss) from operating assets(32,110,675)Industrie progress(32,110,675)Change in operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)Trade and other receivables(32,110,675)Unbilled receivables(31,345,371)Other current assets(43,643,171)Other current assets(43,643,171)Other cu		Baht	
Profit (loss) before income tax(37,850,241)(47,645,082)Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before income tax to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(419,912)-Reversed of doubtful accounts(419,912)Doubtful debts1,068,047Depreciation and amortization2,683,5644,357,359(Gain) loss on sale and written-off assets(825,137)43,747Amortization of advance payment70,000Employee benefit obligation expenses854,3521,814,960-Estimate cost overrun-4,567,258Gain written off liabilities(4,241,309)Interest income(238,661)(178,254)Interest expenses3,704,6275,408,306Gain on sales of investmentin on sales of investment in joint venture11,336,3109,245,465<		2018	2017
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before income tax to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(419,912)Reversed of doubtful accounts(419,912)-Doubtful debts1,068,047-Depreciation and amortization2,683,5644,357,359(Gain) loss on sale and written-off assets(825,137)43,747Amortization of advance payment70,000-Employee benefit obligation expenses854,3521,814,960Estimate cost overrun-4,567,258Gain written off liabilities(4,241,309)-Interest income(238,661)(178,254)Interest expenses3,704,6275,408,306Gain on sales of investment-(18,343)Share of loss from investment in joint venture11,336,3109,245,465Profit (loss) from operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)10,409,338Unbilled receivables(0,375,374)14,080,518Work in progress(1,141,621)3,545,904Cost of property development9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
provided by (used in) operating activities(419,912)Reversed of doubtful accounts(419,912)Doubtful debts1,068,047Depreciation and amortization2,683,564(Gain) loss on sale and written-off assets(825,137)Amortization of advance payment70,000Amortization of advance payment70,000Employee benefit obligation expenses854,352Estimate cost overrun-Estimate cost of rectification and maintenance expense3,468,215Gain written off liabilities(4,241,309)Interest income(178,254)Gain on sales of investment-Interest expenses3,704,627Share of loss from investment in joint venture11,336,310Profit (loss) from operating activities before change(20,390,145)In operating assets (increase) decrease(22,404,584)Change in operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)Trade and other receivables(32,110,675)Unbilled receivables(11,141,621)Work in progress(11,141,621)Other current assets9,013,772Other current assets(4,366,810)Other current assets(3,358,196)	Profit (loss) before income tax	(37,850,241)	(47,645,082)
Reversed of doubtful accounts (419,912) . Doubtful debts 1,068,047 - Depreciation and amortization 2,683,564 4,357,359 (Gain) loss on sale and written-off assets (825,137) 43,747 Amortization of advance payment 70,000 - Employee benefit obligation expenses 854,352 1,814,960 Estimate cost overrun - 4,567,258 Estimate cost overrun - 4,567,258 Gain written off liabilities (4,241,309) - Interest income (238,661) (178,254) Interest expenses 3,704,627 5,408,306 Gain on sales of investment - (18,343) Share of loss from investment in joint venture 11,336,310 9,245,465 Profit (loss) from operating assets (increase) decrease . . . Trade and other receivables (32,110,675) 10,409,338 Unbilled receivables 10,375,374 14,080,518 Work in progress (1,141,621) 3,545,904 Cost of property development 9,013,7	Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before income tax to net cash		
Doubtful debts1,068,047-Depreciation and amortization2,683,5644,357,359(Gain) loss on sale and written-off assets(825,137)43,747Amortization of advance payment70,000-Employce benefit obligation expenses854,3521,814,960Estimate cost overrun-4,567,258Gain written off liabilities(4,241,309)-Interest income(238,661)(178,254)Interest expenses3,704,6275,408,306Gain on sales of investment-(18,343)Share of loss from investment in joint venture11,336,3109,245,465Profit (loss) from operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)10,409,338Unbilled receivables(32,110,675)10,409,318Work in progress(1,141,621)3,545,904Cost of property development9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization 2,683,564 4,357,359 (Gain) loss on sale and written-off assets (825,137) 43,747 Amortization of advance payment 70,000 - Employee benefit obligation expenses 854,352 1,814,960 Estimate cost overrun - 4,567,258 Estimate cost of rectification and maintenance expense 3,468,215 - Gain written off liabilities (4,241,309) - Interest income (238,661) (178,254) Interest expenses 3,704,627 5,408,306 Gain on sales of investment - (18,343) Share of loss from investment in joint venture 11,336,310 9,245,465 Profit (loss) from operating activities before change (20,390,145) (22,404,584) Change in operating assets (increase) decrease (32,110,675) 10,409,338 Unbilled receivables (32,110,675) 10,409,318 Work in progress (1,141,621) 3,545,904 Cost of property development 9,013,772 49,453,872 Other current assets (4,366,810) 7,538,196 <	Reversed of doubtful accounts	(419,912)	-
(Gain) loss on sale and written-off assets $(825,137)$ $43,747$ Amortization of advance payment $70,000$ -Employee benefit obligation expenses $854,352$ $1,814,960$ Estimate cost overrun- $4,567,258$ Estimate cost of rectification and maintenance expense $3,468,215$ -Gain written off liabilities $(4,241,309)$ -Interest income $(238,661)$ $(178,254)$ Interest expenses $3,704,627$ $5,408,306$ Gain on sales of investment- $(18,343)$ Share of loss from investment in joint venture $11,336,310$ $9,245,465$ Profit (loss) from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities $(20,390,145)$ $(22,404,584)$ Change in operating assets (increase) decrease $(32,110,675)$ $10,409,338$ Unbilled receivables $(0,375,374)$ $14,080,518$ Work in progress $(1,141,621)$ $3,545,904$ Cost of property development $9,013,772$ $49,453,872$ Other current assets $(4,366,810)$ $7,538,196$	Doubtful debts	1,068,047	-
Amortization of advance payment70,000-Employee benefit obligation expenses854,3521,814,960Estimate cost overrun-4,567,258Estimate cost of rectification and maintenance expense3,468,215-Gain written off liabilities(4,241,309)-Interest income(238,661)(178,254)Interest expenses3,704,6275,408,306Gain on sales of investment-(18,343)Share of loss from investment in joint venture11,336,3109,245,465Profit (loss) from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities(20,390,145)(22,404,584)Change in operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)10,409,338Unbilled receivables(10,375,374)14,080,518Work in progress(1,141,621)3,545,904Cost of property development9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	Depreciation and amortization	2,683,564	4,357,359
Employee benefit obligation expenses 854,352 1,814,960 Estimate cost overrun - 4,567,258 Estimate cost of rectification and maintenance expense 3,468,215 - Gain written off liabilities (4,241,309) - Interest income (238,661) (178,254) Interest expenses 3,704,627 5,408,306 Gain on sales of investment - (18,343) Share of loss from investment in joint venture 11,336,310 9,245,465 Profit (loss) from operating activities before change - - in operating assets and liabilities (20,390,145) (22,404,584) Change in operating assets (increase) decrease - - Trade and other receivables (32,110,675) 10,409,338 Unbilled receivables 10,375,374 14,080,518 Work in progress (1,141,621) 3,545,904 Cost of property development 9,013,772 49,453,872 Other current assets (4,366,810) 7,538,196	(Gain) loss on sale and written-off assets	(825,137)	43,747
Estimate cost overrun-4,567,258Estimate cost of rectification and maintenance expense3,468,215-Gain written off liabilities(4,241,309)-Interest income(238,661)(178,254)Interest expenses3,704,6275,408,306Gain on sales of investment-(18,343)Share of loss from investment in joint venture11,336,3109,245,465Profit (loss) from operating activities before change(20,390,145)(22,404,584)in operating assets and liabilities(20,390,145)(22,404,584)Change in operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)10,409,338Unbilled receivables(32,110,675)10,409,338Work in progress(1,141,621)3,545,904Cost of property development9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	Amortization of advance payment	70,000	-
Estimate cost of rectification and maintenance expense3,468,215-Gain written off liabilities(4,241,309)-Interest income(238,661)(178,254)Interest expenses3,704,6275,408,306Gain on sales of investment-(18,343)Share of loss from investment in joint venture11,336,3109,245,465Profit (loss) from operating activities before change(20,390,145)(22,404,584)Change in operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)10,409,338Unbilled receivables(32,110,675)10,409,338Work in progress(1,141,621)3,545,904Cost of property development9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	Employee benefit obligation expenses	854,352	1,814,960
Gain written off liabilities (4,241,309) - Interest income (238,661) (178,254) Interest expenses 3,704,627 5,408,306 Gain on sales of investment - (18,343) Share of loss from investment in joint venture 11,336,310 9,245,465 Profit (loss) from operating activities before change (20,390,145) (22,404,584) in operating assets and liabilities (20,390,145) (22,404,584) Change in operating assets (increase) decrease (32,110,675) 10,409,338 Unbilled receivables 10,375,374 14,080,518 Work in progress (1,141,621) 3,545,904 Cost of property development 9,013,772 49,453,872 Other current assets (4,366,810) 7,538,196	Estimate cost overrun	-	4,567,258
Interest income (238,661) (178,254) Interest expenses 3,704,627 5,408,306 Gain on sales of investment - (18,343) Share of loss from investment in joint venture 11,336,310 9,245,465 Profit (loss) from operating activities before change	Estimate cost of rectification and maintenance expense	3,468,215	-
Interest expenses3,704,6275,408,306Gain on sales of investment(18,343)Share of loss from investment in joint venture11,336,310Profit (loss) from operating activities before change(20,390,145)in operating assets and liabilities(20,390,145)Change in operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)Trade and other receivables(32,110,675)Unbilled receivables10,375,374Work in progress(1,141,621)Cost of property development9,013,772Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	Gain written off liabilities	(4,241,309)	-
Gain on sales of investment-(18,343)Share of loss from investment in joint venture11,336,3109,245,465Profit (loss) from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities(20,390,145)(22,404,584)Change in operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)10,409,338Unbilled receivables(32,110,675)10,409,338Work in progress(1,141,621)3,545,904Cost of property development9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	Interest income	(238,661)	(178,254)
Share of loss from investment in joint venture11,336,3109,245,465Profit (loss) from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities(20,390,145)(22,404,584)Change in operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)10,409,338Trade and other receivables(32,110,675)10,409,338Unbilled receivables10,375,37414,080,518Work in progress(1,141,621)3,545,904Cost of property development9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	Interest expenses	3,704,627	5,408,306
Profit (loss) from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities(20,390,145)(22,404,584)Change in operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)10,409,338Trade and other receivables(32,110,675)10,409,338Unbilled receivables10,375,37414,080,518Work in progress(1,141,621)3,545,904Cost of property development9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	Gain on sales of investment	-	(18,343)
in operating assets and liabilities(20,390,145)(22,404,584)Change in operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)10,409,338Trade and other receivables(32,110,675)10,409,338Unbilled receivables10,375,37414,080,518Work in progress(1,141,621)3,545,904Cost of property development9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	Share of loss from investment in joint venture	11,336,310	9,245,465
Change in operating assets (increase) decrease(32,110,675)10,409,338Trade and other receivables10,375,37414,080,518Unbilled receivables(1,141,621)3,545,904Work in progress9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	Profit (loss) from operating activities before change		
Trade and other receivables(32,110,675)10,409,338Unbilled receivables10,375,37414,080,518Work in progress(1,141,621)3,545,904Cost of property development9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	in operating assets and liabilities	(20,390,145)	(22,404,584)
Unbilled receivables 10,375,374 14,080,518 Work in progress (1,141,621) 3,545,904 Cost of property development 9,013,772 49,453,872 Other current assets (4,366,810) 7,538,196	Change in operating assets (increase) decrease		
Work in progress(1,141,621)3,545,904Cost of property development9,013,77249,453,872Other current assets(4,366,810)7,538,196	Trade and other receivables	(32,110,675)	10,409,338
Cost of property development 9,013,772 49,453,872 Other current assets (4,366,810) 7,538,196	Unbilled receivables	10,375,374	14,080,518
Other current assets (4,366,810) 7,538,196	Work in progress	(1,141,621)	3,545,904
	Cost of property development	9,013,772	49,453,872
Restricted bank denosits 024 101 (1 578 172)	Other current assets	(4,366,810)	7,538,196
	Restricted bank deposits	924,191	(1,578,172)
Other non-current assets 13,593,639 1,606,951	Other non-current assets	13,593,639	1,606,951

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.)

FOCUS DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Ba	iht
	2018	2017
Change in operating liabilities increase (decrease)		
Trade and other payables	4,031,387	(22,991,350)
Estimated cost	(8,215,348)	(10,085,926)
Retention payables	2,517,720	786,930
Advances receive from contruction	(5,027,911)	4,792,247
Advances receive from sale of property development	28,361,861	(36,409,654)
Other current liabilities	(3,343,968)	1,587,743
Cash generated from operations	(5,778,534)	332,013
Interest received	88,120	178,554
Income tax refund	17,959,424	17,202,297
Income tax paid	(1,631,900)	(3,304,709)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,637,110	14,408,155
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in current investment	-	(15,000,000)
Decrease in current investment	-	15,018,343
Payments for investment in joint venture	(15,750,000)	(26,250,000)
Receipt from short-term loans to related parties	-	9,827,500
Payments for short-term loans to related parties	(17,630,531)	(9,827,500)
Purchase of equipment	(65,785)	(103,168)
Cash received from sale of equipment	971,963	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(32,474,353)	(26,334,825)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.)

FOCUS DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Ba	aht
	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in bank overdrafts and short-term loans		
from financial institution	14,173,367	(14,398,381)
Proceed from long-term loans from financial institution	-	39,999,094
Repayment of long-term loans from financial institution	(12,480,000)	(69,017,000)
Proceeds from short-term loans from other person	-	10,000,000
Repayment of short-term loans from other person	-	(40,000,000)
Proceeds from short-term loans from related person	29,900,000	15,700,000
Repayment of short-term loans from related person	-	(15,700,000)
Proceed from issued ordinary shares	-	75,264,810
Interest paid	(3,354,348)	(5,479,193)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	28,239,019	(3,630,670)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,401,776	(15,557,340)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	908,875	16,466,215
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7,310,651	908,875

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOCUS DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited, "the Company" was incorporated in Thailand under the Civil and Commercial Code on 30 March 1989, and was listed in the Market for Alternative Investment on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on October 5, 2004. The Company engages as a construction contractor and a real estate business.

The registered office of the Company is located at 25, 9th Floor, Alma Link Building, Soi Chidlom, Ploenchit Road, Lumpini, Patumwan, Bangkok.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are prepared using the same basis as were used for the financial statements in which the equity method, consisted of the financial statements of Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited and the interest in joint venture which included interest in the subsidiary of joint venture as follows:

			Percentage of holding (%)	
Name of entity	Located in	Business type	2018	2017
Joint venture				
Focus Wheig Corporation Limited	Thailand	Jointly investment in integrated	60.00	60.00
		waste management business and		
		waste to energy business		
		solutions		

On September 12, 2016, the Company entered into Joint Venture Agreement with Wheig S.A.S., which was incorporated in France to jointly set up and invest in a joint venture namely "Focus Wheig Corporation Limited" ("the joint venture") which was incorporated in Thailand on October 5, 2016 (see Note 10).

3. BASIS FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

3.1 Basis for preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting standards prescribed by Thai Accounts Act enunciated under the Accounting Profession Act B.E.2547 by complying with the financial reporting standards. The presentation of the financial statements has been made in compliance with the Notification of the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce, re : the financial statements presentation for public limited company, issued under the Accounting Act B.E.2543.

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

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

3.2 The financial reporting standards are effective in the current year

The Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP) has issued Notifications to mandate the revised accounting standards, financial reporting standards, and interpretations of accounting and financial reporting standards, which are effective for the fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2018 are as follows:

TAS 1 (revised 2017)	Presentation of Financial Statements
TAS 2 (revised 2017)	Inventories
TAS 7 (revised 2017)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 8 (revised 2017)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and
	Errors
TAS 10 (revised 2017)	Events After the Reporting Period
TAS 11 (revised 2017)	Construction Contracts
TAS 12 (revised 2017)	Income Taxes
TAS 16 (revised 2017)	Property, Plant and Equipment
TAS 17 (revised 2017)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2017)	Revenue
TAS 19 (revised 2017)	Employee Benefits
TAS 20 (revised 2017)	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of
	Government Assistance
TAS 21 (revised 2017)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
TAS 23 (revised 2017)	Borrowing Costs
TAS 24 (revised 2017)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 26 (revised 2017)	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans
TAS 27 (revised 2017)	Separate Financial Statements
TAS 28 (revised 2017)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
TAS 29 (revised 2017)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TAS 33 (revised 2017)	Earnings Per Share
TAS 34 (revised 2017)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2017)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 37 (revised 2017)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
TAS 38 (revised 2017)	Intangible assets
TAS 40 (revised 2017)	Investment Property
TAS 41 (revised 2017)	Agriculture
TFRS 2 (revised 2017)	Share-Based Payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2017)	Business Combinations
TFRS 4 (revised 2017)	Insurance Contracts
TFRS 5 (revised 2017)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
TFRS 6 (revised 2017)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resource

TFRS 8 (revised 2017)	Operating Segments
TFRS 10 (revised 2017)	Consolidated Financial Statements
TFRS 11 (revised 2017)	Joint Arrangements
TFRS 12 (revised 2017)	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
TFRS 13 (revised 2017)	Fair Value Measurement
TSIC 10 (revised 2017)	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating
	Activities
TSIC 15 (revised 2017)	Operating Leases - Incentives
TSIC 25 (revised 2017)	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its
	Shareholders
TSIC 27 (revised 2017)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal
	Form of a Lease
TSIC 29 (revised 2017)	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosure
TSIC 31 (revised 2017)	Revenue-Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services
TSIC 32 (revised 2017)	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs
TFRIC 1 (revised 2017)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar
	Liabilities
TFRIC 4 (revised 2017)	Liabilities Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
TFRIC 4 (revised 2017) TFRIC 5 (revised 2017)	
	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and
TFRIC 5 (revised 2017)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
TFRIC 5 (revised 2017)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised
TFRIC 5 (revised 2017) TFRIC 7 (revised 2017)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2017) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics
TFRIC 5 (revised 2017) TFRIC 7 (revised 2017) TFRIC 10 (revised 2017)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2017) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 5 (revised 2017) TFRIC 7 (revised 2017) TFRIC 10 (revised 2017) TFRIC 12 (revised 2017)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2017) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements
TFRIC 5 (revised 2017) TFRIC 7 (revised 2017) TFRIC 10 (revised 2017) TFRIC 12 (revised 2017) TFRIC 13 (revised 2017)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2017) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements Customer Loyalty Programmes
TFRIC 5 (revised 2017) TFRIC 7 (revised 2017) TFRIC 10 (revised 2017) TFRIC 12 (revised 2017) TFRIC 13 (revised 2017)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2017) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements Customer Loyalty Programmes TAS 19 (revised 2017)-The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset,
TFRIC 5 (revised 2017) TFRIC 7 (revised 2017) TFRIC 10 (revised 2017) TFRIC 12 (revised 2017) TFRIC 13 (revised 2017) TFRIC 14 (revised 2017)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2017) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements Customer Loyalty Programmes TAS 19 (revised 2017)-The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
TFRIC 5 (revised 2017) TFRIC 7 (revised 2017) TFRIC 10 (revised 2017) TFRIC 12 (revised 2017) TFRIC 13 (revised 2017) TFRIC 14 (revised 2017)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2017) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements Customer Loyalty Programmes TAS 19 (revised 2017)-The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
TFRIC 5 (revised 2017) TFRIC 7 (revised 2017) TFRIC 10 (revised 2017) TFRIC 12 (revised 2017) TFRIC 13 (revised 2017) TFRIC 14 (revised 2017) TFRIC 15 (revised 2017) TFRIC 17 (revised 2017)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2017) Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment Service Concession Arrangements Customer Loyalty Programmes TAS 19 (revised 2017)-The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate Distributions of Non - cash Assets to Owners

The management of the Company evaluated that these revised accounting standards, financial reporting standard, accounting standard interpretations and financial reporting standards interpretations do not have any significant impact on the financial statements in current year.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Revenues

Revenue excludes value added taxes or other sales taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts.

Revenues from sale of property

Sales of residential condominium units are recognized as revenue when the construction works are completed and the significant risks and rewards of ownerships have been transferred to the buyer.

Revenues from construction

Contract revenue includes the initial amount agreed in the contract plus any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably. As soon as the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and expenses are recognized in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract.

The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. An expected loss on a contract is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The completed part of construction, which has not yet been delivered for acceptance or for billing, is recorded as unbilled receivables.

Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at cost less allowance for impairment (if any).

Rental income

Rental income under operating leases is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income. Contingent rentals are recognized as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

Interest income and other income

Interest income is recognized as interest accrues, based on the effective rate method. Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Expenses

Expenses are recognized in profit or loss as it accrues.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash at banks, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less excluded cash at banks on obligation.

4.3 Current investment

Marketable equity securities held for trading are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

The weighted average method is used to determine the cost of each investment at the time of sales.

4.4 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts.

The Company records allowance for doubtful accounts that is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection experiences and analysis of debtor aging.

In determined an allowance for doubtful accounts, the management needs to make judgment for estimated losses for each outstanding debtor. The allowances for doubtful accounts are determined through a combination of analysis of debt aging, collection experience, and taking into account change in the current economic conditions. However, the use of different estimates and assumptions could affect the amounts of allowances for receivable losses and adjustments to the allowances may therefore be required in the future.

4.5 Cost of property development

Cost of property development are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Project costs consisting of acquisition cost of land, development expenses, utilities and direct expenses of the project including interest expense of borrowing for the acquisition of project development before the project is completed.

Net realisable value represents the estimated normal selling price less estimated costs to sell.

The Company recognizes loss on diminution in value of projects and loss on impairment (if any) in profit or loss.

In determining the cost of sales of property development, the anticipated total development costs (taking into account actual costs incurred to date) are attributed based on the basis of the salable area.

Cost of project sold estimates these costs based on their business experience and revisit the estimations on a periodical basis or when the actual costs incurred significantly vary from the estimated costs.

4.6 Joint arrangement

Investment in joint arrangement is classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor. The Company has assessed the nature of its joint arrangement and determined it to be joint venture. The Company recognizes investment in joint venture by using the equity method.

Under the equity method of accounting, interest in joint venture is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and movements in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture (which includes any long-term interest that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the joint venture), the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the joint venture. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the joint venture have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

4.7 Subsidiary of joint venture

Subsidiary is entity controlled by the joint venture. The joint venture controls an entity when it 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 joint venture.

4.8 Business combination

The joint venture applies the acquisition method for all business combinations when control is transferred to the joint venture other than those with entities under common control.

The joint venture controls an entity when it 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. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.

Goodwill is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognized amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date. If the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities exceeds the fair value of the consideration transferred, the excess is immediately recognized as gain in profit or loss.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the joint venture to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the joint venture. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration.

A contingent liability of the acquiree is assumed in a business combination only if such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably.

The joint venture measures any non-controlling interest (NCI) at its proportionate interest in the identifiable net assets of the acquiree.

Transaction costs that the joint venture incurs in connection with a business combination, such as legal fees, and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the joint venture reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or addition assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date.

Goodwill is carried at cost less any allowance for impairment. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

4.9 Building and equipment

Building and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance on impairment (if any).

Cost is initially recognized upon acquisition of assets along with other direct costs attributing to acquiring such assets in the condition ready to serve the objectives, including the costs of asset demolition, removal and restoration of the asset location, which are the obligations of the company (if any).

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by cost less residual value on the straightline basis over the following estimated useful lives of assets as follows:

	Years
Construction	5
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Furniture and office equipment	5
Vehicles	5 - 10

The Company has reviewed the residual value and useful life of the assets every year.

The depreciation for each asset component is calculated on the separate components when each component has significant cost compared to the total cost of that asset.

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on construction in progress and equipment under installation.

Building and equipment are written off at disposal. Gains or losses arising from sale or write-off of assets are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company with finite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and allowance on impairment (if any).

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset comprises all directly attributable cost necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Intangible assets are amortized in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Intangible assets	5 - 10

The useful lives are reviewed by the Company every year.

The amortization is included in the determination of income.

Research expenditure is recognized as expense when incurred. Intangible assets involved in new product and service design and development are recognized as assets when it is probable about the success of the project as well as feasible in terms of commerce and technology. Other development expenditure is recognized as expense when incurred.

4.11 Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each in the statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cashgenerating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets' fair value less cost to sell or value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

4.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they are incurred.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

The interest component of finance lease payments is recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

4.13 Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

4.14 Finance lease

Leases of assets which substantially transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated to the principal and to the finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period. The assets acquired under finance lease contract is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

4.15 Employee benefits

Short-term benefits

The Company recognizes salaries, wages, bonus and social security contribution as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plan

The Company has established a provident fund that is a defined contribution plan. The assets of which are held in a separate trust fund. The provident fund is funded by the contribution from employees and the Company. Contributions to the provident fund are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Post-employment benefits - defined benefit plan

The employee benefits liabilities for severance payment as the labor law is recognized as a charge to results of operations over the employee's service period. It is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit earned by employees in return for service provided to the Company in the current and future periods, with such benefit being discounted to determine the present value. The reference point for setting the discount rate is the yield rate of government bonds as at the reporting date. The calculation is performed by actuarial technique using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

When the actuarial assumptions are changed, the Company recognizes all actuarial gains (losses) immediately in other comprehensive income.

4.16 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

Estimated construction project costs

The Company estimates costs of construction projects based on details of the construction work, taking into account the volume and value of construction materials to be used in the project, labour costs and other miscellaneous costs to be incurred to completion of service, taking into account the direction of the movement in these costs. Estimates are reviewed regularly or whenever actual costs differ significantly from the figures used in the original estimates.

Provision for losses on construction projects

Management applies judgement in estimating the loss they expect to be realised on each construction project, based on estimates of anticipated costs that take into account the progress of the project and actual costs incurred to date, together with fluctuations in costs of construction materials, labour and the current situation.

Provision for penalty from delay delivery

The Company has provision incurred from delay delivery. The management applied judgement in estimating the penalty based on contract rate and the period of delay project work. The Company has recorded provision for penalty from delay delivery in the financial statements. However, actual results could differ from the estimates.

Provision for after-sale maintenance expense

The Company estimates provision for after-sale maintenance expenses based on actual historical maintenance expenses and/or currently available information related to the cost of various types of repair work.

Estimating costs of rectification in the period of guarantee work

Management applies judgement in estimating the costs of rectification in the period of guarantee work which they expect to be realised on each construction project, based on estimates of anticipated costs that take into account the progress of the project and actual costs incurred to date, together with fluctuations in costs of construction materials, labour and the current situation.

4.17 Income tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes the amounts used for taxation purposes.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of reporting period date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

4.18 Fair Value Measurement

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

Most of the financial assets are cash and cash equivalent, trade and other receivables, current investment and most of the financial liabilities are trade and other payables which are short-term credit. The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities are not significantly different from their fair value.

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

- Level 1 Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

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

4.19. Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculate by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent company of the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares which are issued during the year and held by outside party.

4.20 Diluted earnings (loss) per share

Diluted earnings (loss) per share for the year is calculated by dividing the profit (loss) for the year of ordinary shareholders by the sum of the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the periods plus the weighted average number of shares to be issued for the exercise of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares, without any consideration. The calculation assumes that the holders will exercise dilutive potential ordinary share into ordinary shares when the exercise price is lower than fair value of ordinary shares.

5. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

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

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

Nature of relationship

Name	Country/Nationality	Relation	Type of relation
Focus Wheig Corporation Limited	Thailand	Joint venture	Jointly control by the
			Company
Focus Wheig Bangna Limited	Thailand	Subsidiary of joint	Power to control and
		venture	shareholding by the joint
			venture
Data In Motion Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company	Common director
Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul	Thailand	Director	Director

Bases of measurement for inter company revenues and expenses

	Pricing Policy
Revenue from construction services	Stipulate in the agreement
Management fee income	Stipulate in the agreement
Interest income	MLR+1
Other service income	Stipulate in the agreement
Purchase of equipment	Market price
Interest expenses	MOR

5.1 The significant related party transactions for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

018 5,457,394	2017
5,457,394	-
5,457,394	-
,200,000	4,800,000
150,892	1,079
-	62,860
157,295	64,113
-	287,211
-	93,000
351,065	186,695
-	9,150
	-

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Trade and other receivable		
Focus Wheig Bangna Limited	24,442,224	6,488,601
Short-term loans to related parties		
Focus Wheig Corporation Limited	17,630,531	-
Accrued interest income		
Focus Wheig Corporation Limited	150,892	-
Retention receivables		
Focus Wheig Bangna Limited	1,333,835	-
Short-term loans to related person		
Director	29,900,000	-
Accrued interest expenses		
Director	351,065	-

5.2 The significant balances with related parties as at December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

5.3 Short-term loans to related parties

Movements of short-term loans to related parties for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Balance as at the beginning	-	-
Increase	17,630,531	9,827,500
Decrease		(9,827,500)
Balance as at the end	17,630,531	-

The Company has short-term loans to Focus Wheig Corporation Limited by issuing promissory notes, due at call with the interest rate MLR + 1 per annum, without collateral.

5.4 Short-term loans from related person

Movements of short-term loans from related person for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Beginning	-	-
Increase	29,900,000	15,700,000
Decrease		(15,700,000)
Ending	29,900,000	

The Company has short-term loans from director by issuing promissory notes, due at call with the interest rate MOR per annum, without collateral.

5.5 Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of:

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Short-term benefits	10,808,415	10,502,833
Post-employment benefits	369,166	887,942
Total	11,177,581	11,390,775

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Cash on hand	122,159	198,374
Cash at bank	7,188,492	710,501
Total	7,310,651	908,875

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Trade accounts recivable		
- Related parties	13,742,224	-
- Others	6,327,964	886,557
Note receivable	8,179,000	_
	28,249,188	886,557
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts		(886,557)
Trade accounts receivable - net	28,249,188	
Other receivables		
- Related party	10,850,892	6,488,601
- Other parties	312,204	312,555
Total other receivables	11,163,096	6,801,156
Total	39,412,284	6,801,156

The movements of the allowance for doubtful debts are as follow :

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Allowance for doubtful debts - beginning	(886,557)	(886,557)
Add Additional allowances	-	-
Less Reversing of allowances	886,557	-
Allowance for doubtful debts - ending		(886,557)

As at December 31, 2018, the full amount of reversal of allowance for doubtful debts decrease due to receive payment of Baht 466,645 and reversal in the amount Baht 419,912.

The Company had outstanding balances of trade accounts receivable aged by number of months as follows:

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Less than or equal to 3 months	28,149,188	-
More than 3 to 6 months	-	-
Over 12 months		886,557
Total	28,149,188	886,557

As at December 31, 2018, the Company received promissory notes amount Baht 8.18 million and sales discounted bills to a financial institution.

8. COST OF PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

	Dan	Dalit	
	2018	2017	
Land	74,962,218	78,874,560	
Construction cost	84,183,942	88,577,574	
Promotion expenses	9,428,922	9,888,918	
Capitalised interest and financial costs	4,747,994	4,995,796	
Total	173,323,076	182,336,848	

The Company has mortgaged the land and constructed of the project Focus Ploenchit were mortgaged as collateral with financial institutions (see Notes 15 and 17) as follow :

	Credit Facilities (Million Baht)	
	2018	2017
Bank overdrafts	5	5
Long-term loans from financial institions	40	90
Letter of guarantee	25	25
Total	70	120

9. RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

Restricted bank deposits the financial statements as at December 31, 2018 and 2017 in the amount of Baht 7.43 million and Baht 8.35 million were pledged as collateral for credit lines from financial institutions as follows (see Notes 15 and 17)

1) Bank overdraft facilities in the amount of Baht 3.00 million (year 2017 : Baht 3.00 million).

2) Projects' facilities of promissory notes in the amount of Baht 38.00 million (year 2017 : Baht 73.00 million).

3) Letter of guarantee facilities in the amount of Baht 101.95 million (year 2017 : Baht 146.15 million).

Roht
10. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

			Percentage of Thousands Baht							
			holdir	ng (%)	Paid-u	o share	Co	st	Equ	iity
Company	Business type	Located in	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Focus Wheig	Jointly investment in	Thailand	60	60	85,000	58,750	51,000	35,250	28,784	24,370
Corporation Limited	integrated waste management									

business and waste to energy

business solutions

On September 12, 2016, the Company entered into Joint Venture Agreement with Wheig S.A.S., which was incorporated in France to jointly set up and invest in a joint venture namely "Focus Wheig Corporation Limited" ("the joint venture") which was incorporated in Thailand on October 5, 2016. The joint venture operates on the investment business in the integrated waste management business and waste to energy business solutions with registered capital in the amount of Baht 15 million divided into 1,500,000 ordinary shares at par value Baht 10 each, and the Company will jointly invest in 60% shareholding of the registered capital and voting right of this joint venture in the investment amount of Baht 9 million. The Company has subscribed paid-up share capital fully amount and jointly control with Wheig S.A.S. in this joint venture and any decision in the joint venture's activities shall be approved by the unanimous of the Company and Wheig S.A.S. On August 15, 2017, Wheig S.A.S. transferred all shares, rights and commitments as the Joint Venture Agreement to Wheig Asia Limited which was incorporated in Hong Kong's People's Republic of China.

At the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the joint venture held on September 7, 2017, a resolution was passed the increase of its registered capital from existing of Baht 15 million to Baht 50 million by issuing new 3,500,000 ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 10 each. The Company invested additional investment in the joint venture of 2.10 million shares at the par value of Baht 10 each in totaling amount of Baht 21 million at 60% existing shareholding which the Company fully paid-up the increased capital for the purpose of land acquisition and working capital for Focus Wheig Bangna Limited ("the subsidiary of the joint venture"). The joint venture registered the increase of its capital with the Ministry of Commerce on September 8, 2017.

At the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the joint venture held on November 7, 2017, a resolution was passed the increase of its registered capital from existing of Baht 50 million to Baht 85 million by issuing new 3,500,000 ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 10 each. The Company invested additional investment in the joint venture of 2.10 million shares at the par value of Baht 10 each in totaling amount of Baht 21 million at 60% existing shareholding which the joint venture called additional share subscription of Baht 5.25 million for the purpose of the plant construction for waste management and waste to energy solutions of Focus Wheig Bangna Limited ("the subsidiary of the joint venture"). The joint venture registered the increase of its capital with the Ministry of Commerce on November 9, 2017.

In the year 2018, joint venture called get paid for ordinary shares in the amount of Baht 15.75 million.

Movement of investments in joint ventures under the cost method for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows :

_	Baht		
_	2018	2017	
Beginning	35,250,000	9,000,000	
Add additional investment	15,750,000	26,250,000	
Less sale investment	-	-	
Ending	51,000,000	35,250,000	

Movements of investment in joint venture under the equity method for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Baht		
	2018	2017	
Beginning	24,369,931	7,433,915	
Additional investment	15,750,000	26,250,000	
Share of loss from investment in joint venture	(11,336,310)	(9,245,465)	
Share of other comprehensive loss of joint venture		(68,519)	
Ending	28,783,621	24,369,931	

Significant financial information in the consolidated financial statements of joint venture:

Summary of the consolidated financial position as at December 31, 2018 and 2017

	Baht		
	2018	2017	
Current assets	10,823,840	6,281,298	
Non-current assets	123,845,800	51,833,631	
Current liabilities	(75,476,663)	(16,471,420)	
Non-current liabilities	(5,588,682)	(1,026,924)	
	53,604,295	40,616,585	
Add Adjusted gain (loss) in related transactions	(5,631,560)	-	
Net assets	47,972,735	40,616,585	
Shareholding percentage (%)	60	60	
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	28,783,621	24,369,931	

	Bah	Baht		
	2018	2017		
Income	506,094	15,017		
Loss for the year	(13,262,289)	(15,409,109)		
Other comprehensive loss	-	(114,199)		

Summary of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

Acquisition of joint venture

Investment in subsidiary of the joint venture presented at cost in the financial statements of the joint venture as at December 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of:

			Baht				
	Percentage of holding (%)		Paid-up share capital		Cost		
Subsidiary of joint venture	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Focus Wheig Bangna Limited	100	100	81,000,000	48,000,000	76,000,001	43,000,001	

On October 18, 2016, Focus Wheig Corporation Limited ("the joint venture") entered into the Share Transfer Agreement with former shareholders of Wheig (Thailand) Company Limited to purchase of ordinary shares of Wheig (Thailand) Company Limited which was incorporated in Thailand and registered the change of its name to Focus Wheig Bangna Limited ("the subsidiary of joint venture") which operates on the investment business in the waste management business and waste to energy business solutions with registered capital in the amount of Baht 5 million divided into 50,000 ordinary shares at par value Baht 100 each.

The joint venture will purchase ordinary shares from former shareholders in 99.99% shareholding of the registered share capital of such company in 49,998 shares, at the total acquisition cost of Baht 1.

On October 19, 2016, the Company entered into Amendment to the Joint Venture Agreement with Wheig S.A.S., to agree the payment of pre - operating expenses that had been spent to bring the waste management business in the subsidiary of joint venture in the amount of Baht 40.80 million to Wheig S.A.S. as following:

- 1. The joint venture will provide a loan to the subsidiary of joint venture.
- The subsidiary of joint venture will pay in 60% of the amount of Baht 13.60 million which is the amount of Baht 8.16 million after the payment of share capital and formation of the joint venture and ;
- 3. The subsidiary of joint venture will pay in 40% of the amount of Baht 13.60 million which is the amount of Baht 5.44 million upon the successful commissioning of all machines and equipment of the first project.

Later on October 12, 2018, the Company entered into the additional agreement to amend to Joint venture agreement with the investor to agree the payment of pre-operating at 40% of Baht 13.60 million which is the amount of Baht 5.44 million to Wheig S.A.S. as following:

- The subsidiary of joint venture will pay in 30% the amount of Baht 5.44 million which is the amount of Baht 1.64 million when the audit facilities from financial institution or the reliable loan source are approved and the completion of production line construction of bio fertiliger from the first project and
- 2. The subsidiary of joint venture will pay in 70% the amount of Baht 5.44 million which is the amount of Baht 3.80 million upon the successful commissioning of all machine and equipment of the first project.

On November 15, 2017, the subsidiary of joint venture entered into the agreement to purchase and sale for land in the amount of Baht 30 million for the construction of the plant for waste management and waste to energy solutions, which was fully paid.

At the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary of joint venture held on August 18, 2017, a resolution was passed to increase its registered share capital from existing of Baht 5 million to Baht 37 million by issuing new 320,000 ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 100 each. The subsidiary of joint venture called additional share subscription of Baht 32 million which the joint venture invested in such amount in 100% existing shareholding. The subsidiary of joint venture received such share subscription and registered the increase of its capital with the Ministry of Commerce on September 15, 2017.

At the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary of joint venture held on November 7, 2017, a resolution was passed to increase its registered share capital from existing of Baht 37 million to Baht 81 million by issuing new 440,000 ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 100 each. The subsidiary of joint venture called additional share subscription of Baht 11 million which the joint venture invested in such amount in 100% existing shareholding. The subsidiary of joint venture received such share subscription and registered the increase of its capital with the Ministry of Commerce on November 13, 2017.

In 2018, the joint venture had paid for the ordinary shares capital increase in a subsidiary in amounting to Baht 33 million. The investment proportion is 100%.

Movements of investment in the subsidiary of joint venture under the cost method for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Baht		
	2018	2017	
Beginning	43,000,001	1	
Increase	33,000,000	43,000,000	
Decrease		-	
Ending	76,000,01	43,000,001	

The joint venture recognized the acquisition in accordance with TFRS 3 (revised 2016) Business Combinations. All the information consideration transferred and recognition amount of each of the significant assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date were as follows:

	Baht
	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	43,747
Other current assets	40,688
Intangible assets - waste management contract	3,982,444
Trade and other payables	(16,086,752)
Other current liabilities	(1,085)
Deferred tax liabilities	(796,489)
Net Assets	(12,817,447)
Goodwill	12,817,448
Consideration transferred	1
Cash received from acquisition of subsidiary of joint venture	(43,747)
Cash received from acquisition of subsidiary of joint venture - net	(43,746)

On August 8, 2017, the joint venture determined the fair value of total assets acquired and liabilities assumed which had valued in the total amount of Baht 12.78 million and goodwill in the amount of Baht 12.78 million. On October 11, 2017, the joint venture obtained new information, the joint venture adjusted fair value of recognized assets or liabilities existed at the acquisition date in the amount of Baht 12.82 million and goodwill of Baht 12.82 million in the consolidated statement of financial position of the joint venture. The Company had interest in joint venture at 60%, therefore the Company had interest in goodwill of joint venture in the amount of Baht 7.69 million.

The factors contributing to the goodwill are waste management contracts in the future. Goodwill arising from the business combination is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position of joint venture and is not amortized.

11. BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT

		Baht		
	Machinery	Furniture and		
Construction	and equipment	office equipment	Vehicles	Total
619,952	71,900,210	13,455,454	9,571,453	95,547,069
-	-	103,168	-	103,168
	(64,100)	(5,296)		(69,396)
619,952	71,836,110	13,553,326	9,571,453	95,580,841
-	5,785	60,000	-	65,785
	(3,204,332)	(13,803)	(2,239,000)	(5,457,135)
619,952	68,637,563	13,599,523	7,332,453	90,189,491
191,873	63,342,687	11,705,196	8,011,379	83,251,135
123,990	2,519,791	1,062,566	149,853	3,856,200
	(21,683)	(3,966)		(25,649)
315,863	65,840,795	12,763,796	8,161,232	87,081,686
123,991	1,411,737	549,702	148,125	2,233,555
	(3,193,566)	(6,745)	(2,109,998)	(5,310,309)
439,854	64,058,966	13,306,753	6,199,359	84,004,932
304,089	5,995,315	789,530	1,410,221	8,499,155
180,098	4,578,597	292,770	1,133,094	6,184,559
	619,952 - - 619,952 - - - 619,952 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Construction and equipment 619,952 71,900,210 - - - (64,100) 619,952 71,836,110 - 5,785 - (3,204,332) 619,952 68,637,563 191,873 63,342,687 123,990 2,519,791 - (21,683) 315,863 65,840,795 123,991 1,411,737 - (3,193,566) 439,854 64,058,966 304,089 5,995,315	Machinery ConstructionMachinery and equipmentFurniture and office equipment $619,952$ $71,900,210$ $13,455,454$ $ 103,168$ $ (64,100)$ $(5,296)$ $619,952$ $71,836,110$ $13,553,326$ $ 5,785$ $60,000$ $ (3,204,332)$ $(13,803)$ $ (3,204,332)$ $(13,803)$ $619,952$ $68,637,563$ $13,599,523$ $ (3,204,332)$ $(13,803)$ $619,952$ $68,637,563$ $13,599,523$ $ (21,683)$ $(3,966)$ $ (21,683)$ $(3,966)$ $ (21,683)$ $(3,966)$ $315,863$ $65,840,795$ $12,763,796$ $123,991$ $1,411,737$ $549,702$ $ (3,193,566)$ $(6,745)$ $439,854$ $64,058,966$ $13,306,753$ $304,089$ $5,995,315$ $789,530$	Constructionand equipmentoffice equipmentVehicles $619,952$ $71,900,210$ $13,455,454$ $9,571,453$ $103,168$ $(64,100)$ $(5,296)$ - $619,952$ $71,836,110$ $13,553,326$ $9,571,453$ - $5,785$ $60,000$ $(3,204,332)$ $(13,803)$ $(2,239,000)$ $619,952$ $68,637,563$ $13,599,523$ $7,332,453$ - $(3,204,332)$ $(13,803)$ $(2,239,000)$ $619,952$ $68,637,563$ $13,599,523$ $7,332,453$ 191,873 $63,342,687$ $11,705,196$ $8,011,379$ 123,990 $2,519,791$ $1,062,566$ $149,853$ - $(21,683)$ $(3,966)$ $(3,193,566)$ $(6,745)$ $(2,109,998)$ $439,854$ $64,058,966$ $13,306,753$ $6,199,359$ $304,089$ $5,995,315$ $789,530$ $1,410,221$

_	Baht		
_	2018	2017	
Depreciation for the years ended December 31,			
was included in			
Cost of construction	6,556	248,138	
Administrative expenses	2,226,999	3,608,062	
Total =	2,233,555	3,856,200	
As at December 31,			
the carrying amount before accumulated depreciation			
which have been depreciated and still in use	73,209,984	70,578,299	
—			

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Baht
	Computer program
Cost	
As at January 1, 2017	4,402,350
Purchases/transfer in	-
Disposals/transfer out	-
As at December 31, 2017	4,402,350
Purchases/transfer in	-
Disposals/transfer out	-
As at December 31, 2018	4,402,350
Accumulated amortization	
As at January 1, 2017	1,209,028
Amortization	501,159
Disposals/transfer out	-
As at December 31, 2017	1,710,187
Amortization	450,009
Disposals/transfer out	
As at December 31, 2018	2,160,196
Net book value	
As at December 31, 2017	2,692,163
As at December 31, 2018	2,242,154

Amortization for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 in the amount of Baht 0.45 million and 0.50 million, respectively, was included in cost of sales and services and administrative expenses.

13. DEFERRED TAX

Change in deferred tax assets for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

		Baht				
	Per book	Income (expense)	Per book			
	As at December 31, 2017	In profit (loss)	In other comprehensive income (loss)	As at December 31, 2018		
Deferred tax assets						
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,774,240	(177,311)	-	1,596,929		
Cost of property development	869,793	(43,143)	-	826,650		
Employee benefit obligation	1,869,564	-	-	1,869,564		
Tax loss carry forward	10,066,074	(2,962,008)		7,104,066		
Total	14,579,671	(3,182,462)	-	11,397,209		

	Baht				
	Per book	Per book Income (expense) in duri		Per book	
	As at December 31, 2016	In profit (loss)	In other comprehensive income (loss)	As at December 31, 2017	
Deferred tax assets					
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,774,240	-	-	1,774,240	
Cost of property development	1,109,407	(239,614)	-	869,793	
Employee benefit obligation	1,644,706	362,992	(138,134)	1,869,564	
Tax loss carry forward	7,831,029	2,235,045	-	10,066,074	
Total	12,359,382	2,358,423	(138,134)	14,579,671	

14. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	Baht		
	2018	2017	
Retention receivables	15,348,323	25,378,857	
Guarantee and deposits	1,567,573	5,075,173	
Withholding tax	4,936,610	21,264,134	
Others	1,267,509	1,323,014	
Total	23,120,015	53,041,178	
Less Allowance for doubtful debts - retention receivables	(9,052,690)	(7,984,643)	
Net	14,067,325	45,056,535	

Retention receivables are warranty monies deducted retention by the customers at the rate of 5% of the contract amount. Retention for the not completed construction project will be returned to the Company after the Company completed the work and upon expiry of the warranty period as stated in the contract.

Baht	
2018	2017
(7,984,643)	(7,984,643)
(1,068,047)	-
	-
(9,052,690)	(7,984,643)
	2018 (7,984,643) (1,068,047)

The movements of allowance for doubtful debts are as follows:

15. BANK OVERDRAFTS AND SHORT-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	Baht	Baht	
	2018	2017	
Bank overdrafts	10,537,486	2,864,119	
Short-term loans from financial institutions	6,500,000	-	
Total	17,037,486	2,864,119	

The Company has credit facilities with financial institutions consisted of:

	Credit Fa	acilities					
	(Million Baht)		(Million Baht) Referred intere		Referred interest r	est rate (% per annum)	
Туре	2018 2017		2018	2017			
Bank overdrafts	23.00	23.00	MOR, Fixed deposit + 1.5%	MOR, Fixed deposit + 1.5%			
Promissory notes/short-term loans	38.00	73.00	MLR, MOR	MLR, MOR			
Letter of guarantee	306.95	351.15	-	-			
	367.95	447.15					

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company has collateral as follows :

Туре	Credit Facilities (Million Baht)		Collateral
	2018	2017	
Bank overdrafts	3.00	3.00	Company's fixed deposit.
	15.00	15.00	Guarantee by a third party.
	5.00	5.00	Mortgaged by Focus Ploenchit project.
	23.00	23.00	
Promissory notes	38.00	73.00	Company's fixed deposit and/or transferred account receivable
			rights received from some projects.
Letter of guarantee	101.95	146.15	Company's fixed deposit and/or transferred account receivable
			rights received from some projects.
	25.00	25.00	Mortgaged by Focus Ploenchit project.
	180.00	180.00	No collateral.
	306.95	351.15	
Total	367.95	447.15	

A third party guarantees without charging for compensation from guarantee.

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Trade account payables	16,383,004	7,207,208
Accrued expenses	4,787,339	9,307,469
Other payables	2,000,000	2,274,000
Total	23,170,343	18,788,677

17. LONG-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

	Baht	Baht		
	2018	2017		
Long-term loans from financial institution	39,444,994	51,924,994		
Less Current portion	(39,444,994)	_		
Net		51,924,994		

The details of loans from financial institution :

Credit	Credit Fa			Interest rate	
Facilities	2018	2017	Period	per annum	Repayment
1		50.00	June 2016 - June 2019	MLR-1	when transfer right of residential condominium
					unit and interest paid on a monthly basis
2	40.00	40.00	August 2017 - August 2020	MLR-0.5	when transfer right of residential condominium
					unit and interest paid on a monthly basis
Total	40.00	90.00			

Movements of long-term loans from financial institution for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Beginning balance	51,924,994	80,942,900
Increase	-	39,999,094
Decrease	(12,480,000)	(69,017,000)
Ending balance	39,444,994	51,924,994

The Company mortgaged land together with construction at Focus Ploenchit project as collateral for loans (see Note 8)

18. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS

18.1 Movement of the present value of employee benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 as follows:

Statement of financial position

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Employee benefit obligations - beginning balance	9,347,820	8,223,528
Current service and interest cost	854,352	1,814,960
Paid	-	-
Loss (gain) estimation over actuarial principles	652,167	(690,668)
Employee benefit obligations - ending balance	10,854,339	9,347,820

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017 the weighted average duration of the liabilities for postemployment benefits is 6.55 years and 7.38 years, respectively.

Expense recognized in the statement of comprehensive income

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Baht	
	2018	2017
The statement of comprehensive income		
Recognized in profit or loss		
Current service cost		
Administrative expenses	854,352	1,814,960
Recognized in other comprehensive income		
Loss (gain) estimation over actuarial priciples	652,167	(690,668)
Total	1,506,519	1,124,292

18.2 Gains and loss from the estimate based on actualuarial principles recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 arise from

Baht	t	
2018	2017	
519,881	(690,668)	
(397,448)	-	
529,734	-	
652,167	(690,668)	
	2018 519,881 (397,448) 529,734	

18.3 The main assumptions in the assessment financial assumptions

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Percentage	
	2018	2017
Discount rate	2.03	2.40
Salary increase rate	5.00	6.50
Turnover rate	5.73 - 68.76	6.00 - 52.50
Mortality rate	Thai Mortality	Thai Mortality
	Ordinary Table 2017	Ordinary Table 2008

18.4 Sensitivity analysis

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of employee benefit obligations as at December 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarised below:

		Baht		
	2018		2017	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(205,454)	217,112	(572,835)	633,757
Salary increase rate (1% movement)	429,125	(392,897)	711,443	(655,170)
Turnover rate (20% movement)	(602,643)	729,213	(487,701)	542,270

On December 13, 2018, the National Legislative Assembly passed a resolution approving the draft of a New Labour Protection Act, which is in the process being enacted in the Royal Gazette. The Labour Protection Act includes a requirement that an employee who is terminated after having been employed by the same employer for an uninterrupted period of 20 years or more, receives severance payment of 400 days of wages at the most recent rate, which is increased from the current maximum rate of 300 days. When the labour law comes into force, the Company and its subsidiaries will recognize the increase in the employee benefits obligations approximately Baht 2.69 million and the profit are decreased at the same amount.

19. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 construction contracts were as follows:

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Value of contracts	172,985,497	1,010,215,667
Costs incurred up to the year	131,408,082	865,257,253
Estimated profit recognized up to the year	10,136,306	7,361,560
Costs and estimated profit recognized up to the year	141,544,388	872,618,813
Less Amount billed to customers up to the year	(145,705,005)	(871,431,967)
Unbilled receivables	2,007,065	12,382,439
Advance receive from construction	6,167,682	11,195,593

20. SHARE CAPITAL

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 22 April 2016, a resolution was passed the decreasing in the Company's registered share capital from Baht 400,000,000 to Baht 126,720,042, by deducting 273,279,958 unsold shares, at the par value of Baht 1 each. The Company registered the decrease of its registered share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 26 April 2016.

At the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 28 April 2017, a resolution was passed the increase of the Company's registered capital from the existing registered capital of Baht 126,720,042 to Baht 227,760,073 by issuing new 101,040,031 ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 1 each which the Company registered the increase of its registered share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 19 May 2017 with details as follows:

1. To allocate 63,360,021 ordinary shares to offer the existing shareholders at the ratio of 2 existing shares to 1 newly issued share at the offering price of Baht 1.20 per share. The Company recorded the increase of issued and paid-up share capital in the amount of Baht 63.36 million and expenses relating to issuing the increase of share capital in the amount of Baht 0.76 million deducted from share premium account, therefore the share premium was remained in amount of Baht 11.91 million. On 26 June 2017, the Company registered the increase of its issued and paid-up share capital from receiving subscription of increased ordinary share from Baht 126,720,042 to Baht 190,080,063 with the Ministry of Commerce.

- 2. To issue and allocate the Warrants to purchase the Company's Ordinary Shares No. 2 (FOCUS-W2) of up to 31,680,010 units to offer the existing shareholders at the ratio of 1 newly issued share to 0.5 unit of the Warrants (Right Offering) (see Note 21).
- 3. To issue and allocate the Warrants of 6,000,000 units to offer the eligible directors, management and employees of the Company as ESOP Project (ESOP-Warrant) (see Note 21).

21. WARRANTS

The Warrants to purchase the Company's Ordinary Shares No. 2 (FOCUS-W2) with details as follows:

Type of securities	:	Warrants to purchase newly issued ordinary shares of Focus Development
		and Construction Public Company Limited No. 2 (FOCUS-W2).
Type of warrants	:	Specified warrant's holder and transferable.
Term of warrants	:	3 years from the issuance date.
Number of warrants	:	31,679,999 units.
Offering price	:	0 Baht per unit.
Exercise ratio	:	1 warrant will be entitled to purchase 1 newly issued ordinary share.
Exercise price	:	Baht 1.80 per share.
Exercise period	:	Shall be able to exercise at every last working day of each quarter. In case
		of the last Exercise Date, the notification period shall not be less than 15
		days prior to the last Exercise Date. The last Exercise Date will be not to
		exceed the date of expiration of the Warrants.

As at December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had outstanding balance of the warrants of the Company which has not yet been exercised of 31,679,999 units.

The Warrants of 6,000,000 units were allocated to offer the eligible directors, management and employees of the Company as ESOP Project (ESOP-Warrant) at the offering price of Baht 0 per unit. The Warrants shall have a term of 5 years from the issue date and have the exercise price of Baht 1.80 per ordinary share and the exercise rate of 1 unit of the Warrants right to purchase 1 newly issued share by allocating up to 6,000,000 newly issued ordinary shares to accommodate the exercise of the Warrants with exercise period as follows:

- The exercise period is determined that the first exercise the right to purchase the newly issued shares of the Company at the end of 1 year period from the issuance date of the ESOP-Warrants and the last exercise date is the date of expiration of the Warrants, having the proportion exercise as follows:
 - Within the end of the second year, may exercise the right to purchase the newly issued shares in the proportion of up to 25%.

- Within the end of the third year, may exercise the right to purchase the newly issued shares in the proportion of up to 50%.
- Within the end of the fourth year, may exercise the right to purchase the newly issued shares in the proportion of up to 75%.
- Within the end of the fifth year, may exercise the right to purchase the newly issued shares in the proportion of up to 100%.

The warrants shall be exercised on the last business day of March, June, September and December of each year.

The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders passed the approval that the Board of Directors may authorize the Chairman of the Executive Director or Managing Director or any person designation to determine the grant date, terms, conditions and other details as necessary for and in connection with the issuance and offering of the warrants as ESOP-Warrant. At present, the Company has not yet determined the grant date of the ESOP Warrant.

At the Board of Directors' Meeting held on February 27, 2018, a resolution was passed to cancel the issuing and offering of the Warrants of 6,000,000 units to offer to the eligible directors, management and employees of the Company as ESOP Project (ESOP-Warrant) and was already approved from the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company for year 2018, held on April 27, 2018, already.

22. SHARE PREMIUM

Section 51 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscriptions received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

23. EXPENSES BY NATURE

_	Baht	
	2018	2017
Salary and employee benefits	43,168,433	56,001,523
Rental and service expense	4,585,140	5,778,111
Depreciation and amortization	2,683,564	4,357,359

24. TAX EXPENSE (INCOME)

Major components of tax expense (income)

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of:

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Income tax expense (income) shown in profit or loss :		
Current tax expense:		
Income tax expense for the year	-	-
Deferred tax expense (income):		
Changes in temporary differences relating to the		
original recognition and reversal	3,182,462	(2,358,423)
Total	3,182,462	(2,358,423)
Income tax relating to components of other		
comprehensive income :		138,134
Total	3,182,462	(2,220,289)

A numerical reconciliation between tax expense (income) and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 which are summarized as follows:

	Baht	
	2018	2017
Accounting profit (loss) before income tax	(37,850,241)	(47,645,082)
Add/Less share of loss from investment in joint venture	11,336,310	9,245,465
Net	(26,513,931)	(38,399,617)
The applicable tax rate	20%	20%
Tax expense (income) at the applicable tax rate	(5,302,786)	(7,679,923)
Reconciliation items:		
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in		
determining tax profit:		
- Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining		
taxable profit	813,107	2,103,363
Tax effect of income or profit that are not required in		
determining taxable profit:		
- Additional expense deductions allowed	(19,362)	(419,951)
- Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was		
recognized	7,691,503	3,638,088
Total reconciliation items	8,485,248	5,321,500
Total tax expense (income)	3,182,462	(2,358,423)

	2018		2017	
	Tax amount	Tax rate	Tax amount	Tax rate
	(Baht)	(%)	(Baht)	(%)
Accounting profit (loss) before tax expense for the year	(37,850,241)		(47,645,082)	
Tax expense (income) at the applicable tax rate	(5,302,786)	(14.00%)	(7,679,923)	(16.12%)
Reconciliation items	8,485,248	22.42%	5,321,500	11.17%
Tax expense (income) at the average effective tax rate	3,182,462	8.42%	(2,358,423)	(4.95%)

A numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are summarized as follows:

As at December 31, 2018, the Company has the accumulated tax losses that have not been used from 2017 at the amount of Baht 11.72 million and has temporary differences in Baht 1.51 million which the Company does not record such deferred tax assets as there is uncertainty that the Company will have sufficient taxable profits enough to be utilized of deferred tax assets.

25. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculate by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent company of the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares which are issued during the year and held by outside party.

	2018	2017
Profit (loss) for the year (Baht)	(41,032,703)	(45,286,659)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares)	190,080,063	160,049,149
Issued ordinary at the beginning of the year	190,080,063	126,720,042
Effect of shares issued during the year		33,329,107
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares)	190,080,063	160,049,149
Profit (loss) for the year (Baht per share)	(0.22)	(0.28)

. . . .

Diluted earnings (loss) per share

Diluted earnings (loss) per share for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is calculated by dividing the profit (loss) for the year of ordinary shareholders by the sum of the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the periods plus the weighted average number of shares to be issued for the exercise of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares, without any consideration. The calculation assumes that the holders will exercise dilutive potential ordinary share into ordinary shares when the exercise price is lower than fair value of ordinary shares. However, the fair value of the Company's ordinary shares for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is lower than the exercise price. The effect is the Company does not include the result of dilutive potential ordinary shares for calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share.

26. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at December 31, 2018, the Company, joint venture and subsidiary of joint venture had commitments and contingent liabilities as follows:

The Company

- 26.1 Letters of guarantee issued by banks of Baht 39.43 million.
- 26.2 Commitments for payment under the agreements as follows:
 - 26.2.1 Payment under office rental and service agreement as follows:

Pontol	and	COTUDO	ovnonco
NEIIIAI	anu	SCIVICE	expense
			•

Period	(Million Baht)
1 year	4.38
2 - 3 years	2.96

- 26.2.2 Payment under construction contract in the amount of Baht 12.80 million.
- 26.2.3 Payment under property development project in the amount of Baht 3.21 million.
- 26.2.4 Payment under purchase inventory in the amount of Baht 2.53 million.
- 26.2.5 Payment under compensation for sale of property development project as specific rate in the contract.

Subsidiary of joint venture

26.3 Payment under service agreement in the amount of Baht 17.77 million.

27. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the directors of the Company.

The Company operates a construction contractor and development of real estate business. The Company operates in a single geographic area-Thailand for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were classified as follows:

				Ba	iht			
	Constru	ction	Property de	velopment	Investment	s business	Tot	al
	For the year	r ended	For the ye	ar ended	For the ye	ar ended	For the ye	ar ended
	Decembe	er 31,	Decemb	per 31,	Decemb	oer 31,	Decemb	per 31,
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues	87,175,147	51,437,760	15,907,633	90,221,257	-	-	103,082,780	141,659,017
Cost	(75,996,590)	(61,540,464)	(9,310,227)	(52,012,430)			(85,306,817)	(113,552,894)
Gross profit (loss)	11,178,557	(10,102,704)	6,597,406	38,208,827	-	-	17,775,963	28,106,123
Share of loss from investment								
in joint venture					(11,336,310)	(9,245,465)	(11,336,310)	(9,245,465)

				Bal	ht			
	Const	ruction	Property d	evelopment	Investmen	ts business	T	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets								
Trade and other receivables	39,412,284	6,801,156	-	-	-	-	39,412,284	6,801,156
Work in progress	1,497,441	355,820	-	-	-	-	1,497,441	355,820
Unbill receivables	2,007,065	12,382,439	-	-	-	-	2,007,065	12,382,439
Cost of property development	-	-	173,323,076	182,336,848	-	-	173,323,076	182,336,848
Investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-	28,783,621	24,369,931	28,783,621	24,369,931
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,720,448	81,181,799
Total							316,743,935	307,427,993
Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	23,170,343	18,475,546	-	313,131	-	-	23,170,343	18,788,677
Estimated cost payables	6,295,576	9,510,030	7,591,881	9,124,560	-	-	13,887,457	18,634,590
Retention payables	18,323,848	20,047,437	-	-	-	-	18,323,848	20,047,437
Advance receive from construction	6,167,682	11,195,593	-	-	-	-	6,167,682	11,195,593
Advance receive from sale of property								
development	-	-	28,361,861	-	-	-	28,361,861	-
Loans from financial institutions	-	-	39,444,994	51,924,994	-	-	39,444,994	51,924,994
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,551,276	40,362,795
Total							191,907,461	140,906,649

28. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Changes in the liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

		Baht		
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash	Balance as at
	January 1,	Increase	transaction	December 31,
	2018	(decrease)*		2018
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial				
institution	2,864,119	14,173,367	-	17,037,486
Short-term loans from related person	-	29,900,000	-	29,900,000
Long-term loans from financial institution	51,924,994	(12,480,000)	-	39,444,994
Total	54,789,113	31,593,367	-	86,382,480

		Baht	t	
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash	Balance as at
	January 1,	Increase	transaction	December 31,
	2017	(decrease)*		2017
Short-term loans from financial institution	17,262,500	(14,398,381)	-	2,864,119
Short-term loans from other person	30,000,000	(30,000,000)	-	-
Long-term loans from financial institution	80,942,900	(29,017,906)	-	51,924,994
Total	128,205,400	(73,416,287)	-	54,789,113

* Financing cash flows included net proceed and repayment cash transactions in the statements of cash flows.

29. DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company does not speculate or engage in the trading of any derivative financial instruments.

Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from failure of customers or counter parties to meet their contractual obligations. Credit risk occurs when the party fails to fulfill the contractual agreement, which may eventually cause financial losses. The Company has determined a risk protection policy through analysis of the customer and counter parties' financial status, and also defines the policy for credit approval and debt collection period.

Credit of the Company is the credit for construction services and trade provided to the customers that is the general customary trading practice.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the uncertainty in value of financial assets and liabilities or net interest income as a result of the fluctuation of the market interest rate.

Most of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company are floating interest rates, which are based on market rates such as the interest rate for the prime clients of a commercial bank, savings/fixed deposits interest rate or other benchmark floating rates.

Fair value

Most of the financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and restricted bank deposits which are short-term credit. Most of the financial liabilities are bank overdrafts, loans from financial institutions, trade and other payables with its interest rates close to the market rate. The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities are not significantly different from their fair value.

30. THE NEWLY ISSUED AND REVISED FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND EFFECTIVE IN THE FUTURE

The Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP) has issued Notifications to mandate the use of accounting standards, financial reporting standards, and interpretations of accounting and financial reporting standards that are newly issued and revised.

These newly issued and revised financial reporting standards which are effective for the fiscal year

beginning on or after January 1, 2019 are as follows:

TAS 1 (revised 2018)	Presentation of Financial Statements
TAS 2 (revised 2018)	Inventories
TAS 7 (revised 2018)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 8 (revised 2018)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
TAS 10 (revised 2018)	Events After the Reporting Period
TAS 12 (revised 2018)	Income Taxes
TAS 16 (revised 2018)	Property, Plant and Equipment
TAS 17 (revised 2018)	Leases
TAS 19 (revised 2018)	Employee Benefits
TAS 20 (revised 2018)	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government
	Assistance
TAS 21 (revised 2018)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
TAS 23 (revised 2018)	Borrowing Costs
TAS 24 (revised 2018)	Related Party Disclosures
TAS 26 (revised 2018)	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans
TAS 27 (revised 2018)	Separate Financial Statements
TAS 28 (revised 2018)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
TAS 29 (revised 2018)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TAS 33 (revised 2018)	Earnings Per Share
TAS 34 (revised 2018)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2018)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 37 (revised 2018)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
TAS 38 (revised 2018)	Intangible assets
TAS 40 (revised 2018)	Investment Property
TAS 41 (revised 2018)	Agriculture
TFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
TFRS 2 (revised 2018)	Share-Based Payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2018)	Business Combinations
TFRS 4 (revised 2018)	Insurance Contracts
TFRS 5 (revised 2018)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations
TFRS 6 (revised 2018)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resource
TFRS 8 (revised 2018)	Operating Segments

TFRS 10 (revised 2018)	Consolidated Financial Statements
TFRS 11 (revised 2018)	Joint Arrangements
TFRS 12 (revised 2018)	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
TFRS 13 (revised 2018)	Fair Value Measurement
TFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers
TSIC 10 (revised 2018)	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities
TSIC 15 (revised 2018)	Operating Leases - Incentives
TSIC 25 (revised 2018)	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its
	Shareholders
TSIC 27 (revised 2018)	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a
	Lease
TSIC 29 (revised 2018)	Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosure
TSIC 32 (revised 2018)	Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs
TFRIC 1 (revised 2018)	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar
	Liabilities
TFRIC 4 (revised 2018)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
TFRIC 5 (revised 2018)	Right to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and
	Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
TFRIC 7 (revised 2018)	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 (revised 2018)
	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics
TFRIC 10 (revised 2018)	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
TFRIC 12 (revised 2018)	Service Concession Arrangements
TFRIC 14 (revised 2018)	TAS 19 (revised 2018)-The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum
	Funding Requirements and their Interaction
TFRIC 17 (revised 2018)	Distributions of Non - cash Assets to Owners
TFRIC 20 (revised 2018)	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine
TFRIC 21 (revised 2018)	Levies

Newly financial reporting standards which are effective for the fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2020 are as follows.

TAS 32 Fir	nancial Instruments: Presentation
TFRS 7 Fir	nancial Instruments: Disclosures
TFRS 9 Fir	nancial Instruments
TFRIC 16 He	dges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
TFRIC 19 Ex	tinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

The management of the Company believes that these accounting standards, financial reporting standards, accounting standard interpretations and financial reporting standards interpretations which are newly issued and revised will not have any significant impact on the financial statements for the year when they are initially applied.

31. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors' Meeting held on February 20, 2019 has resolved to propose to AGM 2019 to consider and approve as follows ;

- the investment in residential development business established by the Company and its subsidiaries to purchase lands totalled Baht 1,325 million.
- the registered capital reduction of the Company from Baht 227,760,073 to Baht 221,760,062 by cancelling 6,000,011 ordinary shares with the par value of Baht 1 per share each which were not issued and sold
- the registered capital increase of the Company from Baht 221,760,062 to Baht 673,148,951 by issuing new ordinary shares in 451,388,889 shares with the par value of Baht 1 per share to be allocated to Private Placement and in total not exceeding of Baht 650,000,000.
- the change of the Company's name, an seal include the amendment of the Memorandum of Association, the amendment to the Articles of Association of the Company and objective of the Company.
- the sale of all the shares held by the Company in Focus Wheig Corporation Limited "(joint venture)"

32. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on February 20, 2019.

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(As at 31 December 2018)

							Work expe	Work experience during the past 5 years
	Name - Surname	Age (years)	Education Background /	Percent of Share holding in the	Family			
°.	Position		Training	company (%)	Relationship	Period	Position	Name of Unit / Company Business Type
1.	Mr. Anucha	59	M.B.A (Finance), University of			2017-present	Director	Thai Chinese Rayong Industrial Estate Development Co., Ltd./ Industrial
	Sihanatkathakul		Houston, Texas, U.S.A.					Estate
	Chairman of the Board and		B.A. (Accounting &			2016-present	Chairman	Focus Wheig Corporation Limited/Holding Company
	Executive Chairman		Management), Houston Baptist			2016-present	Director	Vana Nava Co., Ltd./Water Jungle
	(Authorized Director)		University, Texas, U.S.A.			2016-present	Director	Amata B. Grimm Power (Rayong) 5 Co., Ltd. / Electricity Generating
	Appointment Date :		(Fellow Member), Thai			2015-present	Director	Amata B. Grimm Power (Rayong) 3 Co., Ltd. / Electricity Generating
	4/11/2002		Institute of Directors (IOD)			2015-present	Directo	Amata B. Grimm Power (Rayong) 4 Co., Ltd. / Electricity Generating
			2/2001			2013-present	Director	Rai Arthit Co., Ltd /Investment
			Directors Certification Program			2010-present	Chaiman	Data In Motion Co., Ltd. / Distribute Wi Net & Wi Fi Equipment
			(DCP), Thai Institute of			2010-present	Director	Amata B. Grimm Power Co., Ltd. / Electricity Generating
			Directors (IOD) 4/2000			2010-present	Director	Amata B. Grimm Power 1 Co., Ltd. / Electricity Generating
						2010-present	Director	Amata B. Grimm Power 2 Co., Ltd. / Electricity Generating
						2010-present	Director	Amata B. Grimm Power 4 Co., Ltd. / Electricity Generating
						2010-present	Director	Amata B. Grimm Power 5 Co., Ltd. / Electricity Generating
						2010-present	Director	Amata Power (Rayong) Co., Ltd. / Electricity Generating
						2010-present	Director	Amata B. Grimm Power (Rayong) 1 Co., Ltd. / ElectricityGenerating
						2008-present	Director	Amata B. Grimm Power (Rayong) 2 Co., Ltd. / Electricity Generating
						2008-present	Director	Amata Water Co., Ltd. / Water & Utilities
						2008-present	Director	Amata Asia Ltd./ Investment
						2008-present	Director	Amata Summit Reay Built Co, Ltd. / Factories for Lease
						2008-present	Director	888 Property Co., Ltd./ Investment
						2007-present	Director and Chairman	Amata Corporation Pcl/ Industrial Estate Development
							Of the Audit Committee	
						2003-present	Chairman of the Board and	Focus Development and Construction Pcl. / Construction & Property
							Executive Chairman	Development
						2002-present	Director	Focus Environmental Co., Ltd. / Construction & Engineering
						1998-present	Director	Capital Focus Co., Ltd. / Investment
						1989-present	Director	Moon Dance Development Co., Ltd. / Property Development

					_		Worl	work experience during the past 5 years
No.	Name - Surname Position	Age (years)	Education Background / Training	Percent of Share holding in the company (%)	Family Relationship	Period	Position	Name of Unit / Company Business Type
7 7 7 7	Mr. Jeremy Lechemere King Vice Chairman Appointment Date: 22/08/2007	26	Law Degree ¶1fl Nottingham University Certificate of Attendance Corporate Governance of Capital Market Intermediaries 9/2015 during 11-12 November 2015 (SEC)			2008 - present 1996 - present 2002 - present 2007 - 2008 2001 - 2006 2001 - 2006	Director and Vice Chairman Chairman and CEO. Chief Executive and Managing Director Director Executive Director Director	Focus Development and Construction Pcl. / Construction / Property Development Knight Asia Co., Ltd. Siam Knight Fund Management Securities Co., Ltd. Focus Engineering and Construction Pcl. / Construction Raimon Land Pcl. / Resarch and Real Estate Advisor Brooker Group Pcl. / Research and Real Estate Advisor
ю КГИ О 4 4	Mr. Nontawat Thongmee Managing Director (Authorized Director) Appointment Date: 4/11/2002	26	M.B.A., Southeastern University U.S.A. B.B.A., Campbell University U.S.A. Directors Certification Program (DCP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) 44/2004	,		2016 - present 2004 - present 2003 - present	Director Director and Managing Director Director	Focus Wheig Corporation Limited / Holding Company Focus Wheig Bangna Limited / Waste Management Company Focus Development and Construction Pcl. / Construction / Property Development Focus Environmental Co., Ltd. / Construction

							Ŵ	Work experience during the past 5 years
°Z	Name - Surname Position	Age (years)	Education Background / Training	Percent of Share holding in the company (%)	Family Relationship	Period	Position	Name of Unit / Company Business Type
4.	Pol.Maj.Gen.Sunthorn Boonruang Director	82	Bachelor of Political Science, Royal Police Cadet Academy M.P.A	·	,	2013 - present	Audit and Corporate governance Committee and Nomination and	Focus Engineering and Construction Pcl. / Construction
	Appointment Date : 4/11/2002		Indiana University U.S.A.				Remuneration Committee	
			Directors Accreditation Program (DAP), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) 8/2004 (year 2004)			2002 - present	Director	Focus Development and Construction Pcl. / Construction / Property Development
s.	Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra, Director and	59	Master of Comparative Law University of Iowa, U.S.A.		1	2013 - present	Chairman of Audit and Corporate	Focus Development and Construction Pcl. / Construction / Property Development
	Chairman of Audit Committee and		Thai Barrister at Law ,				governance Committee	
	Chairman of Nomination and		BAR Association			2008 - present	Chairman of Nomination and	Focus Development and Construction Pel. / Construction / Property Development
	Remuneration Committee		Bachelor of Law, Chulalongkorn University				Remuneration Committee	
						2006 - present	Independent	Focus Development and Construction Pcl. / Construction / Property Development
	Appointment Date : 27/2/2006		Directors Accreditation Program (DAP), Thai				Director and Audit Committee	
			Institute of Directors (IOD) 81/2009 (year 2009)			1992 - present	Partner	Siam Premier International Law Office Limited

							W	Work experience during the past 5 years
No.	Name - Surname Position	Age (years)	Education Background / Training	Percent of Share holding in the company (%)	Family Relationship	Period	Position	Name of Unit / Company Business Type
.9	Mr. Patrick Michael	53	Bachelor of International	,		2016 - present	Director	Focus Wheig Corporation Limited / Holding Company
	Davenport		Relation with a minor in Asian				Director	Focus Wheig Bangna Limited / Waste Management Company
	Director		History, James Madison			2014 - present	Director	Siam Knight Fund Management Securities Co., Ltd.
			College, Michigan State			2008 - present	Director	Focus Development and Construction
	Appointment Date :		University			•		Pcl. / Construction / Property Development
	3/10/2008					2006 - present	Director	Rubfila International Limited
			Director Certification Program			2004 - present	Director	Knight Asia Co., Ltd.
			(DCD) That Institute of					
			Directors (IOD) 123/2009					
			Certificate of Attendance					
			Copputer Covernance of Capital Market Intennediaries 9/2015 during 11-17					
			November 2015 (SEC)					
7.	Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon	44	Bachelor's Degree in			2018 - present	Audit and Corporate	Audit and Corporate Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited
	Director		Accounting				Governance	
							Committee	
	Appointment Date :						Nomination and	
	14/11/2018						Remuneration	
						2018- present	Committee	NYK Roro (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
							Accounting	
							Manager	
						2018 - 2018	Accounting	NYK Line (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
							Manager	
							Bangkok Operations	
						2007 - 2008	Center Manager	Sony Supply Chain Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

				Percent			Work experience o	Work experience during the past 5 years
No.	Name - Surname Position	Age (years)	Education Background / Training	of Share holding in the company (%)	Family Relation- ship	Period	Position	Name of Unit / Company/ Business Type
×	Mr. Tanakorn Leelasiri Director and Assistant Manag- ing Director of Administration Division (Authorized Director) Appointment Date : 12/10/2009	20 20	Master Degr Master Degr Bachelor De Political Sci Public Admi Thammasat Directors (I (year 2004) Mini MBA. Faculty of B Kasetsart Ur	0.0002 (300 shares)	· ·	2007 - present 2007 - present 2005 - 2007 2001 - 2005	g Direc- of Manag- sectors, ectors, logy	Focus Development and Construction Pel. / Construction / Property Development Focus Development Pel. / Construction / Property Development Focus Engineering and Construction Pel. / Construction Pel. / Construction Pel. / Construction Pel. / Construction Pel. / Construction
							Department	

				Percent			Work experie	Work experience during the past 5 years
No.	Name - Surname Position	Age (years)	Education Background / Training	of Share holding in the company (%)	Family Relation- ship	Period	Position	Name of Unit / Company/ Business Type
6	Mrs. Wilaiporn Siripoorikan Assistant Managing Director of Finance and Accounting Division	51	M.B.A., Finance, University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce B.B.A., University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce	0.0002 (300 shares)		2016 – present 2005 - present	Director Assistant Managing Director of Finance and Accounting Division	Focus Wheig Bangna Limited / Waste Management Company Focus Development and Construction Pel. / Construction / Property Development
10.	10. Mr. Sombat Tipyananukul Company Secretary	60	Master's Degree in Law Chulalongkorn University Bachelor's Degree in Law Chulalongkorn University			2014 - present 2010 - 2013	Head of Legal Department Lawyer and Legal Advisor	Focus Development and Construction Pel. /Construction / Property Development -

As of As of 31 December 2017 31 December 2018 1 Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul Chairman of the Board of Directors - None -- None and Executive Chairman 2 Mr. Jeremy Lechemere King Vice Chairman of the Board of - None -- None -Directors 3 Mr. Nontawat Thongmee Director and Managing Director - None -- None -4 Pol.Maj.Gen. Sunthorn Independent Director - None -- None -Boonruang 5 Mr. Phasunsook Ayanaputra Independent Director - None -- None -6 Mr. Wera Suriyaarchanon Independent Director - None -- None -7 - None -- None -Mr. Patrick Michael Davenport Director 8 Mr. Tanakorn Leelasiri Director and Assistant Managing 300 shares 300 shares **Director** -Administration 9 Mrs. Wiliaporn Siripoorikarn Assistant Managing Director 300 shares 300 shares -Finance and Accounts 10 - None -- None -Mr. Sombat Tipyananukul Company Secretary

Attachment 2 – Shareholding Information of Directors, Management, Controllers and Company Secretary*

* Remarks : Including their spouses and minor children

Provided that the Company has the Policy and Code of Conduct to prohibit directors, management and staff of the Company to use significant internal information of the Company which has not yet been disclosed to the public, either for the benefits of their own or any other persons, including the trading in company securities. Therefore, the Company's guidelines are as follows:

- (1) Directors and management are required to give a report to the SEC Office with a copy to the Company on the holding of the Company's securities of their own, their spouses and their children who have not reached the legal age according to Section 59 of the Securities and Securities Exchange B.E. 2535 and relevant announcements.
- (2) Directors and management are required to give a report to the SEC Office with a copy to the Company on any changes of the holding of the Company's securities of their own, their spouses and their children who have not reached the legal age according to Section 59 of the Securities and Securities Exchange B.E. 2535 and relevant announcements.
- (3) The Company prohibits its directors, management and staff who know the internal information to disclose such information to any third parties or any persons who are not in charge and also to abstain from trading the Company's securities during one month before the Company's disclosing its financial statements or significant information concerning the Company's operations to the public.

Attachment 3 Details of the Joint Venture (as of 31 December 2018)

Company Name	: Focus Wheig Corporation Limited
Address	: 25 Alma Link Building, 9 th Floor, Soi Chidlom, Ploenchit Road,
	Kwaeng Lumpini, Khet Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330
Registered Capital	: 15 Million Baht, divided into 1,500,000 shares with a par value of 10 Baht each
Paid-Up Capital	: 85 Million Baht (100%)
Major Shareholders	: 60% held by Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited
	40% held by Wheig Asia Limited, Hong Kong
Type of Business	: Holding Company
Board of Directors	: Mr. Anucha Sihanatkathakul
	Mr. Bertrand Mari Joseph Antoine Courcelle
	Mr. Patrick Michael Davenport
	Mr. Nontawat Thongmee
	Mr. Alban Karim Claude Gaston Casimir

Company Name	:	Focus Wheig Bangna Limited
Address	:	25 Alma Link Building, 9th Floor, Soi Chidlom, Ploenchit Road,
		Kwaeng Lumpini, Khet Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330
Registered Capital	:	81 Million Baht, divided into 810,000 shares with a par value of 100 Baht each
Paid-Up Capital	:	81 Million Baht (100%)
Major Shareholder	:	99.99% share held by Focus Wheig Corporation Limtied
Type of Business	:	Waste Management Business
Board of Directors	:	Mr. Patrick Michael Davenport
		Mr. Bertrand Mari Joseph Antoine Courcelle
		Mr. Nontawat Thongmee
		Mr. Alban Karim Claude Gaston Casimir

Mrs. Wilaiporn Siripoorikan

Attachment 4 Details of Subsidiary of the Joint Venture (as of 31 December 2018)

Name	: Mrs. Anchana Samohsaman
Age	: 68 Years Old
Adress	: 999/78 Soi Pibul Uppatam, Suttisarn Road, Kwaeng Samsaen Nok, Khet Huay Kwang, Bangkok
Education	: Bachelor's Degree in Accounting, Thammasart University Bachelor's Degree in Law, Thammasart University
Experiences	
1977-Present	Certified Public Account
1987-1989	Credit Card Division, Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited
1974-1987	Audit Department, Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited
	(Audit of domestic branch operations)
Training	: Continuing training program provided by the Federation of Accounting Professions
	Training on Tax at the Revenue Department
	Training at the Stock Exchange of Thailand or other regulatory bodies of listed companies
Scope of Work	: Auditing various projects in terms of documents, performance and internal control under the specified plan
	Auditing the operations to be in accordance with laws and regulations and company rules.

Attachment 5 - Details of Head of Internal Audit (Outsource)

Attachment 6 Whistle Blowing Policy on Fraud and Corruption

Any staff who find any suspicious action which may fall within the scope of fraud and corruption must report such matter to the Company without delay and shall cooperate with the Company for the fact finding or blow the whistle directly to:

Internal Audit Department

Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited 9th Floor, Alma Link Building, No. 25 Soi Chidlom, Ploenchit Road, Kwaeng Lumpini, Khet Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Tel. (662) 650 3105-9, Fax (662) 650 3065-6 Email Address: InternalAudit@focus-pcl.com

The Company shall keep the whistle blowing as confidential for the safety of life and property of the whistle blower.

Attachment 7 Policy on Facilitating and Encouraging Shareholders to Participate Shareholders' Meeting

Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited recognizes and respects the importance of the rights and equality of all shareholders including Thailand investors, foreign investors, retail investors and institutional investors. The Company, therefore, proceed with the facilitating and promoting the shareholders to attend shareholders' meetings policy as follows:

- (1) Disclose the resolutions of the Board of directors including shareholders' meeting schedule and agenda through the information system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand no later than 9.00 hrs. on the next working day after that the date of Board resolution.
- (2) Arrange transparent and effective shareholders' meetings to be in accordance with the laws and the Company's regulations.
- (3) Ensure that shareholders obtain sufficient, accurate and timely information, including:
 - Delivering the Notice of Shareholders' Meeting specifying the date, time, place, agenda and all complete information of all agenda in conformity with the laws and regulations of the relevant regulators, the Company's Articles of Association and the guidelines of the Quality Assessment General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM Checklist).
 - Disclosing supporting documents and information both in Thai and through the website of the Company at least 21 days in advance.
 - Publishing the Notice of Shareholders' Meetings in a daily newspaper at least 3 consecutive days and not less than 3 days prior to the meeting.
- (4) Open shareholders' registration at least one hour and a half in advance prior to shareholders' meeting and facilitate shareholders for the meeting venue, receptionists, registration desk staff, snacks and drinks, and information technology system for registration and processing the voting information, etc.
- (5) Give the opportunity to all shareholders to nominate new director(s), propose meeting agenda, send questions in advance or express their opinion, queries or suggestions with sufficient and appropriate time and record the queries and suggestions of shareholders in the Minutes of the meeting.
- (6) Disclose the resolutions of shareholders' meetings and voting results through the information system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand within 9.00 hrs. on the next working day after that the date of the meeting.
- (7) Prepare and submit the Minutes of Shareholders' Meeting to the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and publish the Minutes of the meeting through the website of the Company within 14 days from the date of the meeting.
- (8) Shareholders and investors are able to contact in inquire additional information at Tel. 02-650-3105-9 ext. 400 or 401 (Company Secretary) or email address: companysecretary@focus-pcl.com





Certificate of Registration

This certificate has been awarded to

FOCUS DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

25 Alma Link Building 9th Fl., Soi Chidlom, Ploenchit Rd., Lumpini, Patumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand

in recognition of the organization's Quality Management System which complies with

ISO 9001:2015

The scope of activities covered by this certificate is defined below

General Construction, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Works



If there is any doubt as to the autoencory of this certificate, please do not familiate to portact the freed Office of the Group on Hingurs-certification com. URS is a member of United Regulate of Systems (Holdings) Ltd. Derby Manor. Derby Road, Boarnemouch, BH1 908. UK. Company Registration no. 5296468



Focus Development and Construction Public Company Limited

9th Floor, Alma Link Building, No. 25 Soi Chidlom, Ploenchit Road, Kwaeng Lumpini, Khet Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Tel. (662) 650 3105-9, Fax (662) 650 3065-6 Email Address: InternalAudit@focus-pcl.com