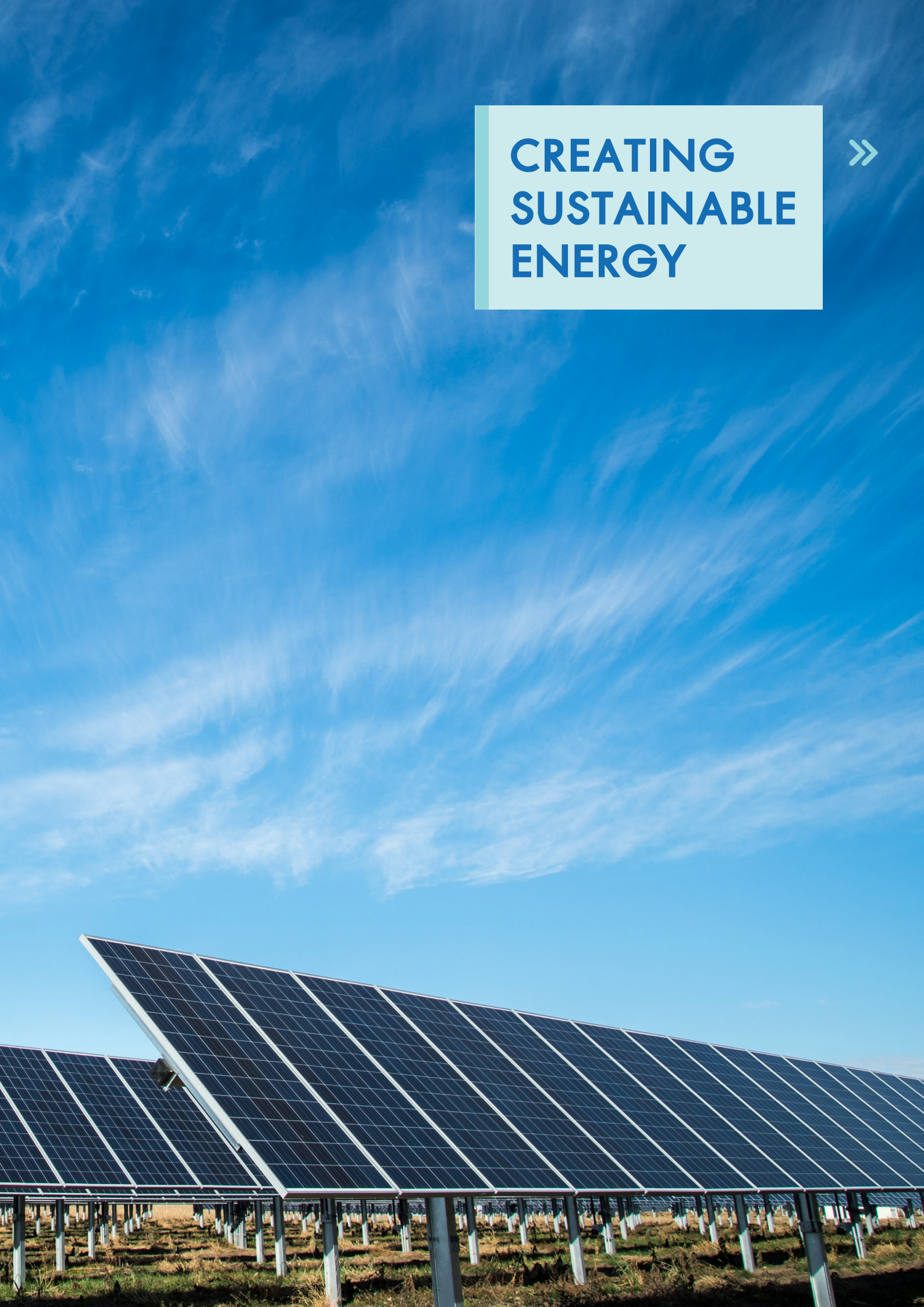
SCAN INTER
สแกน อินเตอร์

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

SCN

CREATING
SUSTAINABLE
ENERGY

CREATING SUSTAINABLE ENERGY



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VISION

Leading energy innovations and technology in Asia Pacific.

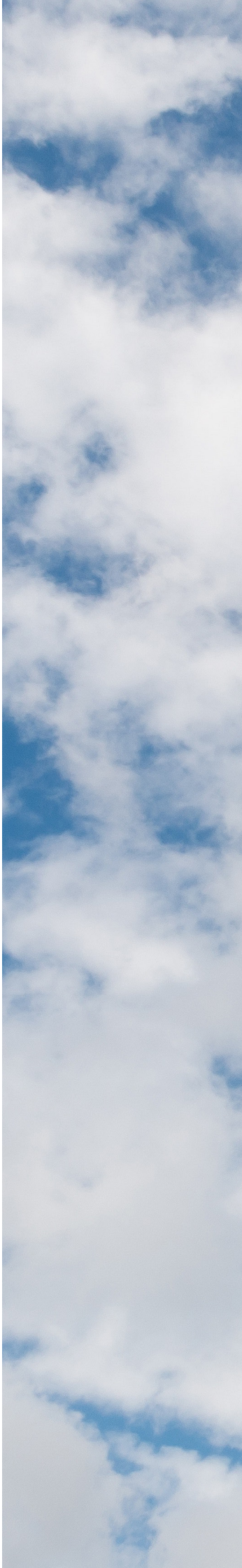
MISSION

01 Research and develop energy technology that is clean and sustainable by adapting technology to build value for the business.

02 Create satisfying return for investors.

03 Manage human resources to be qualified, create inspiration and maintain a good relationship with the team in a supportive atmosphere.

04 Plays a part in developing a sustainable environment.



Message from the Chairman of the Board of Directors

Dr, Thanong Bidaya
Chairman of the Board of Directors

The overall natural gas consumption in Thailand in 2018 saw a continuous decrease especially in the transport section. This was due to the decreasing retail price of the oil within the country and few NGV stations. As a result, some car owners turned to the oil. The situation affected the company's NGV station business. However, the pressurized natural gas for industrial plant (iCNG) consumption increased and is highly likely to grow, since natural gas is still a cost-effective fuel considering it serves various purposes. It is clean and able to reduce the air pollution. In late 2018, the Bangkok Metropolitan Region suffered from small dust particle, or PM 2.5, level exceeding the standard value which could be harmful to the health. The company believes that the government will encourage environmental friendly fuel because of the pollution problem.

The main factor that contributed to Thailand's current air pollution issue is from diesel engine cars, of which the number is continuously increasing as well as old diesel cars that still go around, including the Bangkok Mass Transit Authority (BMTA)'s vehicles that have been in service for 20-30 years and are now old and generating air pollution. Moreover they are not enough to meet the demand. As transportation system is crucial to the country's development, the company is proud to be part of the livelihood improvement process for the people and the environment through BMTA's 10-year-long bidding for 489 air-conditioned NGV bus procurement and maintenance project. Eventually, the company won the bidding and, with the collaboration from strong business partners under the name SCN-CHO, successfully delivered quality clean-energy vehicles to replace the old ones that were reaching the end of their service life.

In addition, the company has started to focus more on renewable energy business, because the entire world is giving much precedence to this trend. It is the fastest growing energy source. The company has recognized the trend and started investing in solar energy power plant, a clean energy source that could reduce global warming. With years of experiences on solar energy power plant construction in Thailand, in 2018 the company decided to expand its power plant business in the ASEAN region. The investment started with the Minbu solar energy power plant in Myanmar, which will be the largest solar energy power plant project in Southeast Asia with an output of 220 megawatts. It is a suitable alternative for delivering electricity to Nay Pyi Taw. Myanmar's new capital is growing, but the location is not favorable for natural gas pipeline installation and the city suffers a lot from power shortage because of insufficient power plant supply. The delivery of electricity in the country is still not sufficient, with only one-third of the country's 60 million population having access to electricity. Therefore, this project is part of the energy security development as well as enhances the livelihood of the people.

In 2019, the company will continue to seek new opportunities to thrive and reinforce its 3 main businesses: natural gas, renewable energy, and automotive. On behalf of the Board of Directors and executives, I would like to express my deep gratitude for our shareholders, clients, business partners and all supporters for their trust and support for the company's business. We promise to conduct our business for the interest of shareholders, clients, all relevant parties and the nation in order to remain a quality organization that advances sustainably together with the Thai society.

Message from the President of the Executive Committee

Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit
President of the executive committee

Despite the natural gas consumption situation and Thailand's current economic situation affecting some operations in the natural gas business, the company's business expansion still succeeds in other businesses. This year, the company's policy is to rely less on NGV and enhance its growing pressurized natural gas for industrial plants (iCNG) as well as establish partnership with world-class companies to further extend its natural gas-related products to other countries in the region and expand its expertise in the natural energy field to in clean energy automation and renewable energy businesses in order to achieve sustainably and steadily growing revenue stream.

The company's success in the delivery and maintenance of air-conditioned NGV buses for BMTA in the past year was a result of the application of its core value and natural gas knowledge collected over the past 30 years in combination with business partnership with vehicle body and automotive engineering system installation experts, under the SCN-CHO collaborative group. Despite the temporary injunction of the administrative court, it was later withdrawn and dismissed from the file directory. The collaborative group could start delivering clean energy-driven vehicles which helped alleviate the air pollution problem and come with facilities and new technology that allow disabled people and seniors to easily and safely use the vehicles, improving the livelihood of the people. All 489 vehicles were successfully delivered as planned in March 2019.

As for the renewable energy business situation in 2018, since no policy regarding purchasing renewable energy-generated electricity is clearly established, the company foresaw the opportunity to expand its business abroad. With its expertise in solar energy power plant management developed over the years from the experiences, knowledge and competency of the management team and former domestic power plant business personnel. The company invested as one of the developers and became the biggest shareholder in the 10 billion baht Minbu solar enrgy power plant project in Myanmar, which has an output of 220 megawatts. As Myanmar is developing, the demand for electricity is growing continuously. The investment in the country can be further expanded in the future. This is also an opportunity to power plant investment expansion in Asia, such as Japan, the Philippines and Vietnam.

The achievement in 2018 has shown the Board of Directors and executives' vision and determination to create value for all interested parties, fully performing their roles and responsibilities as directors. Their experiences, knowledge and expertise have been utilized to effectively determine the strategies and make business decisions. The Corporate Governance Code: CG Code has also been applied in business operation to ensure that decision and operation mechanisms are in place, in order to direct the business in the right way and adapt, grow, and create value for the business itself as well as interested parties and the society as a whole.

Message from the Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Littee Kitpipit
Chief Executive Officer

In 2018, the company underwent many changes and improvements to accommodate business expansion, emphasizing on reinforcing the human resource system. I believe that the management team's efficient strategic planning and quality personnel with professional expertise and dedication have contributed to the company's success and driven the organization forward. The company has adjusted the career development plan and has been hiring more professionals in each function, as well as conducted its business based on the good governance principle, transparent and verifiable operations. The operational system is regularly improved to ensure effective and efficient mechanism. In the organizational ethics and corporate governance aspect, the company gives priority to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). In 2018, the company ran 19 CSR projects in total, to create values within the community, society and environment which will lead to stable and sustainable growth.

The operations in 2018 were affected by the NGV business in Thailand. However, the company's performance was still good with a total revenue of 3,121 million baht which increased by 24.1% from the previous year. EBITDA increased by 7.6% while the net profit was 179 million baht, a decrease of 17.3% compared to the previous year. The reason was the weaken NGV situation in 2018 and the company's additional investment to handle the risks caused by the NGV consumption situation which drove the company to seek more opportunities to extend its energy business towards related fields for more income sources.

The growing total revenue resulted from the natural gas business, accounting for 50.1%, mainly from iCNG sales which was well-received among industrial plant businesses who realized the advantage of clean and cost-efficient energy. In 2018, the company realized revenue and profit from the delivery of 300 out of 489 NGV buses to BMTA. This was a great success for a new project and gave the company the confidence to pursue the business.

The company has planned for sustainable growth and selected quality new investment projects with appropriate returns considering the management risks. In 2018, the company invested in 2 domestic solar energy power plant which demonstrated good potential and yielded satisfying rewards corresponding with the strategies to extend its natural gas business to cover renewable energy and to cover ASEAN as well. The company has studied the Minbu solar energy power plant project and concluded that it had a high generating capability, with 78.28% electrical energy generated from a solar panel and 30 years of contract term. The project is divided into 4 phases with 1st phase ready for commercial operation in the 1st half of 2019. The company has arranged all types of risk insurances with Exim Bank and approximated the project IRR of 10% minimum.

As for the 2019 business direction, the company aimed for a growth rate of 30-40%, with its 3 main businesses vital for the growth: 1) Natural gas business—development of energy and natural gas innovation for daily use and expansion of iCNG clients towards industries further from the gas pipeline as well as partnership with domestic and international businesses to distribute the company's energy innovation products to ASEAN and international clients, 2) Automotive business-continuous business structure adjustment and improvement in distribution and complete manufacturing, currently in the study phase for M&A or partnership joint venture for clean energy vehicle manufacturing in Thailand, and 3) Renewable energy business-in the nest 3-5 years, the company aims to expand its solar energy power plant investment towards other ASEAN countries. It is expected that all the investments in the past year and in the near future will promote consistent growth in performance in 2019.

Lastly, Scan Inter Public Company Limited will continue its journey in the energy business to become an energy technology and innovation leader in Asia Pacific. We believe that organizational development, with our strategies, vision and determination of the committees, executives and all employees, will foster our competitive potential and promote the business growth according to the plan. I, on behalf of our executives and employees, would like to express our gratitude to all shareholders and clients. We strongly hope to gain your trust in developing sustainable energy for our country in the future.

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Board of Directors

Dr. Thanong Bidaya

Independent Director / Chairman

Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee

Independent Director / Chairman of the Audit Committee
Chairman of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee / Risk Management Committee

Mr. Chamnarn Wangtal

Independent Director / Chairman of the Risk Management Committee / Audit Committee

Mr.Vichien Ussanachoti

Independent Director / Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee / Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee

Air Chief Marshal Vorachat Tharechat

Independent Director / Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee

Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit

Director / President of Executive Committee / Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate

Dr. Littee Kitpipit

Director / Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director / Risk Management Committee

Mr. Chokdee Wongskeo

Director / Executive Director / Executive Vice president, Engineering

Mr. Somchai Leechawengwongs

Director / Executive Director / Executive Vice President, Business Development

Ms. Narissara Kitpipit

Director / Executive Director / Risk Management Committee / Executive Vice President, Strategic

Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar

Director / Executive Director / Corporate Secretary / Executive Vice President Finance

Dr. Thanong Bidaya

Independent Director / Chairman

71 years old

Education

- Doctor of Business Administration, Northwestern University, USA
- Master of Economics,Northwestern University,USA
- Bachelor of Economics,Yokohama National University, Japan

Training Program(s)

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class of 25/2004

Work Experience

2005 – 2006	Minister of Finance
2005	Minister of Commerce
2001 - 2005	President Office of the National Economics and Social Development

Director/Executive positions in listed Companies

2012 – Present	Chairman and Independent Director Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2012 – Present	Chairman and Independent Director CK Power (Public) Company Limited
2009 – Present	Chairman and Independent Director TTW (Public) Company Limited

Director/Executive positions in businesses other than listed Companies

2010 – Present	Chairman, Xayaburi Power Company Limited

Company shareholding on the closing date of 6 March 2019

400,000 shares, or 0.03%

Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee

Independent Director / Chairman of the Audit Committee
Chairman of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee / Risk Management Committee
62 years old

Education

- Master of Accounting,Thammasat University
- Master of Management, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration, Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor of Accounting (2nd Honors),Thammasat University
- Bachelor of Law, Thammasat University

Training History/Certifications

- Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 21 of 2002, Thai Institute of Directors
- CMA Batch 3, Capital Market Academy
- Class of 2009, Thailand National Defense College
- Certified Public Accountant No. 3156
- MPPM, (Police Education Bureau Class of 2007) - PEB.1
- Advanced Strategic Management, IMD. Switzerland (2012)
- International Trade Law Certificate (Batch 1), The Thai Bar Under the Royal Patronage

Work Experience

Committee membership or Executive Positions in Listed Companies

2018 - Present	Independent Director, Chairman of Audit Committee, Chairman of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance and Risk Management Committee, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2016 – 2018	Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2016 – Present	Independent Director and Audit Committee, Thonburi Healthcare Group (Public) Company Limited
2015 - Present	Independent Director and Audit Committee, Global Green Chemicals (Public) Company Limited
2016 – 2017	Advisor - Internal Control Improvement
2015 - 2016	First Executive Vice President - Head of Audit Group, Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited.
2011 – 2015	First Executive Vice President - Chief Audit and Compliance Office, Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited
1999 - 2000	Committee, The Cogeneration (Public) Company Limited
1995 - 1997	Assistant Managing Director, Ektanakij Finance (Public) Company Limited

Committee membership or Executive Positions in other Businesses other than Listed Companies

2018 - Present	Member of Budger and Finance Subcommittee, Equal Education Fund
2018 - Present	Member of Audit and Corporate Governance Subcommittee, Thailand Arbitration Center
2018 - Present	Director, Ar Yu International Hospital, Myanmar
2017 – Present	Member of the Commission, Financial Institutions Policy Committee, Bank of Thailand
2017 – Present	Committee, Bamrung Muang Plaza Company Limited (in the Thonburi Healthcare Group Company Limited)
2017 – Present	Subcommittee, Audit and Evaluation Department, Administrative Ministry Group
2017 – Present	Director, Premiere Home Healthcare Company Limited (in the Thonburi Healthcare Group Company Limited)
2017 – Present	Property Management Committee, Vajiravudh College
2016 – Present	Audit Committee, Social Securities Office
2013 - 2017	Independent Director and Audit Committee, Sukhumvit Asset Management Company Limited
Apr 17 - Oct 17	Independent Committee, Audit Committee and Good Corporate Governance Committee and Corporate Social Responsibilities Committee, Small Industry Credit Guarantee Corporation (SBCG)
2013 - 2015	Director and Chairman of Risk Management Committee, National Credit Bureau Company Limited
2009 - 2015	Committee member, Veena Siam Bank
2011 - 2014	Director and Treasurer, Federation of Accounting Professions under Royal Patronage
2002 - 2012	Independent Director and Audit Committee, Finansia Public Company Limited.

Company shareholding on the closing date of 6 March 2019

- none -

Mr. Chamnarn Wangtal

Independent Director / Chairman of the Risk Management Committee / Audit Committee
66 years old

Education

- Master of Finance and Banking, Marshall University, USA
- Bachelor of Biology, Saint Vincent College, USA

Training Program(s)

- Advanced Market Risk Management , FT New York Institute of Finance
- Targeted Selection Interviewer Program , Development Dimensions International
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class of 114/2015

Work Experience

Director/Executive positions in listed Companies

2018 – Present	Independent Director, Audit Committee and Chairman of the Risk Management Committee, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2014 – 2018	Independent Director, Chairman of the Risk Management Committee and Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2017 – Present	Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent Director, Chuo Senko (Thailand) (Public) Company Limited
2009 – 2010	Director, Millea Life Insurance (Public) Company Limited
2000 – 2010	Deputy Managing Director, Bank Thai (Public) Company Limited

Director/Executive positions in businesses other than listed Companies

2008 – 2009	Director Bank Thai Assets Management

Company shareholding on the closing date of 6 March 2019

- none -

Mr. Vichien Ussanachoti

Independent Director / Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee / Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee
64 years old

Education

- Master of Engineering, Ohio State University, USA
- Bachelor of Engineering, Chulalongkorn University

Training History

- Bhumibalang Phandin for Executives Class 3/2014, Chulalongkorn University
- Executive Training Class 17/2013 (cma.17), Capital Market Academy
- Advanced Security Management Program Class 2/2014 (ndcat.asmp.2),The Association National Defense College of Thailand under the Royal Patronage of his Majesty the King
- Advanced Senior Executive Program (ASEP-5) Class of 2013,Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class 73/2006

Committee membership or Executive Positions in Listed Companies

2018 - Present	Independent Director, Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2016 – 2018	Independent Director and Audit Committee, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2015 – 2016	Senior Consultant, Bangchak Petroleum (Public) Company Limited
2013 – 2014	Managing Director, Bangchak Petroleum (Public) Company Limited
2005 – 2012	Deputy Managing, Director Bangchak Petroleum (Public) Company Limited

Committee membership or Executive Positions in other Businesses other than Listed Companies

2016 – Present	Committee Prolife Company Limited
2017 – Present	Simat Label Company Limited
2015 – 2017	Committee Nido Petroleum Limited

Company shareholding on the closing date of 6 March 2019

- none -

Air Chief Marshal Vorachat Tharechat

Independent Director / Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee

62 years old

Education Military Education

1980 Kamphaeng Saen RTAF Flying Training School, Class Nor.66-22-2

1987 Squadron Commander Officer Training School, Class 59

1991 Command and Staff College, RTAF, Class 35

2001 Air War College, RTAF, Class 35

2008 National Defence College of Thailand, NDC Class 51

2010 King Prajadhipok's Institute (Advanced Diploma Program, Politics and Governance in Democratic Systems for Senior Executives, Class 14 -Por.Por.Ror.14)

Foreign Education

1988 Graduated Experimental Test Pilot, NTPS USA

1992 Graduated Overseas Joint Warfare Australia

Work Experience

Director/Executive positions in listed Companies

2018 – Present Independent Director, Audit Committee And Risk Management Committee, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited

Director/Executive positions in listed Companies

2018 - Present Dean, International Aviation College, Nakhon Phanom University

2017 Judge, Supreme Military Court

2014 - 2015 Chairman of The RTAF Advisory Board

2014 Special Expert of RTAF

2013 - 2014 Commander Security Forces Command, RTAF

2012 - 2013 Deputy Commander, Directorate of Air Operations Control

2011 - 2012 Commandant, Joint Staff College

2009 - 2011 Commandant, Air Command and Staff College

Company shareholding on the closing date of 6 March 2019

- none -

Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit

Director / President of Executive Committee / Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee
63 years old

Education

- Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, Prince of Songkla University

Training Program(s)

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) SET/2012
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class 171/2013

Work Experience

Director/Executive positions in listed Companies

2016 - Present	Director, President of Executive Committee, Nomination Remuneration and Corporate Goverance Committee, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
1988 – 2016	Director, President of Executive Committee , Managing Director and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited

Director/Executive positions in businesses other than listed Companies

2018 - Present	Director, Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, Nampong NGV Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, Aimmy NGV Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, NT Energy Gas Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, Scan inter Logistics Company Limited
2015 – Present	Director, Kaokong Petroleum Company Limited
2015 – Present	Director, Warapapha Company Limited
2015 - Present	Director, B.P.A Intertrade Company Limited
2010 – Present	Director, Controno Company Limited
1991 – Present	Director, Siam Vasco Company Limited

Company shareholding on the closing date of 6 March 2019

Totaling 716,720,000 shares, or 59.73%

Dr. Littee Kitpipit

Director / Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director / Risk Management Committee
36 years old

Education

- Doctor of Engineering in Energy Engineering, University of Massachusetts, Lowell USA
- Master of Engineering in Energy Engineering, Asian Institute of Technology
- Bachelor of Engineering in Mechanical Engineering, Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology, Thammasat University

Training Program(s)

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class SET/2012
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class 171/2013

Work Experience

Director/Executive positions in listed Companies

2019 – Present	Director, Executive Director, Risk Management Committee and Chief Executive Officer, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2016 - 2019	Director, Executive Director, Risk Management Committee, Managing Director and Automotive Director, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2005 – 2016	Director, Executive Director, Risk Management Director, Management and Marketing Director, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited

Director/Executive positions in businesses other than listed Companies

2018 - Present	Director, Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited
2017 – Present	Director, V.O. Net Biodiesel Asia Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, Nampong NGV Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, Aimmy NGV Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, NT Energy Gas Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, Scan inter Logistics Company Limited
2015 – Present	Director, and Managing Director Kaokong Petroleum Company Limited
2010 – Present	Director, Controno Company Limited
2015 – Present	Director, Warapapha Company Limited
2005 – Present	Director, Siam Vasco Company Limited

Company shareholding on the closing date of 6 March 2019

Total of 10,000,000 shares, or 0.83%

Mr. Chokdee Wongskeo

Director / Executive Director / Executive Vice president, Engineering

62 years old

Education

- Master of Engineering in Industrial Engineering, Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor of Engineering in Mechanical Engineering, King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok

Training Program(s)

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class SET/2012

Work Experience

Director/Executive positions in listed Companies

2005 – Present Director, Excutive Director, Executive Vice president, Engineering,
Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited

Company shareholding on the closing date of 6 March 2019

Total of 1,000,000 shares, or 0.08%

Mr. Somchai Leechawengwongs

Director / Executive Director / Executive Vice President, Business Development

62 years old

Education

- Master of Business Administration in Production & Operations Management, North Texas State University, USA
- Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering, Chulalongkorn University

Training Program(s)

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class 104/2013
- Financial Statements for Directors (FSD) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class 21/2013

Work Experience

Director/Executive positions in listed Companies

2016 – Present	Director, Executive Director and Executive Vice President, Business Development Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2001 – 2016	Director, Executive Director and Business Strategic Development Director Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited

Director/Executive positions in businesses other than listed Companies

2017 - Present	Director, Nampong NGV Company Limited
2017 – Present	Director, Aimmy NGV Company Limited
2017 – Present	Director, NT Energy Gas Company Limited
2017 – Present	Director, Warapapha Company Limited
2017 - Present	Director, B.P.A Intertrade Company Limited
2016 – Present	Director, Kaokong Petroleum Company Limited
2010 – Present	Director, Controno Company Limited

Company shareholding on the closing date of 6 March 2019

Total of 801,000 shares, or 0.07%

Ms. Narissara Kitpipit

Director / Executive Director / Risk Management Committee / Executive Vice President, Strategic
32 years old

Education

- Master of Science in Risk Management & Financial Engineering, Imperial College Business School, United Kingdom
- Master of Science in Industrial & Systems Engineering, University of Southern California, USA
- Bachelor of Engineering in Industrial Engineering, Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology, Thammasat University

Training Program(s)

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class SET/2012
- Director Certification Program (DCP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class 171/2013
- Company Secretary Program (CSP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class 49/2013
- Financial Statements for Directors (FSD), Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class 32/2017

Work Experience

Director/Executive positions in listed Companies

2018 - Present	Director, Executive Director, Risk Management Committee and Executive Vice President and Strategic, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2016 – 2018	Director, Executive Director, Risk Management Committee and Director, Strategic Department, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2007 – 2016	Director, Executive Director, Risk Management Committee and Director of the Company Secretarial Office, Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited

Director/Executive positions in businesses other than listed Companies

2018 - Present	Director, Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited
2017 – Present	Director, V.O. Net Biodiesel Asia Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director and Managing Director, Nampong NGV Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, Aimmy NGV Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director and Managing Director, NT Energy Gas Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director, Scan inter Logistics Company Limited
2015 - Present	Director, B.P.A Intertrade Company Limited
2015 – Present	Director, Kaokong Petroleum Company Limited
2015 – Present	Director and Managing Director, Warapapha Company Limited
2010 – Present	Director and Managing Director, Controno Company Limited
2005 – Present	Director and Managing Director, Siam Vasco Company Limited

Company shareholding on the closing date of 6 March 2019

Total of 10,000,000 shares, or 0.83%

Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar

Director / Executive Director / Corporate Secretary / Executive Vice President Finance

55 years old

Education

- Master of Information Technology Management, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang
- Certificate in Taxing, University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce
- Bachelor of Accounting, Chiang Mai University

Training Program(s)

- Company Secretary Program (CSP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class 64/2015
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) Class 151/2018

Work Experience

Director/Executive positions in listed Companies

2017 – Present	Director, Executive Director, Corporate Secretary and Executive Vice President, Finance Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2014 – 2017	Corporate Secretary and Director, Finance Department Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited
2013 - 2014	Director of Finance and Accounting, M Pictures Entertainment (Public) Company Limited

Director/Executive positions in businesses other than listed Companies

2017 – Present	Director, V.O. Net Biodiesel Asia Company Limited
2011 - 2012	Assistant General Manager and Director of Finance and Accounting, Leejarat Company Limited (Chawlada Hotel)
2007 - 2010	Director of Finance and Accounting, SAS Software (Thailand) Company Limited

Company shareholding on the closing date of 6 March 2019

- none -

Awards of Great Pride

01

Zero Accident Award for Transport of Natural Gas for Vehicles (NGV) for the 4th consecutive year

From the PTT Smart Award 2017, which was awarded by PTT Public Company Limited, to the Samkhok Main Gas Station which had received this award. And then in 2013, continuously until 2015, and later in 2017, which is the 4th year that SCN received this award reinforcing the company's commitment to safety management for car transport to reduce serious accidents to zero.

02

Awards for Private Natural Gas Service Station Excellent No.1 in 2017

From the PTT Smart Award 2017, which was awarded by PTT Public Company Limited, which the past Samkhok NGV service station of the company had received the station award. Excellent standard NGV service level 4 in 2013 and 2015

03

Honor Award from Thailand Voluntary Emission Reduction Program: T-VER

From the event "Hundreds of hearts to help reduce global warming" for the year 2018 organized by the Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) to honor entrepreneurs who are good examples of managing and reducing domestic greenhouse gas emissions. On the occasion of the 5 MW Scan Inter Solar Power Project, located at Bang Len District, Nakhon Pathom province. Helps reduce carbon dioxide emissions by not less than 4,000 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year.

04

1st Gold Awards for Best NGV Carrier Contract, 2018

From the "Zero accident To Achieve" event of the year 2018, prepared by PTT Public Company Limited, which is the award given to the transport contractor who complies with the safety criteria of the PTT group's products which in the year In 2015, the company received a consolation award, which represents the ability to develop the transportation system to be the highest standard and always adhere to safety first.

Financial Highlights

(THB mm)

OPERATING PERFORMANCE	2016	2017	2018
Revenue from sales and services	2,509	2,504	3,121
Gross Profit	538	441	461
EBITDA	509	477	513
Net Profit	308	217	179

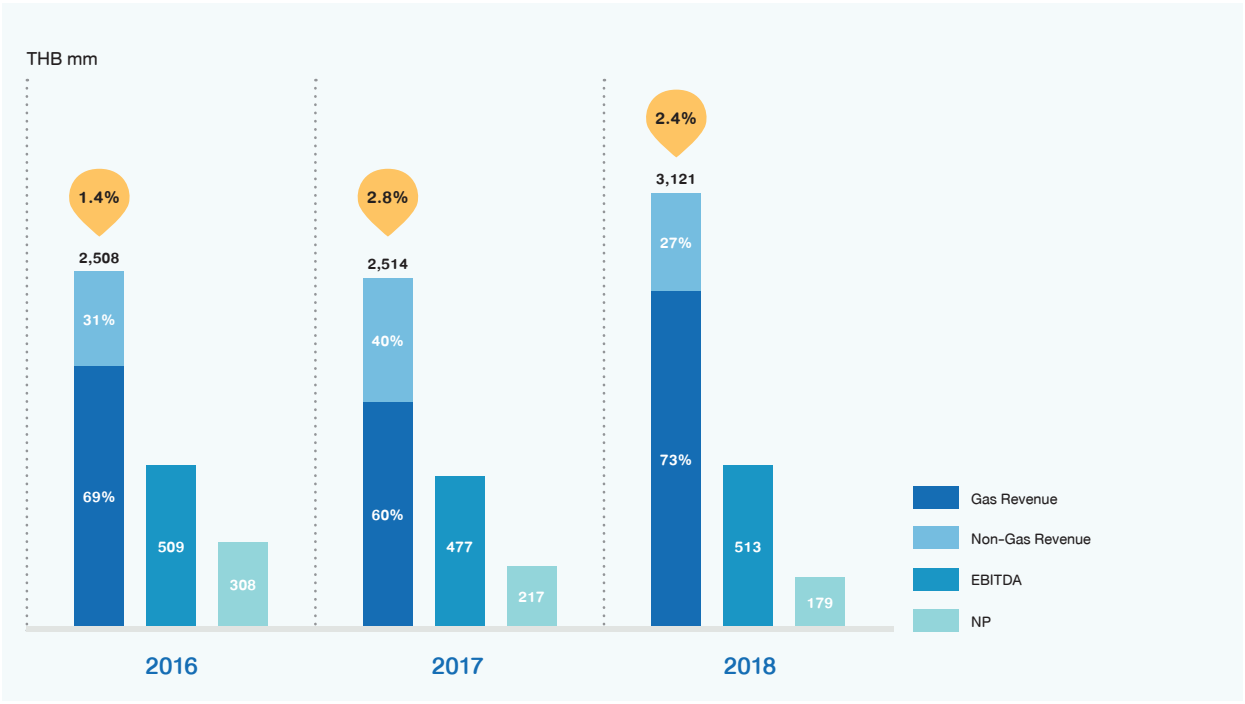
(THB mm)

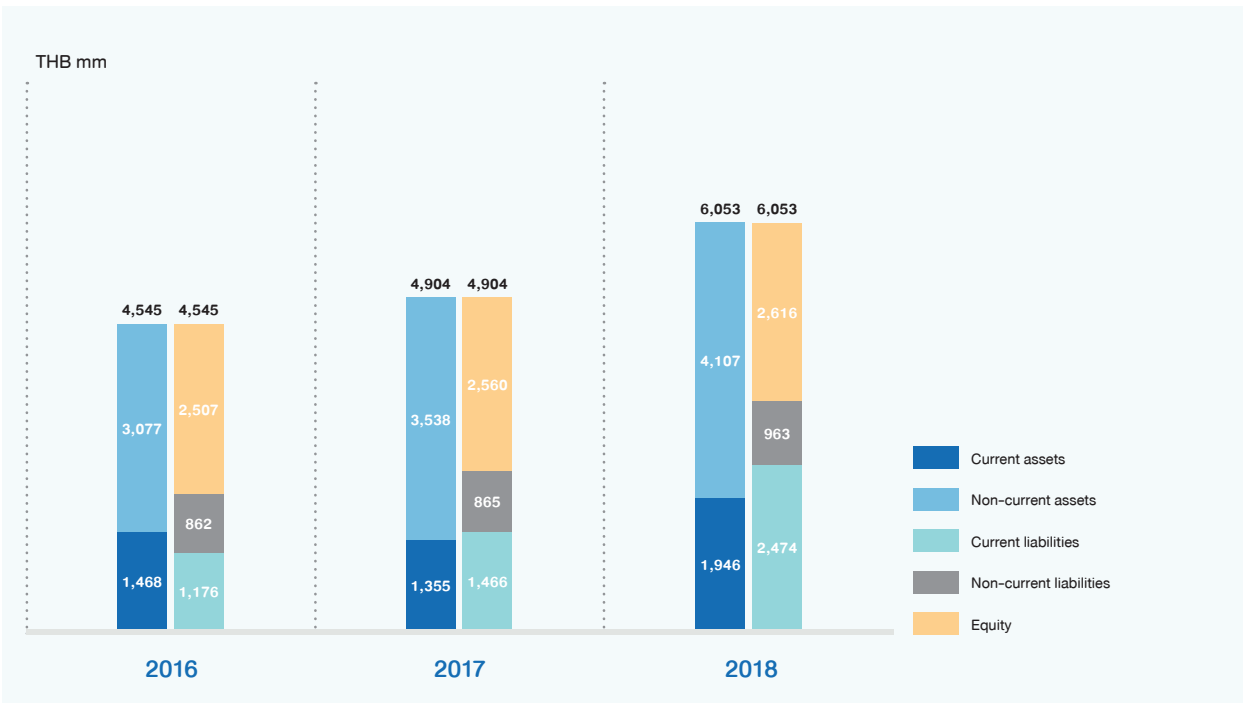
FINANCIAL POSITION	2016	2017	2018
Asset	4,545	4,892	6,053
Liabilities	2,038	2,332	3,437
Equity	2,507	2,560	2,616

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS	2016	2017	2018
Gross Profit Margin (%)	27%	22%	15%
EBITDA Margin (%)	25%	24%	16%
NNP Margin (%)	15%	11%	6%
ROE (%)	12%	8%	7%
ROA (%)	7%	4%	3%
Debt-to-Equity (x)	0.81	0.91	1.31

SHARE INFORMATION [1]	2016	2017	2018
Profit/(Loss) per share (THB)	0.26	0.18	0.15
Book value per share (THB)	2.09	2.13	2.18
Dividend per share (THB)	0.14	0.10	0.10
Dividend yield (%)	1.4%	2.8%	2.4%
Outstanding shares (mm)	1,200	1,200	1,200

[1]As of share price on end of period in each years
FY2016; 28 Dec 16
FY2017; 29 Dec 17
FY2018; 28 Dec 18


THB mm
1.4%
2,508
31%
69%
509
308
2.8%
2,514
40%
60%
477
217
2.4%
3,121
27%
73%
513
179
2016
2017
2018
Gas Revenue
Non-Gas Revenue
EBITDA
NP


THB mm
4,545
4,545
3,077
2,507
862
1,468
1,176
4,904
4,904
3,538
2,560
865
1,355
1,466
6,053
6,053
4,107
2,616
963
1,946
2,474
2016
2017
2018
Current assets
Non-current assets
Current liabilities
Non-current liabilities
Equity

General and Other Important Information

General Information

Corporate name	**"Scan Inter Public Company Limited" or "Scan Inter PCL" and the name for trading on the SET: "SCN"**
Business type	Natural gas recurring business, automobile sales business and other businesses
Corporate registered number	0107557000314
Business nature	Energy and public utilities
Industrial group	Resources
Registered capital	1,200 million paid ordinary shares Totaling a paid registered capital of 600 million THB
Par value	0.50 THB/share
Date of new shares offering in the SET	23 February 2015
Foreign shareholding limitations	49%
Free float percentage	36.77% (Information on the share register book closing date of 6 March 2019)
Head Office location	355 Bong Street Rd., Bangpood, Pakkret, Nonthaburi 11120
Telephone no./Facsimile	0-2503-4116-21 / 0-2503-4400
Corporate website	www.scan-inter.com
Auditor	KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. 195 Empire Tower, 48th - 51st Floor, South Sathorn RoadYannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120 Tel. 0-2677-2000 Fax. 0-2677-2222
Securities Registrar	Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. Stock Exchange of Thailand Building 93, fl.14, Ratchadaphisek Rd., Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400 Tel. 0-2009-9000 Fax. 0-2009-9992

Other Important Information

On December 31 2018, no information that may significantly affect the investors' decision making was found.

- On 18 February 2019, SCN's BOD meeting reached a conclusion as follows,
  - Approve to pay 2018 dividends at a rate of 0.10 THB per share from the total of 1,200 million shares, or an amount of 120 million THB. The Company BOD shall propose to the 2019 Annual Shareholder's Meeting on April 22 2019 for dividend payment approval.

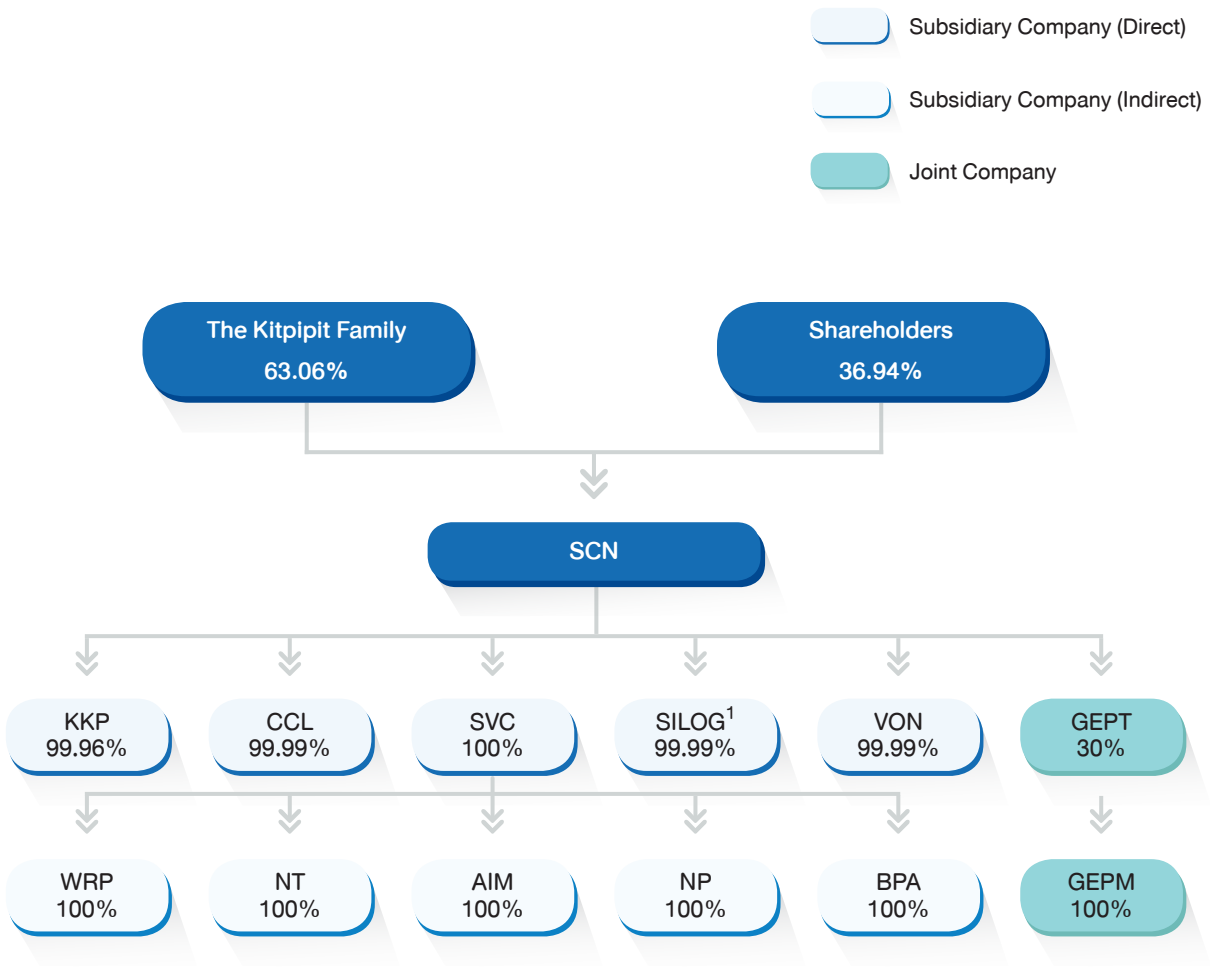
Investors may further study the Company's information from the Annual Information Report (Type 56-1) which is available at www.sec.or.th or the corporate website; www.scan-inter.com

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Shareholding Structure of The Company and Subsidiaries

Shareholding of the company and subsidiaries structure

Given on 31 December 2018



[1] Formerly name is Kaocharoen Logistics Company Limited

Shareholding of the company and subsidiaries structure

Company's name	Abbre-viation	Nature of Business Operation	Registered capital (Million Baht)	Share-holding proportion (Percent)
Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited Address: 355 Bondstreet Road, Bangpood, Pakkred, Nonthaburi, 11120 Tel: 0 2503 4116-21 Fax : 0 2503 4400 www.scan-inter.com	SCN	Engages in energy business, especially related to a complete range of the natural gas business operation such as the Private Mother Station business, NGV gas for transportation business, natural gas service station for automotive, design business, contractor business, installation and maintenance of NGV gas equipment business, vehicle gas installation business, car dealership business and other businesses.	605.36	-
Siam Vasco Company Limited Address: 355 Bondstreet Road, Bangpood, Pakkred, Nonthaburi, 11120 Tel: 0 25034729-32 Fax: 0 2503 4733	SVC	Holding Company invests in NGV natural gas retail business, including distribution of carbon dioxide, lubricants, tires, car batteries by distributing such products mainly to domestic customers.	200.00	100
Kaokong Petroleum Company Limited Address: 544 Moo 6 Banglamoong-Rayong Street, Tambon MakhamKoo, Amphoe Nikkompattana, Rayong 21180 Tel: 0 3894 9650 Fax : 0 3894 9699	KKP	Engages with NVG gas station business which is conventional station and conducts transactions in the distribution of NGV to customers in the Rayong province only.	50.00	99.96
Controno Company Limited Address: 355 Bondstreet Road, Bangpood, Pakkred, Nonthaburi, 11120 Tel: 0 2503 4734 Fax : 0 2503 4734	CCL	The business of distributing products such as glass, stainless steel, car tires, car batteries which mainly sells such products to customers in foreign countries such as Laos, Cambodia.	210.00	99.99
Scan Inter Logistics Company Limited Address: 544 Moo 6 Banglamoong-Rayong Street, Tambon MakhamKoo, Amphoe Nikkompattana, Rayong 21180 Tel: 0 3894 9650 Fax : 0 3894 9699	SILOG	Engages with cargo and transportation businesses in the Laem Chabang Deep Sea Port area and Map Ta Phut industrial estate including other industrial estates in Rayong and nearby provinces.	65.00	99.99

Company's name	Abbre-viation	Nature of Business Operation	Registered capital (Million Baht)	Share-holding proportion (Percent)
V.O. Net Biodiesel Asia Company Limited Address : 223 Moo 15, Huanakham subdistrict, Yangtalat district, Kalasin 46120 Tel: 0 43 124 011	VON	Currently, the company operates a 1.267 MW solar thermal power plant by making the contract of electrical trading with the Provincial Electricity Authority. The company has started to generate electricity since 25 June 2014 at the basic electricity price plus an adder price of 6.5 baht per unit.	20.00	99.99
Warapapha Company Limited Address: 1/707 Moo 8, Klonggoom, Buenggoom, Bangkok, 10240 Tel: 0 2509 1799 Fax: 0 2509 1799	WRP	Engages with NVG station business for vehicles and conducts transactions in the distribution of natural gas to customers in Bangkok.	7.20	100
NT Energy Gas Company Limited Address: 125, Moo 4, Khok Mai Lai, Muang, Prachinburi 25230 Tel: 0 2503 4116-21 Fax: 0 2503 4400	NT	Engages with NVG station business for vehicles and conducts transactions in the distribution of natural gas to customers in Prachin Buri.	1.00	100
AIMMIE NGV Company Limited Address: 408/2, Moo 8, Muangkao, Kabin Buri, Prachinburi 25240 Tel: 0 2503 4116-21 Fax: 0 2503 4400	AIM	Engages with NGV station business for vehicles which is located in Prachin Buri.	1.00	100
Namphong NGV 2558 Company Limited Address: 355 Bondstreet Road, Bangpood, Pakkred, Nonthaburi, 11120 Tel: 0 2503 4729-32 Fax: 0 2503 4733	NP	NGV station business for vehicles which is a conventional station and located in Khon Kaen.	74.86	100

Company's name	Abbre-viation	Nature of Business Operation	Registered capital (Million Baht)	Share-holding proportion (Percent)
BPA Intertrade Company Limited Address: 355 Bondstreet Road, Bangpood, Pakkred, Nonthaburi, 11120 Tel: 0 2503 4729-32 Fax : 0 2503 4733	BPA	NGV station business for vehicles which is a conventional station and located in Chon Buri. Currently, it is in the process of construction.	50.00	100
Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited Khwang, Khet Huai Khwang, Bangkok, 10310 Tel: 0 2013 7096-7	GEPT	Holding Company has the major objectives of investing in companies that are engaged in the production and distribution of electricity from renewable energy.Curently, the company holds shares in GEP (Myanmar) Company Limited ("GEPM"), who is the operator of the solar thermal power plant development and construction project in Minbu, Myanmar. The size of the installed power total of 220 MW, such the project has a contract of power trading with Electric Power Generation Enterprise (EPGE) for a period of 30 years from the date of electricity supply by GEPT holding 100% of the shares of paid-in capital in GEPM	155.76	30

Securities and shareholders information

Amount of registered capital and paid-in capital.

Given on 31 December 2018, the registered capital of the company is 605,369,091.50 baht paid-in capital is 600,000,000 baht divided into ordinary shares 1,200,000,000 shares and par value is 0.50 baht.

Shareholders

List of the top 15 major shareholders as book closing date of shareholders on 6 March 2019

Order	Shareholder	Amount (Shares)	Shareholding percentage (%)
1	Mr.Thanchart Kitpipit	716,720,000	59.73
2	Bualuang Long-Term Equity Fund	40,904,800	3.41

Order	Shareholder	Amount (Shares)	Shareholding percentage (%)
3	Mrs.Natcha Kitpipit	20,000,000	1.67
4	Mr.Chanon Wangtal	17,976,000	1.50
5	Mr.Narut Wiwattanakrai	14,916,500	1.24
6	Bualuang Long-Term Equity Fund 75/25	12,257,100	1.02
7	Ms.Thida Kaewbootta	11,989,800	1.00
8	Mr. Somsak Tirakanand	10,615,300	0.88
9	Mr. Somsak Amornpithak	10,381,000	0.87
10	Mr.Littee Kitpipit	10,000,000	0.83
11	Ms.Narissara Kitpipit	10,000,000	0.83
12	Mr.Sompol Wongsirichol	8,401,800	0.70
13	BERMF	8,158,700	0.68
14	Mrs.Pantipa Settapanich	7,730,800	0.64
15	BFLRMF	7,594,600	0.63
	Total	**907,646,400**	**75.63**

Note: Retrieved from Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.

Dividend Policy of the Company and Subsidiaries

Dividend payment policy of the Company

The Company has a policy to pay dividends to the shareholders at a rate of no lesser than 40% of the net profit as stated in the Separate Financial Statements after deducting corporate income tax and reserved funds according to the law.

Subsidiaries of the Company has a policy of paying dividend to the shareholders in a rate of no lesser than 40% of the net profit of the Separate Financial Statements of each subsidiary, after deducting corporate income tax and reserved funds according to the law.

However, the Company and subsidiaries may consider paying dividend at smaller rates from the stated rate above or may cease paying dividend according to the economy state, operational results, financial status, liquidity, investment plans, and the necessity in using circulating funds for business operations, business expansion of the Company or subsidiaries along to other related factors.The decision of the Company Committeeis for the highest interest of the Company and shareholders. The dividend payment must be approved by the meeting of shareholders except for the interim dividend payment which the Company Committee holds full authority for approval.

The Company's dividend payment in 2016, 2017 and 2018

SCN

Net Profit Allocation	2016	2017	2018
Net Profit (Million THB)	279.40	192.17	209.67
Net Profit Margin (Baht/Share)	0.23	0.16	0.17
Dividend Rate per Share (Baht/Share)	0.14	0.10	0.10
Total Dividend Payment (Million THB)	168.00	120	120
Dividend Payment Ratio (Separate Financial Statements) (%)	60%	62.5%	57.2%

Note: The stock first traded on February 23, 2015.

On 18 February 2019 at the Board of Directors' Meeting (1/2019), the Board approved the dividend payment from the 2018 SCN operating results to pay the dividend to shareholders at the rate of 0.10 THB per share, or a total dividend of 120 THB. The Board will propose the dividend at the annual general meeting of shareholders 2019 on April 22th, 2019 for approval of dividend payment.

SCN's Subsidiaries

Siam Vasco Co., Ltd.

2015 : on December 28th, 2015 at the Board s' meeting of Siam Vasco Co.,Ltd, The Board approved the payment of interim dividend from the accumulated earnings at the rate of 100 THB per share for 200,000 shares in total amount of 20 million THB.

2016 : No dividend payout

2017 : No dividend payout

2018 : No dividend payout

Waraprapa Co., Ltd.

2016 : on August 10th, 2016 at the Board s' meeting of Waraprapa Co., Ltd, The Board approved the payment of interim dividend from the accumulated earnings at the rate of 90.28 THB per share for 72,000 shares in total amount of 6.5 million THB.

2017 : On 20 April 2017, the Waraprapa Co., Ltd Shareholder's meeting reached a conclusion to pay dividend for passed operation results at a rate of 69.44 THB per share. The total dividend paid amount for 72,000 shares, is 5 million THB.

On 9 August 2017, the Waraprapa Co., Ltd Committee meeting reached a conclusion to pay interim dividend from accumulated profit at a rate of 62.50 THB. The total dividend paid amount for 72,000 shares, is 4.5 million THB.

2018 : On 6 December 2018, the Waraprapa Co., Ltd Shareholder's meeting reached a conclusion to pay dividend for passed operation results at a rate of 69.44 THB per share. The total dividend paid amount for 72,000 shares, is 5 million THB.

NT Energy Gas Co., Ltd.

2017 : On 15 June 2017, the NT Energy Gas Co., Ltd. Ordinary Shareholder's meeting reached a conclusion to pay dividend for passed operation results at a rate of 300 THB per share. The total dividend paid amount for 10,000 shares, is 3 million THB.

2018 : On 6 December 2018, the NT Energy Gas Co., Ltd. Ordinary Shareholder's meeting reached a conclusion to pay dividend for passed operation results at a rate of 200 THB per share. The total dividend paid amount for 10,000 shares, is 2 million THB.

Revenue Structure

Business Segments	2017		2018	
	in Thousand Baht	%	in Thousand Baht	%
Gas	1,504,226	60	2,274,666	73
Automotive	774,437	31	630,463	20
Renewable Energy	41,342	2	57,494	2
Logistic and others	183,978	7	158,656	5
Total revenue from sales and services	**2,503,983**	**100**	**3,121,279**	**100**

Revenue Breakdown by Business

Nature of Business Operation

2.1 Business operations, products and services

The company focuses on energy business, especially related to the natural gas operation, including natural gas service station for vehicles, compressed natural gas for the industry, private mother station, natural gas quality improvement, NGV transportation, Designing, manufacturing, installing, contracting and maintenance of related equipment for natural gas, installing gas systems in cars, renewable energy, car distribution and others, which can be classified as follows.

2.1.1 Business related to natural gas

2.1.1.1 Natural gas service station for vehicles (NGV Service Stations)

At present, Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. has operated natural gas stations for vehicles as the conventional station for 8 stations and another Daughter Station for 5 stations, totaling 13 stations, with the following details.

	Natural gas service station / Company	Brand	Station type	Capacity (Kg per day)	Location	Status
1.	Scan Inter Plc.	Scan Inter	Conventional Station	65,000	Pathumthani	open for business
2.	Kao Kong Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Scan Inter	Conventional Station	75,000	Rayong	open for business
3.	BPA Intertrade Co., Ltd. I	Scan Inter	Conventional Station	70,000	Chonburi	Under construction
4.	BPA Intertrade Co., Ltd. II	Scan Inter	Conventional Station	60,000	Chonburi	Under construction
5.	Emmy NGV Co., Ltd.	Scan Inter	Conventional Station	40,000	Prachinburi	open for business
6.	Nam Phong NGV 2015 Co., Ltd.	PTT	Conventional Station	60,000	Khon Kaen	open for business
7.	Siam Vasco Chainat Co., Ltd. I	Scan Inter	Conventional Station	30,000	Chainat	Under construction
8.	Siam Vasco Chainat Co., Ltd. II	Scan Inter	Conventional Station	30,000	Chainat	Under construction
9.	NT Energy Gas Co., Ltd.	PTT	Daughter Station	30,000	Prachinburi	open for business
10.	Worapapa Co., Ltd.	PTT	Daughter Station	30,000	Bangkok	open for business
11.	SUSCO Scan Inter (Vibhavadi)		Daughter Station	90,000	Bangkok and its vicinity	open for business
12.	SUSCO Scan Inter (Sukhapiban)					
13.	SUSCO Scan Inter (Bangna-Lasalle)					
	Total			**580,000**		

The total of 8 Conventional stations is separated into the management as follows. Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. for 1 station, Kao Kong Petroleum Co., Ltd for 1 station. Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. is a shareholder of 99.96%. in such service stations, which are available in Pathum Thani and Rayong respectively. Other stations, 2 stations are managed by Siam Vasco Co., Ltd. (NGV Chainat inbound and NGV Chainat outbound), on behalf of BPA Intertrade Co., Ltd., 2 stations are managed by Emmy NGV Co., Ltd., 1 station, and Nam Phong NGV 2015 Co., Ltd. for 1 station, with Siam Vasco Co., Ltd. as a 100% shareholder. In addition, there are 5 Daughter Station, namely, natural gas service stations that the company operates with 3 stations operated by SUSCO PCL, which provide services to customers in Bangkok and its vicinity, natural gas service stations under Worapapa Co., Ltd. and NT Energy Gas Co., Ltd with Siam Vasco Co., Ltd. as a 100% shareholder. The service station is open for business for customers in Bangkok and its vicinity and Prachinburi area in order to extend and enhance the main business operations efficiently.

Company's NGV Service Stations

2.1.1.2 Compressed Natural Gas for Industry (iCNG)

Compressed natural gas business (iCNG) is a direct distribution of natural gas to industrial plants by providing compressed natural gas transportation via carrying vehicles as if customers are using natural gas from the pipeline. For our main customer group, namely industrial customers located outside the natural gas pipeline, customers who are on the pipeline with the needs of emergency fuel (Energy Security), industrial customers with incoming pipeline proceed, and industrial customers who focus on environmental security. Our business started its first operation in Pathum Thani province from April 2015 onwards. In 2016, the iCNG business for the industry was widely known and gained popularity from large industrial plants, resulting in an increase in industrial customers. In 2018, the iCNG business has a steady growth rate of revenue. Since the operation of the business with over 3X sales growth, compared to the same period in 2015. Due to these success factors in expanding new industrial customers and existing customers with the increase of natural gas consumption, iCNG become famed and be trusted in the industry.

NGV Station for Industrial, Pathum Thani

NGV Fuel point for transportation

2.1.1.3 NGV Station Service Station (Private Mother Station (PMS))

The company operates a natural gas service station located along the natural gas distribution pipeline. We provide compressed natural gas services for NGV transport vehicles to carry the CNG to Daughter Station that is not located nearby the NGV pipeline of natural gas such as our value customer, PTT.

The Company's main gas service station is located on Bang Bua Thong-Bang Pa-In Road, Bang Krabue Subdistrict, Sam Khok District, Pathum Thani Province, on the land of 20 rai, 2 ngan, 76.5 square wah under the Company's ownership. We are able to provide a total natural gas production capacity of approximately 643 tons per day by providing a natural gas refill point for transportation to serve the NGV vehicles transferring for 30 slots and all the slots able to refill the NGV at the same time for 24/7 working hours.

The company has paid for our natural gas compression under the rate of gas compression contract equal to the sum of the investment compensation (Availability Payment (AP)) and processing fees (Energy Payment (EP)). AP refers to the compensation in the investment cost of the main natural gas service station, which is a fixed rate per kilogram of NGV during the contract period. EP refers to the operating cost directly proportional to the electricity price to the exchange rate of the US dollar and the consumer price index in the country. The EP value could be changed annually according to the variable value.

NGV Compressors

NGV Fuel point for transportation

2.1.1.4 Natural Gas Quality Improvement

Since natural gas received from pipes comes in different quality, therefore, the company has implemented a project to improve natural gas quality by mixing carbon dioxide (CO2) with NGV before being sold as NGV has its temperature higher than the standard value set by the Department of Energy Business, Ministry of Energy.

At present, the company provides natural gas quality improvement services at the main natural gas service station (PMS) to PTT and improve the gas quality of the company at the Natural Gas Service Station (PBS) at Sam Khok District, Pathum Thani from September 2015 onwards. The natural gas quality improvement project plays a significant role in the growth of the company, as shown in the growth of revenue from the private NGV service station (PMS).

Natural Gas Quality Improvement Plants

Metering system of natural gas quality improvement plants

2.1.1.5 NGV Third Party Logistics (TPL)

The company provides NGV transportation services from the main private gas stations (PMS), Sam Khok District, Pathum Thani to the child service stations in various areas as the company and PTT agreed under the natural gas shipping contract for automotive between the company and PTT.

As of December 31, 2018, the company owns 121 NGV car containers. The NGV car container vehicles must be inspected according to PTT safety standards, Department of Land Transport and Department of Energy.

The company places utmost priority in the safety of NGV transportation by providing a computer system supervisory control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) to control, supervise and collect data using the Global Positioning System (GPS) to track transportation vehicles Specify the current location as well as measure the distance of the carriage and the speed of the car with a limited speed limit of 60 kilometers per hour. In addition, the company also arranges 2 staff members on every trip to assist in navigation and the process of connecting natural gas pipeline and natural gas transfer to the child service station for efficiently and safely in our NGV transportation, resulting in zero accidents in 2015 - 2018.

NGV Transportation vehicle

Transportation trailer

2.1.1.6 Designing, manufacturing, installing of business related to NGV field (EPC& Maintenance)

The company provides production, design, contracting, installation and maintenance of NGV service stations by designing NGV systems, producing and procuring materials for installation at NGV service stations. NGV equipment assortment consists of compressors, heat exchanger, motors, gas cylinders, dispenser, and etc. In addition, the company also provides examination services for NGV cylinders, NGV service station maintenance, repair and maintenance of equipment in NGV service stations for continuous operation and maintaining efficiency according to the operating period. At present, the company provides its services according to the contract of construction and installation of NGV service for 250 NGV service stations from 505 stations in Thailand and be a contractor of the construction of the mother Station for PTT at the total of 12 stations from 17 stations nationwide.

Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. has recognition in the business of designing, manufacturing, contracting, installing and maintaining NGV service stations in the cost of equipment since the company provide the ability to supply and produce NGV equipment kits quickly by themselves by ordering only major equipment and major materials such as bare shaft, heat exchanger, motor and etc. In addition, the company also guarantees the ordered equipment, with the warranty period the company guarantees to customers, which will be the same warranty period the company has guaranteed from the company's partners in order to reduce the risk that the company must be responsible for the damages of the equipment incurred.

NGV Compressors

NGV Dispensers

In addition, the company also provides maintenance services for NGV service stations to be able to operate continuously and maintain efficiency according to the operating period. The company provides the check and adjust procedure of the equipment according to the maintenance schedule (Preventive Maintenance). As if the device is damaged from the shutdowns of NGV compressors, the company will supply spare parts to be changed according to the breakdown maintenance, which is a service under the contract for maintenance of NGV equipment with customers with the scope of service provision for the period of operation or according to the maintenance limit. In addition, the company also provides examination services for gas cylinders, which is a standard control the application of NGV tanks for packaging and transportation in Thailand (Department of Land Transport, 2009) and ISO 11623, BS EN 1968, which stipulates the period of 5 years for the NGV cylinders application must be checked. At present, the NGV tanks employed in such a manner in Thailand have already reached its full period of application.

Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. has recognition in the business of designing, manufacturing, contracting, installing and maintaining NGV service stations in the cost of equipment since the company provide the ability to supply and produce NGV equipment kits quickly by themselves by ordering only major equipment and major materials such as bare shaft, heat exchanger, motor and etc. In addition, the company also guarantees the ordered equipment, with the warranty period the company guarantees to customers, which will be the same warranty period the company has guaranteed from the company's partners in order to reduce the risk that the company must be responsible for the damages of the equipment incurred.

In addition to providing design, manufacturing, installation, contracting and maintenance of NGV equipment, the company provides the service in the installation of NGV cylinders in the tail trucks, contracted by private companies to provide NGV transportation services.

The overall service scope in the design, production, installation, contracting and maintenance of NGV equipment are as follows:

Service Nature	Estimated project value (Million baht)	Estimated service period
▪ Design, manufacture, contractor and install NGV equipment	2.00 – 450.00	1 month - 1 year as some projects have a period of ending the project depending on the operating procedures of PTT, such as determining the location of new NGV service stations.
▪ Maintenance	0.10 – 480.00	6 months - 2 years
▪ Spare parts procurement	0.30 – 25.00	1 day - 6 months
▪ The examination of NGV tank	5.00 – 10.00	Depending on the amount of tank that reaches the condition of the inspection, the average service duration is 8 - 10 days / 1 transportation vehicle

2.1.1.7 Installation of NGV gas systems in cars

The company provides distribution services, installation of NGV and LPG equipment as well as providing maintenance and support services for NGV gas equipment by dividing into 2 types as follows.

1. For the installation of gas systems for cars which are natural gas systems in cars with high quality and standards, the company provides installation services for NGV gas systems in cars, both new and used cars with the customers are mostly taxi cooperatives, including retail customers, car owners with the intention to replace gasoline and diesel fuel application with NGV. The company proceeds the installation process according to the quality and standard requirements of the Department of Land Transport.

2. For the NGV system installation for transportation vehicles, the company provides installation and maintenance services for NGV gas equipment and modification of engines from diesel fuel to an NGV engine for buses, trucks, and trailers with our service centers located in Sai Noi District, Nonthaburi. The service can be divided into 4 types, namely DDF (Diesel Dual Fuel), NGV fuel system (Dedicated Engine (DDE), NGV fuel system (Re-Powering) and additional NGV tank installation for NGV vehicles.

2.1.1.8 NGV distribution from oil plants (Associated Gas)

The company signed a gas purchase agreement with Eco Orient Resources (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in August 2016 to gain the right in the application of natural gas generated from the oil extraction process (Associated Gas), which has been proceeded for its benefits. In 2018, the company already started the NGV distribution in commercial terms.

2.1.2 Renewable energy business

Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd, as an investor and builder of a fully integrated solar power plant, have chosen to employ advanced technology from international manufacturers expertise in the production of solar energy equipment for maximum efficiency and effectiveness and to respond to the country's energy security policy. The company has cooperated with the Agricultural Cooperative sectors of the Bangpasee a sponsor of the project and claimed the selection to be the authorized person to operate and distribute electricity with a capacity of 5 megawatts on Bangpasee Subdistrict, Bang Len District, Nakhon Pathom under the project of producing solar power on the ground for government agencies and agricultural cooperatives. Our power plant started supplying electricity to the commercial system (COD) from 29 December 2016 onwards and began to recognize revenue from the electricity distribution to the Provincial Electricity Authority from 10 January 2017 onwards. According to the study data, it was found that Bang Len District, Nakhon Pathom has the average light intensity during the year at approximately 18.77 megawatts per square meter per day, with a maximum value of 25 megawatts per square meter per day (Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Solar Radiation Intensity Data for Thailand from Satellite data from 1993 - 1998). This project has a total duration of 25 years, which will be able to produce electricity not less than 18,000 units/day with the guarantee of power generation of the solar power plant (Performance ratio) from the contractor of the project at least a 76 percent. In addition, the company has provided insurance as a credit line for protection in case of damage to the solar cell project and the damage of equipment due to natural disasters.

On January 15, 2018, the company acquired the takeover of VO Net Biodiesel Asia CO., Ltd. ("VON") which VON owned a solar power plant of 1.267 megawatts located at Hua Na Kham Subdistrict, Yang Talat District, Kalasin. The solar power plant started to proceed and distribute electricity to the commercial system (COD) from 25 June 2014 onwards at a basic electricity rate plus a price increase (Adder) of 6.50 baht per unit for a period of 10 years, resulting in the year 2019 the company owns 2 solar power plants factory in Thailand with a total capacity of approximately 6 MW.

Solar power plant, Bangpasee Subdistrict, Bang Len District, Nakhon Pathom

Based on the experience and expertise in the past solar power plants, the company has decided to invest in the solar power plant project in Minbu, Myanmar. The power plant has a capacity of 220 MW located on the area for over 3,000 rai. This project is intended to support the development of the new capital of Myanmar, “Nay Pyi Taw”, therefore, it is necessary to supply with a lot of electric power. 28 June 2018, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement with the Green Energy (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (GEPT) in the proportion of 30%, which is a company that holds 100% shares in GEP (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. (GEPM) in terms of Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) in the development and implementation of the project as the signatory of the Power Purchase Agreement or the PPA contract with Electric Power Generation Enterprise (“EPGE”) in a total of 30 years project period from the operation of Phase 1. The project is divided into 4 phases with the construction period for every 48 months of the project and plans to start commercial operations for Phase 1, 2, 3 and 4 within the second quarter of 2019, 1/2563, 1 / 2564 and 1/2565 respectively. This is considered to be a full-fledged business expansion into ASEAN, which results in the Company having a total installed capacity of 226.2 megawatts of electricity from 3 solar power plants under the operation.

Solar power plant project in Minbu, Myanmar

2.1.3 Vehicle Distribution Business

The company officially started in the vehicle distribution and service centers for Mitsubishi Motors since 2012 onwards under the supplier agreement between the company and Mitsubishi Motors (Thailand) Co., Ltd. At present, the company has a Mitsubishi Scan Inter showroom and car service center, first branch located at Tiwanon Road, Bang Phut Subdistrict, Pak Kret District, Nonthaburi and Branch 2 located at Somsang Road, Bang Phun Subdistrict, Mueang District, Pathumthani offering and providing Mitsubishi car sales and service. Besides a car dealer, the company has also signed a contract for repairing the paint and car frame with Mitsubishi Motors (Thailand) Co., Ltd ("Mitsubishi") as well. The company has a paint repair center with 2 branches located at Sai Noi District, Nonthaburi and Somsang Road, Bang Phun Subdistrict, Mueang Pathum Thani District, Pathum Thani.

Mitsubishi showroom and service center, Pak Kret District, Nonthaburi

2.1.4 Gas station business

In 2018, the company opened three gas stations as planned: Kao Kong Petroleum Service Station in Rayong, Nam Phong Gas Station in Khon Kaen and Emmy Service Station in Prachinburi, which operates in fuel distribution and retail stores (SPAR and Inthanin stores) under the trademark of Bangchak NGV service station business of the company, which is expected to increase sales by approximately 500 million baht per year.

Company's Gas Stations

SPAR and Inthanin stores within gas stations of comapny

2.1.5 Trading and contracting for maintenance of air-conditioned passenger cars using natural gas (NGV)

Project to trade, contract for maintenance of air-conditioned passenger cars using natural gas (NGV) is a project that the Company and Cho Thawee Public Company Limited ("CHO") jointly set up a joint working group for SCN-CHO with a proportion of responsibility for 50% to carry out the supply of air-conditioned 489 passenger buses employing NGV, with the service of repairing and maintaining of 10 years for the Bangkok Mass Transit Authority (BMTA.). This project has a total value of 4,261 million baht (including VAT), divided into 489 passenger buses, worth 1,891 million baht (including VAT) and dividing the delivery of cars into 4 installments with the cooperation from SCN-CHO in accordance with the contract with BMTA in the scope of 489 buses for repair and maintenance services for 10 years, with a value of 2,370 million baht (including VAT).

In 2018, SCN-CHO delivered 300 passenger buses to BMTA, while the last 189 cars will be delivered by March 2019.

Delivery of NGV air-conditioned passenger buses of SCN-CHO

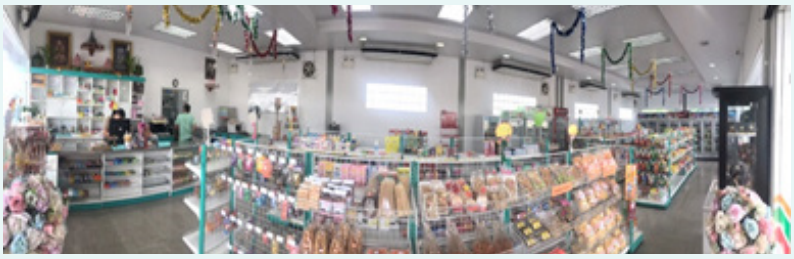
2.1.6 Other Businesses

2.1.6.1 Carbon dioxide distribution business

Siam Vasco Co., Ltd. engages in the business of trading carbon dioxide in the form of buying and selling, with the target customers, as private companies such as NGV service station operators in needs of the carbon dioxide to balance the heat index of NGV that is derived from NGV sources as the NGV derived from the East has a higher heat index than the western source.

2.1.6.2 Station Rental area of the company

The company has its policy to allow private tenants to rent space within the gas station to open their merchandise in stations such as convenience stores, food centers, beverage shops, and car care in both NGV gas stations and general gas stations of the company. At present, there are customers engaged in contracting in almost all of our stations, generating consistent income for the Company's gas service stations.



Rental area in the Company's service stations

2.1.6.3 Distribution of glass, batteries and other materials

Siam Vasco Co., Ltd. and Kontono Co., Ltd. are engaged in the distribution in the form of buying and selling of glass employed in the construction, car batteries and other materials such as stainless steel pipes, car tires, stickers. Siam Vasco Co., Ltd. administers most products in the country and Kontono Co., Ltd. allocated the distribution of products in neighboring countries including Laos and Cambodia.

2.1.6.4 Domestic transportation business

Scan Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. or the former name of Kao Chareon Logistics Co., Ltd. has operated the business of transportation, cargo handling in the Laem Chabang deep-sea port area and Map Ta Phut Industrial Estate and other industrial estates in Rayong and nearby provinces. Scan Inter Logistics Co., Ltd. is also the carrier of raw materials for NGV quality improvement to NGV stations for automobiles, Sam Khok District, Pathum Thani and NGV Service Stations for Automotive, Nikom Phatthana District, Rayong, which is the Company's NGV service station under the name of Kao Kong Petroleum Company Limited, to improve the quality of gas to serve the determined standard specified by the Department of Energy Business, Ministry of Energy. In addition, on 1 December 2017, the company also signed a contract to transport liquefied gas with Praxair (Thailand) Co., Ltd. for the transportation of liquefied gases such as liquid carbon dioxide, liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen or liquid argon which play its role as a drive for a business expansion in for steadily growth.

Risk Factors

Risk factors for the SCN Group that may significantly affect the investment return may be concluded as follows,

Risks in Conducting Business

1. Risks from relying upon major customer of natural gas businesses

The Company operates natural gas business with 1 major customer which is PTT, the sole NGV distributor in the country. As the Company positions itself as the professional in this NGV field, so PTT and SCN have always been the business partner from the start of SCN.

If PTT would no longer deal with the company regarding natural gas business, revenues and profits of the company would decrease significantly. Nevertheless, the company strictly complies with business contract, delivers high quality products and services, and also operates with high efficiency; therefore, the company has been working continuously with PTT until now. The company and PTT have been excellent business partners for more than 24 years and there has been no circumstance that would cause contract termination. However, the company is aware of this risk and, therefore, expanding customer base to other new private companies by increasingly participating in private companies' EPC auctions in both Thailand and foreign countries, especially in Southeast Asia region. Also, the company expands other additional businesses, for instance, providing 489 air-conditioned buses or Natural Gas Vehicles (NGV) with 10-year maintenance services to Bangkok Mass Transit Authority (BMTA) with project value of 4,261 million Baht.

2. Risks from the compensation rate from guaranteeing working results

In the business of contracting, installing and maintenance NGV equipment that the Company uses must pass industrial standards and standards from related organizations since they are used in high pressure environments, and NGV is highly flammable. Any errors that may occur with the equipment might lead to major casualties to the equipment, machines, employees or clients and customers. The Company must guarantee a 1 year warranty since the delivery date. However, the equipment part manufacturers also give a 1 year warranty since the delivery date as well. The Company also calculates the chances of equipment damage after calculating the service fee from clients or customers.

At the date of 31 December 2018, the Company has no litigations or pending lawsuits related to guarantees.

3. Risks from competing automobile manufacturers and dealers

This risk originates from the numerous amounts of automobile manufacturers and representatives leading to high levels of competency. The Company is a fixer and maintenance of Mitsubishi automobiles which must compete with other brands. The Company also has to compete with other Mitsubishi dealers in Nonthaburi province and Bangkok. However, the Company manages this risk factor by using promotions regularly with a sales team that is updated about the competitors' situation to immediately alter the marketing plan. The Company also includes excellent post-sales services. Moreover, Mitsubishi headquarters has set a sales territory to prevent problems that dealers may compete within the same brand with other Mitsubishi dealers.

4. **Risks from depending on suppliers**

The Company conducts business by selling Mitsubishi automobiles with Mitsubishi as the sole supplier of automobiles and spare parts. If Mitsubishi cancels the dealer contract and other related contracts, the Company revenue will be effected. However, the Company strictly follows the contract, is able to continuously sell according to the target, and delivers quality product and service which maintains Mitsubishi's good image. This makes the Company confident that the contract will be continued in the future.

5. **Risks from the NGV price change in policy**

The Company operates integrated NGV services which gains revenue from the NGV directly. The NGV price has floated by the government's NGV announcement, effective from 21 January 2016 to reflect the true cost. The NGV price before announcement was 13.50 THB/kg. After the government's announcement, the NGV price become tardily lower and monthly changed. The price lowered until the lowest price of 11.89 THB/kg. in November 2016 before gradually increasing to the present price. On 18 March 2019, the NGV price was at 16.44 THB/kg. However, after the NGV float, the Company and its management has followed up on global crude oil prices news, Government Policy, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of industry, Department of Energy Business Department of Land Transport, PTT and other agencies, and found that NGV prices have changed in terms of oil prices but slower pace back to past 6 months and using NGV tends to be 40-50% safer than using Diesel and 50-60% safer than Benzene. Hopefully, it will remain this way if there is no change in NGV pricing policy.

According to the existing service station agreement with PTT, a fixed profit of 2 THB / kg will be fixed. The increase in NGV price will affect the gas station business. In other words, the Company will gain more revenue while the net profit margin decrease because the increase cost of NGV/kg.

6. **Risks associated with solar power plant construction in Minbu, Myanmar**

6.1. The Project Contract is Back-to-Back Contract

VINTAGE EPC COMPANY LIMITED and VTE INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED are hired to work on the project. Both are affiliates of META CORPORATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED, a company experienced in clean energy power plant construction and development that has worked in Thailand and internationally. META has sub-contracted CHINA TRIUMPH INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED (CTIEC), a subsidiary of CHINA NATIONAL BUILDING MATERIAL COMPANY LIMITED to work on the construction. The company is registered in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with assets over 2 trillion baht and definitely has the capability to handle the project, compared to META whose total asset is 2,182 million baht and the project value of 292.62 million USD or 9,768.80 million baht. The risk of contractor being unable to cover the damage would be high if the project suffered from any problem. However, the company has contracted legal firm VDB LOI to conduct a Legal Due Diligence for the entire project contract. The legal firm has concluded that the intercompany contract between the two META affiliates and CTIEC is completely back-to-back and the risk is therefore low.

6.2. Delay in the Commercial Operation Date (COD)

The company has hired GREEN GROW ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED (GGE) as an independent engineering consultant for the project. In September, GGE visited the project site and thoroughly assessed the progress and confirmed that the COD would be within 30 January 2019 as planned. Thus the risk is very low. In addition, if the project would experience some delay due to unexpected events, the company believes that the COD due could be extended because of the good relationship with the government of Myanmar. The level of impact is considered low.

Marketing and Competition

1. Target customers and distribution channels

Nature of business	Target customers	Distribution channels
1. Natural gas business		
▪ NGV Service Stations	▪ Individuals who use NGV cars. ▪ Individuals who use NGV trucks.	▪ Currently, to be sold at 9 NGV stations for the company's vehicles.
▪ Compressed natural gas business (iCNG)	▪ Industrial customers who located out of the gas transmission area. ▪ Industrial customers who located in the gas transmission area and need to use natural gas for reserving energy in an emergency situation. ▪ Industrial customers which is waiting for the operation of the gas transmission.	▪ Distribute natural gas sales to industrial plants directly.
▪ Private Mother Station (PMS)	▪ PTT, the operator of natural gas transmission distribution.	▪ Serve compressed gas to PTT
▪ Natural Gas Quality Improvement	▪ PTT where the private mother station (PMS) and general NGV customers of natural gas station for company's vehicle.	▪ Develop quality of compressed gas to PTT at PMS and NGV stations for company's vehicle.
▪ NGV Third Party Logistics (TPL)	▪ PTT, the operator of natural gas transmission distribution	▪ NGV transportation of PTT

Nature of business	Target customers	Distribution channels
▪ EPC & Maintenance	▪ PTT, the operator of natural gas transmission distribution ▪ NGV station ▪ Private companies that provide NGV transportation services ▪ NGV Testing Center of NVG transportation of PTT, other private companies of natural gas transportation to PTT as well as general NGV customers ▪ Private companies (Factory sectors) that use natural gas within the factory, both in and out the natural gas transmission area.	▪ Direct bidding from government and private sectors
▪ Vehicle gas installations business - Car gas installations business	▪ General minor customers ▪ Taxi cooperatives, agencies and private companies	▪ Gas Installation service center for cars at Chinnaket branch.
- Truck gas installations business	▪ Trucks, trailers and transporting operator	▪ Gas Installation service center for cars at Sai Noy branch.
▪ Associated Gas	▪ Industrial customer groups	▪ Distribute natural gas sales to industrial plants directly
2. Renewable energy business	▪ Provincial Electricity Authority	▪ Direct sales to the Provincial Electricity Authority
3. Car dealership	▪ General minor customers ▪ Companies and general entrepreneurs	▪ Available at showrooms and Mitsubishi Service Centers in 2 branches
4. Other businesses		
- Carbon dioxide sales business	▪ NGV stations for vehicles throughout Thailand.	▪ Direct sales to NGV stations for vehicles
- Rental area in stations	▪ Private companies who interest in renting space to operate a convenience store business for general minor customers at the station.	▪ Rental space at NGV stations for vehicles
- Selling glass, batteries and another materials business	▪ Domestic entrepreneurs and minor entrepreneurs in Laos and Cambodia	▪ Direct sales to domestic entrepreneurs and minor entrepreneurs in Laos and Cambodia
- Transport business	▪ Companies and general entrepreneurs	▪ Providing transportation services to companies and general entrepreneurs

2. Marketing strategy of natural gas

The company is dedicated on the energy supply operations by focusing on business related to natural gas as complete service and developing new innovations to be the leader in clean energy technology innovation in the Asia-Pacific region as well as responding to the increasing demand for natural gas continually.

2.1 Provide wide range of energy services

The company has working experience and expertise in business related to natural gas both inside and outside the gas transmission, covering from upstream to downstream, making Scan Inter Public Company Limited that is able to deliver quality energy and provide wide range of services efficiently to customers as follows

2.1.1 Pumping natural gas from the pipeline through a natural gas compressor to increase pressure.

2.1.2 Gas Supply Chain & Logistics

2.1.3 The company can design, construct, install, maintain and repair natural gas equipment for customers in a variety of purposes including gas filling equipment for NGV stations, natural gas pressure reduction system for industrial plants to use natural gas as fuel.

2.1.4 The company has NGV service stations along the pipeline and outside the pipeline under its own name and other names / trademarks.

2.1.5 The service of installing gas systems in cars and trucks which is standardized with experience and technology, thus enabling the company to have highly advantage and become a leader in the wide range of energy business.

2.2 Research, continuous development of energy business and on target.

The company has expertise in energy engineering and focus on inventing, developing of engineering components for high efficiency, replacing foreign products to increase the competitive advantage of the company, to reduce operating costs and respond to the need and confidence of customers in the products and services of the company.

After all this time, the result of research and development of the company affected to the company that was able to devise devices that can be used in the company's business, such as natural gas compressors and the natural gas pressure reduction systems which is to enhance the competitiveness of the company, operating cost, bidding for work especially creating new opportunity of the business including compressed natural gas business for the whole industry along the pipeline and outside the pipeline of PTT.

Currently, the advancement of technology and government policies related to electric vehicles have increased and people are paying a lot of attention in response of government policies and being a leading energy company in the country. The company is the first operator of charging station of quick charge type in the country where at NGV station of Scan Inter company Sam Kok which takes about 15-30 minutes to charge electric vehicles and be supported to invest the charging stations by Thai Electric Vehicle Association Under the support of the Energy Conservation Promotion Fund Energy, Policy and Planning Office, Ministry of Energy.

2.3 Patents to create business advantages

The company recognizes the importance of patents in creating competitive advantage and focus on being first mover by presenting innovative products and services which can respond the customer's need rapidly for creating business advantages, avoiding competitive pricing and maintaining the capability of sustainable compensation.

After all this time, the results of research and development of the company with patents including natural gas pressure reducing system, a tank that helps maintain the natural gas pressure level appropriately and the oil vapor trap system and foreign substances that come along with compressed natural gas, gas pressure reducing system, high pressure gas filter and tank, the car radiator from stainless steel, which reinforces and builds confidence in the modern innovation that can meet the changing demands on a regular basis.

Moreover, the company is also funded by the National Innovation Agency under the project "Transform technology into capital" By supporting the project "iCNG: Compressed natural gas pressure reduction system for industry" To improve the efficiency of pressure reducing system which is the exclusive patent of the company that supporting the demand for natural gas in industrial plants

2.4 Business expansion to the ASEAN Economic Community

The company recognizes the importance of marketing and the demand for natural gas as fuel both at domestic and international by expanding the business to the ASEAN Economic Community in order to drive business growth from the potential and energy growth into the community. The community has continued to grow by applying innovative technology to reduce natural gas pressure to be distributed through agents in each country.

Furthermore, to push the business to the ASEAN Economic Community. The company has planned to expand the market by attending meetings and exhibitions about related equipment and technology to natural gas in Indonesia. There are many foreign companies that operate natural gas and pay attention to the related equipment and technology to the natural gas of the company and more importantly that is considered a good opportunity for expanding the business of selling natural gas equipment such as systems, PRS and compressed natural gas cylinders (CNG Type IV) to the ASEAN economy and further worldwide.

3. Competition

From more than 30 years of operating business as expert and excellence in product and service development, the company is a leader in the business of wide range of natural gas service to meet the need of all types of customers from major customers, industrial customers until general NGV car users which the company has advantages in operating business as follows

- The company has personnel with knowledge, experience, expertise in energy engineering technology as well as large investment capability.
- Be able to develop the related equipment that using in business operations including some parts of natural gas compressors, gas dispensers, and vans which makes the company reduce in investing, operating and maintaining costs that confide customers in the service of the company and cause other work continuously.
- The ability to invest due to the natural gas business such as investment in the main NVG stations, NGV transporting vehicles and NGV stations that requires a high investment, the huge land and the device has a high price including natural gas compressors, computer control systems and gas filling machines.
- For the reason that natural gas has high pressure, the operator needs to have expertise and experience in engineering. If there is no expert skill, it may cause harm to property, customers and nearby communities which the company gives the first priority to this matter.
- The company focuses on being the first mover by offering innovative products and services that can meet the need of customers rapidly which also can create business opportunities and avoid competitive pricing.
- The company is able to support the ASEAN Economic Community liberalization by expanding sales and installation of equipment that the company has patents of Vietnam, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia and Indonesia.

Milestone Development in 2018

January

- The Company acquired 99.99% of the ordinary shares of V.O. Net Biodiesel Asia Company Limited ("VON") on January 15, 2018 with VON having a solar power plant with a capacity of 1.267MW. Electrical generating Produce electricity for the Provincial Electricity Authority from June 25, 2014 at the basic electricity price plus an additional price of electricity purchase (Adder) 6.50 baht per unit. VON received investment promotion certificates for the solar power generation business (Solar Farm) with the benefit of exemption from corporate income tax for the net profit derived from promoted operations for a period of 8 years.

March

- On March 26, 2018 the company delivered 100/489 air-conditioned buses using the first NGV fuel to BMTA.

May

- The company successfully developed the EV Charger system and installed electrical systems in diesel cars successfully.

August

- The company can successfully produce compressed natural gas (CNG Type 4) composite tanks.

December

- On March 26, 2018, the company successfully completed the delivery of three air-conditioned buses using NGV fuel, totaling 300 cars from a total of 489 vehicles to BMTA, and will deliver the remaining vehicles another 189 cars are due within March 2019.

June

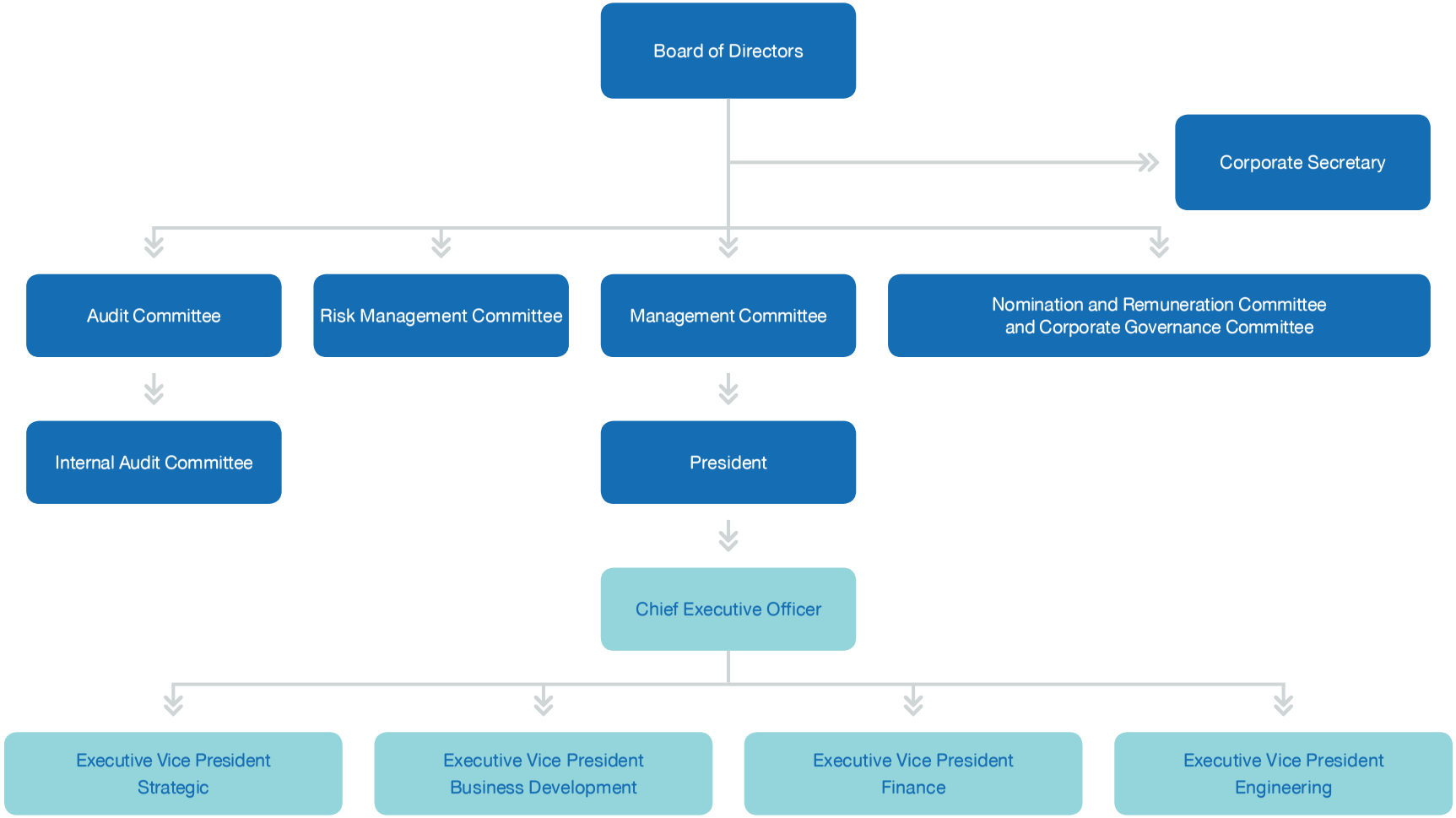
- The company acquired 30 percent of the ordinary shares of the energy company for the green world. (Thailand) Company Limited (GEPT) on 28 June 2018 to invest in the solar power plant project in Minbu, Myanmar. The size of the installed power capacity is 220 MW. The project has a power purchase agreement with Electric Power Generation Enterprise (EPGE) for a period of 30 years from the date of commencement of the electricity distribution phase 1, divided into 4 phases, It is expected that the Phase 1 project will be completed and start commercial operation within the first quarter of 2019.

November

- Adopting innovation to develop the environment and create additional value in the associated gas project, which is a waste from drilling crude oil that is often destroyed by burning, leading to fuel production recognized and demanded by the industrial sector as renewable energy. The company started the distribution of gas since November 2018. As the source.
- On November 27, 2018, the company delivered the air-conditioned buses using NGV fuel for the second installment of 100/489 cars to BMTA.

GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Management Structure



Board of Directors and Sub-Committees

The Company's management structure consists of the Board of Directors and 4 sub-committees: The audit committee, the management committee, the risk management committee and the nomination and remuneration and corporate governance committee. The elements and nomination, appointment, removal, and termination of duty of committee members are specified in the charter of each committee. The names, positions and meeting participation data are shown below:

Name	Position	Numbers of participated sessions / number of sessions organized during the year / participation percentage					
		The Board of Directors	The audit committee	The management committee	The risk management committee[2]	The nomination and remuneration and corporate governance committee[5]	Shareholders meeting participation[6]
1. Dr. Thanong Bidaya	• Independent Director / Chairman	7/8[1] 88%	-	-	-	-	2/2 100%
2. Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee	• Independent Director / Chairman of the Audit Committee • Risk Management Committee[2] • Chairman of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee[5]	7/8[1] 88%	7/7 100%	-	1/1 100%	-	2/2 100%
3. Mr. Chamnarn Wangtal	• Independent Director / Audit Committee • Chairman of the Risk Management Committee[2] • Chairman of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee[5]	8/8 100%	7/7 100%	-	1/1 100%	2/2 100%	1/2 50%
4. Mr. Peerapong Atchariyacheewin[3]	• Independent Director / Audit Committee • Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee[5]	5/5[3] 100%	5/5[3] 100%	-	-	2/2[3] 100%	1/1[3] 100%
5. Mr.Vichien Ussanachoti	• Independent Director / Audit Committee • Risk Management Committee[2] • Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee[5]	7/8[1] 88%	5/7[1] 71%	-	1/1 100%	-	2/2 100%
6. Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit	• Director / President of Executive Committee • Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee [5]	8/8 100%	-	17/17 100%	-	2/2 100%	2/2 100%
7. Dr. Littee Kitpipit	• Director / Chief Executive Officer • Risk Management Committee[2]	8/8 100%	-	17/17 100%	1/1 100%	-	2/2 100%

Name	Position	Numbers of participated sessions / number of sessions organized during the year / participation percentage					
		The Board of Directors	The audit committee	The management committee	The risk management committee[2]	The nomination and remuneration and corporate governance committee[5]	Shareholders meeting participation[6]
8. Mr. Chokdee Wongskeo	• Director / Executive Director	8/8 100%	-	17/17 100%	-	-	2/2 100%
9. Ms. Narissara Kitpipit	• Director / Executive Director • Risk Management Committee[2]	8/8 100%	-	17/17 100%	17/17 100%	-	2/2 100%
10. Mr. Somchai Leechawengwongs	• Director / Executive Director	8/8 100%	-	17/17 100%	-	-	2/2 100%
11. Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar	• Director / Executive Director	8/8 100%	-	17/17 100%	-	-	2/2 100%
12. Air Chief Marshal Vorachat Tharechat[4]	• Independent Director / Audit Committee[4] • Risk Management Committee[4]	2/2[4] 100%	0/2[1]	-	-	-	1/1[4] 100%

Notes:

(1) Nonattendances of committee members were due to abroad or urgent business trips, which were unexpected events and not intentional absence.

(2) The Board of Directors nominated the risk management committee according to the term, consisting of Mr. Chamnarn Wangtal as the chairman, Mr. Vichien Usanachote, Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee, Mr. Peerapong Atchariyacheewin, Dr. Littee Kitpipit and Ms. Narissara Kitpipit as committee members, effective on 9 August 2018.

(3) Mr. Peerapong Atchariyacheewin resigned from his position as the director and member of subcommittees, effective on 13 September 2018.

(4) Air Chief Marshal Vorachat Tharechat was appointed the director, independent director, audit committee and risk management committee in place of Mr. Peerapong Atchariyacheewin, effective on 4 October 2018

(5) The Board of Directors nominated the new nomination and remuneration committee and corporate governance since Mr. Chamnarn Wangtal resigned from his position as the chairman of the committee, but still holds his positions as a member of the audit committee and sub-committees, and Mr. Peerapong Atchariyacheewin resigned from his position as the director and member of sub-committees. The nomination committee consists of Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee as the chairman, Mr. Vichien Usanachote, Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit as members, effective on 13 November 2018.

(6) In 2018, the company organized 2 shareholders meetings: the general meeting of shareholders on 27 April 2018 and the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on 29 November 2018.

Authorized Directors of the Company

Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit or Dr. Littee Kitpipit or Ms. Narissara Kitpipit and one of the following directors: Mr. Chokdee Wongskeo, Mr. Somchai Leechawengwongs, and Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar may sign and apply the company seal.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of 11 qualified and experienced members from various fields, among which are 5 independent directors and 4 audit committee members who audit the internal control system, financial reports, and regulation and policy compliance.

However, chairman of the Board of Directors is not the same person as the president of the executive committee. This is to clearly separate the roles and balance the authority. The company has 5 independent directors, which is more than one-third of the entire board. And there are 3 female directors.

The Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors' scope of duties and responsibilities are as follows:

1. Conduct the business to the best interest of the shareholders by adhering to the following 4 principals:
   - 1.1 Perform duties with responsibility, care, and discretion.
   - 1.2 Perform duties with honesty.
   - 1.3 Comply with the law, company objectives and regulations, and the resolution of the Board of Directors and shareholders meetings.
   - 1.4 Disclose accurate, complete, transparent and timely information to shareholders.
2. Determine and review the board structure in terms of the number of directors, the proportion of independent directors and different qualifications as appropriate to the company's business.
3. Determine the company's vision, mission and business strategies with annual reviews for approval.
4. Review the operational masterplan, budget, objectives and business policy, and improve the company's capability to compete in the international level.
5. Follow up to ensure that the company strategies are implemented, follow up the performance evaluation in the institutional and corporation levels with regular performance reports, establish the business operation improvement policy with safety, sanitarial, social and environmental responsibilities and personnel development taken into consideration.
6. Dedicate the time with no special interest given to any particular director and avoid any activity that might result in a conflict or competition with the company.
7. Ensure the company business complies with the law, company objectives and regulations, and the resolution of the Board of Directors and shareholders meetings with responsibility, care, discretion and honesty for the company's best interest and the to be fair for all relevant parties.
8. Determine the risk management policy and supervise to ensure effective risk management, review and evaluate the risk management system regularly and when the risk level changes.
9. Supervise and improve corporate governance to meet international standards to guide the business operation, follow up to ensure that it is implemented and used as a good example for business operation, adopt the corporate governance code and company ethics and be a role model.

10. Encourage knowledge sharing and training for employees of all levels in order to adopt the morals and ethics and comply with the corporate governance code, ethics, the company's anti-corruption policy, effective use of resources policy and environmental policy, supervise to ensure that appropriate internal control system and internal audit system are in place to minimize the risk of corruption and improper use of authority and illegal acts.
11. Fairly take care of the major and minor shareholders' benefits and encourage shareholders to protect their own rights to the benefits, and supervise to ensure accurate, complete, transparent, auditable and timely.
12. Realize the Board of Directors' duties and responsibilities, respect the rights of the shareholders and interested parties and treat them with fairness and transparency, supervise to ensure that the process and channel for effectively receiving and handling complaints of whistleblowers and interested parties and allow all interested parties to contact/complain directly on any matter that may affect the board.
13. Review the executive management development plan and managing directors succession plan and supervise to ensure that the executive management's performance is effectively evaluated annually and that the remuneration plan for executive management is discreet, transparent and in accordance with the responsibilities and performance in order to develop short-term and long-term motivation.
14. Evaluate the performance of the Board of Directors annually. Two levels of evaluation shall be conducted: evaluation of the Board of Directors as a whole and individual self-assessment, follow up the evaluation of the Board of Directors and sub-committees for consideration among the Board of Directors, and regularly review the evaluation form for the Board of Directors and sub-committees.
15. Supervise to ensure that the Board of Directors nomination and selection process is transparent and the remuneration for the Board of Directors and sub-committees is appropriately determined.
16. Attend the Board of Directors and shareholders meetings. In case of any unexpected event, the absent member of the Board of Directors shall inform the chairman of the Board of Directors or the secretary in advance.
17. Constantly improve necessary knowledge and skills, regularly participate in relevant courses or seminars to enhance the knowledge. Members of the Board of Directors may seek advices from independent advisors or experts in the field if applicable.

Components of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is composed of:

1. The Board of Directors consists of at least 5 directors, appointed and removed in shareholders meetings. At least half of the directors must reside in the kingdom.
2. The Board of Directors consists of independent directors at least one-third of the Board, representative directors from major shareholders and directors from the company's management team.
3. The Board of Directors elects one director as the chairman of the Board of Directors. Once a person is appointed as the director, the company will arrange a director orientation. A Scan Inter Public Company Limited director handbook and relevant information will be deliveres to all new directors in order to recognize the roles of the Board of Directors.

Qualifications of Directors

Directors should possess the following qualifications:

1. Meet the director qualifications as specified in the Public Company Limited Act and company regulations and are not untrustworthy according to the Securities and Exchange Commission Announcement.
2. Possess good leadership and vision and understand the company's business.

3. All directors must be able to perform their duties and express their opinions freely and dedicate sufficient time to perform their roles.
4. Directors may hold the director position in 5 companies or less.

Term of Office

In each annual shareholders meeting, one-third of the Board of Directors must leave the office. If the Board of Directors cannot be exactly divided in three, the number of directors leaving the office should be as close to one-third as possible. Directors who have had the longest office term shall leave. However, they may be re-elected again.

Apart from the removal due to term of office as mentioned, directors may be removed from office for the following reasons:

(1) Lack of director qualifications according to the company regulations or the law and the Securities and Exchange Commission Announcement.
(2) Resignation from the Board of Directors, effective on the delivery date.
(3) Three consecutive absence from the Board of Directors meetings without advance notice and with more than half of the Board of Directors vote for removal.
(4) Shareholders vote for removal with respect to the Public Company Limited Act.
(5) Court order
(6) Death

In case the entire Board of Directors is removed, the removed Board of Directors shall be in charge to conduct the company business until the new Board of Directors is effective.

In case of vacancy due to any reason other than the term of office, the Board of Directors shall appoint qualified personnel to replace the Board of Directors in the next Board of Directors meeting, unless the remaining term of the Board of Directors is less than 2 months. The appointed Board of Directors may stay in the position for the remaining term of the replaced Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors Meetings

The company states that more than 6 Board of Directors meetings shall be held annually. In each meeting, the agenda shall be clearly determined in advance. Special meetings may be held to discuss critical or urgent matters.

Meeting agenda and topics shall be determined by the chairman of the Board of Directors and managing directors. The chairman of the Board of Directors or the secretary the Board of Directors, under the order of the chairman, shall notify the Board of Directors no less than 7 days in advance. In case of critical or urgent matters, the meeting may be announced in another manner and the date may be sooner.

The Quorum

In the Board of Directors meetings, at least two-thirds of the Board of Directors must be present to constitute the quorum. In case the chairman of the Board of Directors is not present or unable to perform his/her duties, the attending directors shall appoint one director as the chairperson.

In order for the Board of Directors to vote in a meeting, at least two-thirds of the Board of Directors must be present.

The final judgement of the quorum shall follow the majority of the votes. Each director has one vote. In case of equal votes, the chairperson may contribute to finalize the vote.

Each director has one vote, except for the director with interest in that particular matter.

In case the Board of Directors does not have sufficient members to constitute the quorum, the remaining directors may act on behalf of the Board of Directors only in shareholders meetings for the Board of Directors election. Such shareholders meetings must be arranged within 1 month from the date the Board of Directors became vacant and insufficient to constitute the quorum.

Remuneration

The remuneration of the Board of Directors shall follow the shareholders' approval.

Qualifications of Independent Directors

The Board of Directors has specified the qualifications of independent directors as follows:

(1) Hold no more than 1 percent of the company, the parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholders and the company's control persons' voting stocks. Stocks held by personnel related to the independent director are included.

(2) Must not be or have been a committee member involved in the management of the company, the parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholders and the company's control persons' business, employees, staff, salaried advisors or control persons unless he/she has been removed from such position for at least 2 years prior to submitting the request to the SEC. Such incompatibilities do not include the case that the independent director has been a government officer or advisor of a government sector who is the company's major share holder or control person.

(3) Must not have any biological or legal relationship as the father, mother, spouse, sibling, son or daughter or the spouse of the son or daughter of any director, executive, major shareholder, control person or person nominated as a director, executive or control person of the company or its subsidiaries.

(4) Must not have or have had any business relationship with the company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholders or control persons of the company in the manner that may obstruct his/her own discretion, and must not be or have been a significant shareholder or control person of any person with a business relationship with the company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholders or control persons of the company, unless he/she has been removed from such position for at least 2 years prior to submitting the request to the SEC.

(5) Must not be or have been an auditor of the company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholders or control persons of the company and must not be a significant shareholder, control person or partner of an audit office to which auditors of the company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholders or control persons of the company belong, unless he/she has been removed from such position for at least 2 years prior to submitting the request to the SEC.

(6) Must not be or have been a professional service provider, including legal and financial consulting services, that receives more than two million baht a year of service fee from the company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholders or control persons of the company, and must not be a significant shareholder, control person or partner of the professional service provider, unless he/she has been removed from such position for at least 2 years prior to submitting the request to the SEC.

(7) Must not be a director appointed to represent any director of the company, major shareholders or shareholders related to major shareholders.

(8) Must not own a similar business significantly competitive to that of the company or its subsidiaries, must not be a partner in a partnership or a director involved in the management of the business, employees, staff, salaried advisors of a similar business significantly competitive to that of the company or its subsidiaries or hold more than 1 percent of the shares of such business.

(9) Must not possess any other quality that prevents him/her from freely expressing his/her opinions on the company's operations.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors

The company policy states that the chairman of the Board of Directors and managing director must not be the same person in order to clearly separate the responsibilities in policy determination, business supervision and regular management. The duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and executives are clearly separated, and the counterbalance of operational authorities is in place. The Board of Directors is responsible in policy determination and supervision of executives in the policy level, while the executives manage the company's operations in various aspects in accordance with the policies. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is Dr. Thanong Bhidaya, who is an independent director, for his well-recognized competence and experiences. The company strongly believes that he will lead the business towards success according to the vision and mission.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors Roles and Responsibilities

The chairman of the Board of Directors' roles and responsibilities are as follows:

1. Schedule the Board of Directors meetings together with managing directors and ensure that the Board of Directors receive correct, complete, clear and timely information before the meetings so the Board of Directors can make appropriate decisions.
2. Lead the Board of Directors and act as the chairperson in the Board of Directors meetings.
   - 2.1 Conduct the Board of Directors meetings as per the schedule, the company regulations and the law.
   - 2.2 Properly allocate the time and encourage all directors to freely discuss and share opinions and carefully utilize their discretion with a consideration for all interested parties.
   - 2.3 Clearly conclude the quorum's resolution and further actions.
3. Lead shareholders meetings as appropriate to the occasion, the company regulations and the law. Apropriately allocate the time and equally allow all shareholders to express their opinions and ensure shareholders' inquiries are answered properly and transparently.
4. Encourage compliance with the company's corporate governance code and ethics and be a role model.
5. Foster the relationship between the Board of Directors, managing director duty management and support department and company policy implementation department.
6. Supervise to ensure transparent information disclosure and management in case of a conflict of interest.
7. Supervise to ensure proper structure and components of the Board of Directors, that the performance of Board of Directors as a whole, sub-committees, and individual directors is efficient and effective.

The Company Secretary

In the Board of Directors meeting 1/2014 on 18 September 2014, Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar was nominated as the secretary of the company. The duties and responsibilities are as stated in articles 89/15 and 89/16 of the Securities and Exchange Act (4th edition) B.E. 2551, effective on 31 August 2008, and should be carried with responsibility, care and honesty and compliant with the law, the company objectives and regulations and the resolution of the Board of Directors and shareholders meetings.

The Scope of the Company Secretary Duties

The scope of the company secretary duties is as follows:

(1) Provide basic advices to the directors regarding compliance with the law, requirements, rules and regulations of the company regulations and ensure it is regularly and appropriately implemented.
(2) Take care of information and report disclosure as applicable according to the Stock Exchange and the SEC's regulations and requirements.
(3) Prepare and maintain documents as follows:
   - Register of directors
   - Board of Directors meeting appointment and reports
   - Shareholders meeting appointment and reports
   - Annual reports
(4) Maintain the reports of interested submitted by directors and executives.
(5) Other operations as specified by the Capital Market Supervisory Board.
(6) Deliver copies of the reports of interest according to article 89/14 submitted by company directors and executives to the chairman of the Board of Directors and the chairman of the audit committee within 7 working days since the company received the reports.

The Sub-Committees

The Audit Committee

The current audit committee of the company consists of 4 audit committee members:

Name	Position
1. Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee	Chairman of the Audit Committee
2. Mr. Chamnarn Wangtal	Audit Committee
3. Mr.Vichien Ussanachoti	Audit Committee
4. Air Chief Marshal Vorachat Tharechat	Audit Committee

With Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar as the secretary of the audit committee

Mr. Peerapong Atchariyacheewin resigned from his position as a member of the audit committee, effective on 13 September 2018. The Board of Directors nominated Air Chief Marshal Vorachat Tharechat to replace Mr. Peerapong Atchariyacheewin, effective on 4 October 2018.

Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee and Mr. Chamnarn Wangtal are knowledgeable and experienced audit committee members regarding auditing financial statements.

The Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The audit committee's duties and responsibilities are as follows:

1. Verify to ensure financial reporting system and financial statement information disclosure according to the financial reporting standard are in place and encourage improvement of the financial reporting system to meet international standards.
2. Examine connected transactions, acquisition and disposition of assets or transactions that may involve conflict of interest to ensure compliance with the law and regulations of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
3. Verify to ensure that the risk management process, operations, control, and operational and information technology, data security and effective communication network supervision meet international standards.
4. Verify to ensure that the anti-corruption process effectively corresponds with governing agencies' guidelines, from encouraging and creating awareness, risk assessment, developing preventive system, auditing, to the self-assessment on anti-corruption measure verification as verified and evaluated by the internal audit office to ensure that the company has different anti-corruption systems as reported in the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) self-assessment.
5. Verify to ensure that the company has a compliance system as per the Securities and Exchange Act, rules, regulations and other relevant laws.
6. Verify to ensure that the company has an internal control system according to the internal control guideline and appropriate and effective internal audit that meets acceptable international standards. And examine the "Internal control system sufficiency assessment form", audited and assessed by the internal audit office to ensure a sufficient internal control system and submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration.
7. Verify and summarize the corruption verification result and establish an internal preventive measure and verify the company's internal process regarding whistleblowing and receiving complaints.
8. Verify to ensure a preventive and beneficial operational system to improve organizational efficiency and operational effectiveness.

Others

9. Select, nominate, appoint or dismiss independent personnel as company auditors and recommend the company auditors' remuneration and evaluate the auditors' performance.
10. Prepare and disclose the audit committee's report in the annual report. The annual report must be signed by the chairman of the audit committee and contain opinions on various topics as stated in the Stock Exchange's requirements.
11. Verify or procure an external audit agency to verify and provide opinions on the internal audit office's performance, coordinate with the auditors and organize meetings with the auditors without the management team at least once a year.
12. Review and approve the internal control plan, budget and workforce of the internal control office and provide approval on the nomination, removal, transfer or dismissal of the director of the internal control office.

13. Review the independence of the internal control agency by reviewing the performance and reports, along with the line of supervision. And verify to ensure that the evaluation of the audit agency meets international standards.
14. Verify to ensure that the audit committee conducts an evaluation of the audit committee as a whole and a self-assessment annually.
15. Any other operation stated in the law or assigned by the Board of Directors.

As part of the scope of duties, the audit committee has the authority to summon the management team, department supervisor or employees to provide opinions, discuss or submit relevant documents and seek independent opinions from professional advisors with the company budget if applicable.

The audit committee performs according to the scope of duties and responsibilities under the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is directly responsible for the company operations to shareholders, interested parties and the public.

Components of the audit committee

The audit committee is composed of:

1.1 The audit committee must be nominated by the Board of Directors.

1.2 The audit committee must consist of at least 3 independent directors, at least one of which must be an experienced and knowledgeable person regarding financial statement verification.

1.3 The audit committee shall elect one member as the chairman of the audit committee.

Qualifications of the Audit Committee

Members of the audit committee must be a director qualified as independent director as per the company's definition and under the Capital Market Supervisory Board's requirements and the Stock Exchange of Thailand's announcement.

Term of Office

The term of office of the audit committee is 3 years and is due on the general meeting of shareholders. However, they may be re-nominated.

Apart from the removal due to term of office as mentioned, an audit committee member may be removed from office for the following reasons:

(1) Resignation

(2) Lack of qualifications of the audit committee according to the charter.

(3) The Board of Directors' vote for removal.

Any audit committee member who wishes to resign must submit a written notification to the chairman of the Board of Directors. The resignation will be effective on the date the chairman of the Board of Directors receives the notice.

If the audit committee resigns or is removed before the term of office due, the company shall notify the Stock Exchange of Thailand immediately. The resigning or removed audit committee member may clarify the reason with the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

If the entire audit committee is removed, the removed audit committee shall be in charge until th new audit committee is effective.

In case of vacancy due to any reason other than the term of office, the Board of Directors shall appoint qualified personnel to replace the audit committee and fill the vacancy up to the specified minimum number of members. The appointed audit committee may stay in the position for the remaining term of the replaced audit committee.

The Audit Committee Meetings

The audit committee meeting shall be arranged 4 times annually.

The chairman of the audit committee or the secretary of the audit committee, under the chairman of the audit committee's order, shall notify the audit committee of the meeing no less than 7 days in advance. In case of critical or urgent matters, the meeting may be announced in another manner and the date may be sooner.

The meetings shall be arranged according to the scope of duties.

The Quorum

In the audit committee meetings, at least two-thirds of the audit committee appointed by the Board of Directors must be present to constitute the quorum. In case the chairman of the audit committee is not present or unable to perform his/her duties, the attending members shall appoint one member as the chairperson.

Each member has one vote, except for the member with interest in that particular matter.

In order for the audit committee to vote in a meeting, at least two-thirds of the members must be present.

The final judgement of the quorum shall follow the majority of the votes. Each member has one vote. In case of equal votes, the chairperson may contribute to finalize the vote. In case of circular resolution, it should be finalized by the majority votes of the members present in the meeting. In case of equal votes, the chairperson may contribute to finalize the vote.

Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

1.1 After the audit committee is notified of the auditors discovering suspicious activities suggesting that any director, manager or person responsible for the company operations might have committed an illegal act according to article 281/2, paragraph 2, articles 305, 306, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312 or 313 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the audit committee shall verify and report the findings to the SEC and the auditors within 30 days from the date of notification.

1.2 If the audit committee discovers or suspects one of the following, which might significantly affect the financial status and the performance of the company, the audit committee shall report to the Board of Directors for correction within an appropriate timeframe specified by the audit committee.

(1) Transactions that trigger any conflict of interest

(2) Corruption or unusual activity or significant flaw in the internal control system

(3) Breach of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Stock Exchange of Thailand's requirements or relevant laws

If the Board of Directors or executives does not correct the issue within the timeframe specified by the audit committee, one of the audit committee members may report the activity or transaction to the SEC or the Stock Exchange.

Remuneration

The remuneration of the audit committee shall follow the shareholders' approval.

The Management Committee

The current management committee of the company consists of 6 executive directors:

Name	Position
1. Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit	President of Executive Committee
2. Dr. Littee Kitpipit	Executive Director
3. Mr. Chokdee Wongskeo	Executive Director
4. Ms. Narissara Kitpipit	Executive Director
5. Mr. Somchai Leechawengwongs	Executive Director
6. Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar	Executive Director

With Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar as the secretary of the management committee

The Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Management Committee

The scope of duties and responsibilities of the management committee is as follows:

1. Conduct and manage the company's business according to the law, the company objectives and regulations and the resolution of the Board of Directors and shareholders meetings.
2. Determine the mission, vision, policies, strategies, objectives, business plan and budget of the company and its subsidiaries each year and present to the Board of Directors for approval or agreement and supervise to ensure that the management team conducts the business effectively and efficiently under the specified plan. Strategies and goals may be revised to align with the situation.
3. Recognize, support and comply with the company regulations, company ethics, anti-corruption policy, the Public Company Limited Act B.E. 2535, the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 and other relevant policies and laws.
4. Nominate a subcommittee and/or a working committee to conduct the company business and determine the authority, duties and responsibilities of the subcommittee and/or working committee, and supervise to ensure that the nominated subcommittee and/or working committee's operations meet the specified policies and goals.
5. Monitor the company's performance to ensure compliance with specified policies and goals and supervise to ensure that the operations are of good quality and efficiency.
6. Review the annual budget allocation as proposed by the management team and submit to the Board of Directors for review and approval.
7. Study the feasibility of new projects and take the authority to participate in biddings and operate projects as ap plicable and proceed with the relevant juristic acts.
8. Review and approve operations that are the company's usual transactions and operations that support the company's usual business with general commercial conditions and budget not exceeding to that approved by the Board of Directors or as approved by the Board of Directors in the principles. Under the rules of the SEC and the Stock Exchange regarding connected transactions and acquisition and disposition of assets, should follow the Table of Authority as approved by the Board of Directors.

9. Review the company's profit and loss, interim dividend payment or annual dividend and present to the Board of Directors for approval.
10. Review and determine the organizational structure and organization management, and take the authority to approve, nominate, hire, transfer, dismiss, penalize, determine the wage, remuneration and bonus of management-level employee from managers or equivalent onwards, except the executive management and managing directors.
11. The management committee may authorize one or more directors or other personnel act on behalf of the manage ment committee under the management committee's control, or authorize the personnel as appropriate and with an appropriate timeline. The management committee may cancel, remove, change or amend the authorization as applicable.
12. Any other operation as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Authorization of duties and responsibilities by the management committee must not be an authorization or delegation of authority that enables an executive director or authorized person to review and approve any transaction in which he/she has some conflict and interest, or any conflict of interest that will affect the company or its subsidiaries (As defined in the announcement of Securities and Exchange Commission and/or the Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or the Stock Exchange and/or any announcement of relevant agencies). Said matter must be presented to the Board of Directors and/or in shareholders meetings (depending on the case) for approvel. Exceptions are made for approval of transactions that follow the usual business or support the company's usual business. General commercial conditions apply as stated in the announcement of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or the Stock Exchange and/or relevant agencies.

Components of the Management Committee

The management committee is composed of:

1. The management committee consists of at least 5 directors.
2. The Board of Directors will appoint an executive director as the president of the executive committee. In case it is considered suitable by the Board of Directors, one or more executive directors may be appointed as vice-presidents of the executive committee.
3. President of the executive committee may be the same person as the managing director.
4. Chairman of the Board of Directors must not be the same person as the president of the executive committee.

Qualifications of Executive Directors

Executive directors should possess the following qualifications:

1. Executive directors must be knowledgeable and experienced and beneficial to the company's business, honest, ethical and able to dedicate knowledge and skill to fully perform the company duties.
2. Executive directors must be qualified and not incompatible as stated in the Public Company Limited Act the Securities and Exchange Act and other relevant laws.

Term of Office

1. Executive directors may be removed from office for the following reasons:
   1.1 Death
   1.2 Resignation
   1.3 Lack of qualification or considered untrustworthy according to the law.
   1.4 The quorum's vote.

2. Any executive director who wished to resign shall submit a resignation form, effective on the delivery date.

3. In case any executive director position is vacant, the Board of Directors shall appoint a qualified person as executive director.

The Meetings

The management committee meetings are held every month to review matters appointed by the Board of Directors and review those that will be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

For the management committee meeting, the president of the executive committee or the secretary, under the president of the executive committee's order, shall notify executive directors no less than 7 days in advance. In case of critical or urgent matters, President of the executive committee may call for a meeting without a written notice.

The Quorum

In the management committee meetings, at least two-thirds of the executive directors must be present to constitute the quorum.

In order for the management committee to vote in a meeting, at least two-thirds of the executive directors must be present.

The final judgement of the quorum shall follow the majority of the votes. Each executive director has one vote. In case of equal votes, the chairperson may contribute to finalize the vote. In case of circular resolution, it should be finalized by the majority votes of the executive directors present in the meeting. In case of equal votes, the president of the executive committee may contribute to finalize the vote.

Remuneration

The management committee and executive directors or employees of the company are not entitled to the meeting allowance and quarterly remuneration as directors or any sub-committee but may be entitled to the remuneration in the form of reward as specified by the Board of Directors.

The Risk Management Committee

The current risk management committee of the company consists of 6 risk management committee members:

Name	Position
1. Mr. Chamnarn Wangtal	Chairman of the risk management committee
2. Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee	Risk management committee
3. Mr. Vichien Usanachote	Risk management committee
4. Air Chief Marshal Vorachat Tharechat	Risk management committee
5. Dr. Littee Kitpipit	Risk management committee
6. Ms. Narissara Kitpipit	Risk management committee

With Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar as the secretary of the risk management committee

The Board of Directors nominated the risk management committee according to the term of office. This risk management committee became effective on 9 August 2018.

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

The scope of duties and responsibilities of the risk management committee is as follows:

1. Review and screen the company's overall risk management measure, which covers important risks such as financial risk, investment risk, business operation risk and corruption risk. Evaluate, follow up, and review the policy and risk management system, along with the system's effectiveness and compliance and submit to the Board of Directors for approval.
2. Supervise and support risk management with consideration on the risk associated with each factor to appropriately make decisions.
3. Recgonize, support and comply with company regulations, company ethics, the anti-corruption policy, the Public Company Limited Act B.E. 2535, the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 and other relevant policies and laws.
4. Consider the risks associated with the company's business such as investment risk, management risk, financial risk, corruption risk, data security risk, legal and regulative risk, and provide corrective measure and remedies to attenuate the impact down to an acceptable level. Follow up, evaluate and improve operation plans to minimize the risks and consequences as applicable to the business situation.
5. Acknowledge and provide opinion on the anti-corruption measure monitoring result and risk management system verification in connection with the risks triggered by corruption to ensure secure, appropriate, modern and efficient operations that meet acceptable standards.
6. Report the risk assessment result and controlling measure compliance supervision and/or specified risk management to the Board of Directors regularly. In case of an important matter that might significantly affect the company's financial status and performance, the risk management committee shall report to the Board of Directors in order to seek a controlling and/or risk management measure as soon as possible.
7. A working committee may be established if applicable.
8. Any other risk management-related activity as specified by the Board of Directors.

Components of the Risk Management Committee

The risk management committeeis composed of:

1. The risk management committee must be nominated by the Board of Directors.
2. The risk management committee consists of at least 3 directors.
3. The risk management committee may appoint a company personnel as the secretary of the risk management committee.

Qualifications of the Risk Management Committee

The risk management committee should possess the following qualifications:

1. Part of the Board of Directors
2. Qualified to determine a risk management policy that covers the entire organization and supervise to ensure that a risk management process or system is in place in order to control the risks and minimize the impact to the company's business. Important roles are to identify risks associated with the company's business, determine a preventive measure and monitor compliance with the measure.

3. The risk management committee must be qualified and not incompatible according to the Public Company Limited Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and any other relevant law.

Term of Office

1. The risk management committee is nominated by the Board of Directors with a term of office of 3 years starting from the nomination date. However, the risk management committee maybe re-nominated if approved by the Board of Directors.
2. The risk management committee may be removed from office for the following reasons:
   2.1 Death
   2.2 Resignation
   2.3 Lack of qualification or considered incompatible according to the law.
   2.4 The Board of Directors' vote

The Meetings

1. The risk management committee meetings shall be held at least twice a year.

2. For the risk management committee meetings, the chairman of the risk management committee or the secretary of the risk management committee, under the order of the chairman of the risk management committee, shall notify the risk management committee no less than 7 days in advance. In case of critical or urgent matters, the meeting may be announced in another manner and the date may be sooner.

Quorum

1. In the risk management committee meeting, at least two-thirds of the risk management committee must be present to constitute the quorum. In case the chairman of the risk management committee is not present or unable to perform his/her duties, the attending members shall appoint one member as the chairperson.

2. Each member has one vote, except for the member with interest in that particular matter.

3. In order for the risk management committee to vote in a meeting, at least two-thirds of the members must be present.

4. The final judgement of the quorum shall follow the majority of the votes. Each member has one vote. In case of equal votes, the chairperson may contribute to finalize the vote. In case of circular resolution, it should be finalized by the majority votes of the members present in the meeting. In case of equal votes, the chairperson may contribute to finalize the vote.

Remuneration

The remuneration of the risk management committee shall follow the shareholders' approval.

The Nomination and Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee

The current nomination and remuneration committee of the company consists of 3 members:

Name	Position
1. Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee	Chairman of the nomination and remuneration and corporate governance committee
2. Mr. Vichien Usanachote	The nomination and remuneration and corporate governance committee
3. Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit	The nomination and remuneration and corporate governance committee

With Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar as the secretary of the nomination and remuneration committee

The Board of Directors nominated the nomination and remuneration committee and corporate governance in 2018 since Mr. Chamnarn Wangtal resigned from his position as the chairman of the nomination committee but is still part of the audit committee and other sub-committees. Mr. Peerapong Atchariyacheewin resigned from his position as the director and from other sub-committees. The nomination committee consists of Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee as the chairman, Mr. Vichien Usanachote and Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit as members, effective on 13 November 2018.

Scope of Duties and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The scope of duties and responsibilities of the nomination and remuneration committee are as follows:

1. Comply with the company's policies and governing agencies' requirements.
   - 1.1 Accept and comply with company regulations, company ethics, the anti-corruption policy, the Public Company Limited Act B.E. 2535, the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 and other relevant policies and laws.
   - 1.2 Support and comply with the anti-corruption policy and measure. Review the policies and guidelines to ensure they are appropriate with the changes in the business, policies, rules, announcement, legal requirements and regulations.
2. Nomination
   - 2.1 Consider the structure, size and components of the Board of Directors as appropriate with the organization, business and environment.
   - 2.2 Determine the nomination process and criteria, and qualifications of nominee for the Board of Directors, directors and executive management.
   - 2.3 Consider, select and screen qualified personnel for the Board of Directors, managing directors and executive management and propose to the Board of Directors and/or shareholders meetings for approval.
3. Remuneration
   - 3.1 Determine the policy and consider monetary and non-monetary remuneration criteria for the Board of Directors, managing directors and executive management properly and fairly and propose to the Board of Directors and/or shareholders for approval.
   - 3.2 Any other activity assigned by the Board of Directors and relevant to nomination and remuneration of directors and executive management.
4. Corporate governance
   - 4.1 Propose good corporate governance guideline to the Board of Directors.

4.2 Establish a good corporate governance policy for the good corporate governance working committee of the company and report the result of good corporate governance to the Board of Directors.

4.3 Supervise operations of the Board of Directors, sub-committees and management team to ensure compliance with the good corporate governance code and business ethics and morals.

4.4 Review the company's good corporate governance guideline and compare with the Security and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand's good corporate governance code and propose to the Board of Directors in order to update the guideline regularly.

5. Knowledge and Skill Improvement for Directors

5.1 Continuously develop training improvement plans related to directors' duties and the company's business for the committees and executive management to maximize their potential.

5.2 Establish a development plan for executive directors and executive management (Succession Plan) in order for them to be capable for succession in case any executive director or executive management retires, resigns or is unable to perform his/her duties.

Components of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Corporate Governance

The nomination and remuneration committee consist of:

1. The Board of Directors nominates the nomination and remuneration committee.

2. The nomination and remuneration committee must consist of at least 3 directors, one of which must be the com pany's independent director.

Qualifications of the Nomination and Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee

The nomination and remuneration and corporate governance committee should possess the following qualifications:

1. Part of the Board of Directors

2. Neutral in the nomination and selection of personnel who should be nominated as the Board of Directors in place of the Board of Directors leaving the office because the term is finished or other reasons, prepare the information of the said personnel for the Board of Directors' consideration.

3. Have a vision and regularly monitor the change in the company's performance in order to improve the remuneration criteria.

4. Able to perform duties, express opinion and report the operation result freely.

5. The nomination and remuneration committee must be qualified and not incompatible according to the Public Company Limited Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and any other relevant law.

In case the entire nomination and remuneration committee leave the office, the leaving nomination and remuneration committee shall remain in charge until the new nomination and remuneration committee is effective.

In case of vacancy due to any other reason than completion of the term of office, the Board of Directors shall nominate qualified personnel as the nomination and remuneration committee to fill the nomination and remuneration committee as specified by the Board of Directors. Nominated personnel may be in charge during the remaining term of office of the replaced nomination and remuneration committee.

Term of Office

1. The nomination and remuneration committee, nominated by the Board of Directors, shall have a term of office of 3 years since the nomination date. However,the nomination and remuneration committee may be re-nominated by the Board of Directors.

2. The nomination and remuneration committee may be removed from office for the following reasons:
   2.1 Death
   2.2 Resignation
   2.3 Lack of qualification or considered incompatible according to the law.
   2.4 The quorum's vote

The Meetings

The nomination and remuneration committee meetings shall be held when the Board of Directors, managing directors or executive management needs to be nominated or when remuneration is to be determined.

For the nomination and remuneration committee meeting, the chairman of the nomination and remuneration committee or the secretary of the nomination and remuneration committee, under the order of the chairman of the nomination and remuneration committee, shall notify the nomination and remuneration committee no less than 7 days in advance. In case of critical or urgent matters, the meeting may be announced in another manner and the date may be sooner.

The nomination and remuneration committee meetings should be held at least twice a year as applicable.

The Quorum

In the nomination and remuneration committee meetingd, at least two-thirds of the nomination and remuneration committee must be present to constitute the quorum. In case the nomination and remuneration committee is not present or unable to perform his/her duties, the attending members shall appoint one member as the chairperson.

Each member has one vote, except for the member with interest in that particular matter. In case of equal votes, the chairperson may contribute to finalize the vote.

In order for the nomination and remuneration committee to vote in a meeting, at least two-thirds of the members must be present.

The final judgement of the quorum shall follow the majority of the votes. Each member has one vote. In case of equal votes, the chairperson may contribute to finalize the vote. In case of circular resolution, it should be finalized by the majority votes of the members present in the meeting. In case of equal votes, the chairperson may contribute to finalize the vote.

Remuneration

The remuneration of the nomination and remuneration committee shall follow the shareholders' approval.

Managing Directors

In the Board of Directors 4/2016, Dr. Littee Kitpipit was nominated as the company's managing directors in place of Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit, effective on 7 November 2016. The company has changed the position title from managing director or chief executive officer, effective on 13 September 2018. The scope of duties and responsibilities remains the same.

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of Managing Directors

The scope of duties and responsibilities of managing directors are as follows:

1. Supervise, manage, operate and perform according to the company's usual business for the company's interest to ensure alignment with the company objectives and regulations, rules, resolution, policy, plan and budget specified by the Board of Director and/or shareholders meetings under relevant laws and authority.

2. Supervise the operation and/or manage the company's routine tasks.
3. Prepare and present economic policy, business plan, objectives, goals, operation plan, annual budget used in business or annual reports, and specify the operational authority to present to the management committee and the Board of Directors
4. Adopt the Board of Directors' policy to set the direction, concept and business goal to determine the mission for the management team and administration team to implement.
5. Accept and comply withthe company regulations, company ethics, the anti-corruption policy, the Public Company Limited Act B.E. 2535, the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 and other relevant policies or laws.
6. Control, verify and follow up with management team and administration team's operations, propose guidelines to resolve problems and challenges to allow executives and administration team to proceed according to specified strategies and business plan compliant with the company policies.
7. Monitor and evaluate monitor management team and administration team's operations, regularly report the results and progress to the management committee, the audit committee and the Board of Directors.
8. Establish orders, rules, announcement and memorandum of understanding to ensure the company operations are compliant with the policies and for the company's best interest and good discipline within the organization.
9. Determine the organizational structure and management practices and ensure they cover the details on selection, training, hiring and dismissal of company personnel and that wage, salary, remuneration, bonus and benefits for employees are specified.
10. Take the authority to nominate and remove company personnel subordinate to managing directors.
11. Consider and approve operations that involve usual business transactions and operations that support the company's usual business with general commercial conditions not exceeding the budget approved by the Board of Directors and/or the management committee, or as approved by the Board of Directors and/or the management committee under the SEC and the Stock Exchange's rules regarding connected transactions and acquisition and disposition of assets and follow the Table of Authority approved by the Board of Directors.
12. Support the anti-corruption policy and measure, establish the system and support implementation and communication of the anti-corruption measure among employees and all relevant agencies. Review the appropriateness of the policies, guidelines, systems and measures to ensure they correspond with the changes in the business, policies,rules, announcement, regulations and legal requirements.
13. Other activities as occasionally assigned by the management committee or the Board of Directors.

If the managing directors or persons authorized by managing directors or personnel with possible conflict (According to the Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or the Stock Exchange and/or relevant agencies' definition), interest or conflict of interest with the company and/or its subsidiaries and/or relevant companies, the managing directors are not authorized to approve such operations. The matter must be proposed in the Board of Directors and/or shareholders meetings (depending on the case) for approval, unless they are usual business transactions compliant with normal commercial conditions according to the Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or the Stock Exchange and/or relevant agencies' specifications.

Director and Executive Management Nomination and Appointment

Shareholders elect directors who are qualified and not incompatible as specified in the law, and do not present any lack of qualifications for managing a business of which the shareholders are the public, as specified by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand (the SEC). The Board of Directors must consist of at least five members, of which at least one-third are independent directors. At least half of the directors must reside in Thailand. Directors may or may not be shareholders.

In case of vacancy due to other reasons than completion of term of office, the Board may nominate and propose qualified persons for the next meeting and vote with at least three quarters of the remaining directors, unless the term of office is less than two months. The replacing director's term of office will be equal to the remaining term of the replaced director.

In each annual shareholders meeting, one-third of the Board of Directors must leave the office. If the Board of Directors cannot be exactly divided in three, the number of directors leaving the office should be as close to one-third as possible. Directors who wish to leave shall submit a resignation form, effective on the date the company receives the form.

The nomination and remuneration committee are responsible for recruiting and selecting qualifies persons according to each committee's charter and propose to the Board of Directors for consideration, or to the shareholders according to the company regulations. The nomination and remuneration committee has established the following rules for director and independent director nomination and appointment:

Director and Independent Director Nomination and Appointment Rules

In order for the nomination and appointment of the Board of Directors to be compliant with the rules and the good corporate governance code and transparent, the Board of Directors has nominated 3 members of the nomination and remuneration committee to nominate directors in times of vacancy or completion of the term of office. The nomination

committee will nominate and select applicable persons based on the following independent director nomination and appointment rules:

Nomination and Appointment

The rules are based on suitable qualifications for the company's business and transparency.

- Allow minor shareholders to nominate qualified persons for election as well as nomination of major shareholders.
- Qualifications as specified by relevant laws and requirements, including the Public Company Limited Act, the company regulations and good corporate governance code
- Compliance with the Board of Directors Nomination rules of the Stock Exchange of Thailand
- Consider the skills, experiences, profession and various specific qualifications that the Board still lack of and are beneficial to the company's business first regardless of gender, nationality or any other difference for the Board of Directors to be complete for the company's best interest.
- Consider the interest and conflict of interest of the independent director

Directors

1. The rules nominating new directors are composed of the following components:
    - Relevant qualifications as specified by the law and applicable requirements, including the Public Company Limited Act, the company regulations and good corporate governance code.

- Knowledgeable and skillful with diverse experiences in different fields beneficial for directors' duties.
- Necessity for the Board of Director structure. The skill matrix will be considered with engineering, law, finance, accounting, economy, security, and management skills taken into consideration in order to integrate the knowledge beneficial to the company's operations.
- Consent of the nominated person.

2. The rules for re-nominating existing directors are composed of the following components
   - Past performance
   - Beneficial suggestions and opinions given
   - Dedication to the organization
   - Activity participation

Independent Directors

Independent director selection and nomination is based on the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC)'s requirements regarding the number of independent directors in the Board of Directors.

In case of vacancy due to other reasons than completion of term of office, the nomination committee may nominate and propose qualified persons for the Board of Directors and vote with at least three quarters of the remaining directors. The replacing director's term of office will be equal to the remaining term of the replaced director.

Managing Directors

In the Board of Directors meeting 3/2014 on 4 December 2014, a policy regarding managing director nomination and appointment was approved.

The nomination and remuneration committee will pre-screen qualified personnel with appropriate knowledge, skill and experiences beneficial for the company, good understanding of the company's business and ability to achieve the goals specified by the Board of Directors. The choice will be proposed to the Board of Directors for approval.

Directors and Executives' Remuneration

(1) Directors' Remuneration

- Monetary remuneration

In the general meeting of shareholders 1/2018 on 27 April 2018, remuneration for the Board of Directors, the audit committee, the risk management committee and the nomination and remuneration and corporate governance committee was approved as follows:

- Non-executive directors

A. Meeting allowance (attending directors only)

(Baht)	The Board of Directors	The audit committee	The risk management committee	The nomination and remuneration and corporate governance committee
Meeting allowance (Baht) / time				
- Chairman of the Board of Directors	30,000	22,500	15,000	15,000
- Directors	18,000	18,000	10,000	10,000

B. Quarterly quarterly remuneration

(Baht)	The Board of Directors	The audit committee	The risk management committee	The nomination and remuneration and corporate governance committee
Quarterly remuneration (Baht) / quarter				
- Chairman of the Board of Directors	120,000	80,000	-	-
- Directors	64,000		-	-

The director who is also the chairman of the audit committee is entitled to the quarterly remuneration only as the chairman of the audit committee.

The meeting allowance and quarterly remuneration rates are the same as in 2015 – 2018. No change has been made.

- Executive directors

The management committee and executive directors or employees of the company are not entitled to the meeting allowance and quarterly remuneration as directors or any sub-committee but may be entitled to the remuneration in the form of reward as specified by the Board of Directors.

C. Directors' annual bonus

-None-

The 2018 directors' remuneration is as follows:

Name	Meeting allowance						
	Board of Directors	Audit committee	Executive committee	Risk management committee	Nomination and remuneration committee	Remuneration	**Total**
1. Dr. Thanong Bidaya Independent Director / Chairman	210,000	-	-	-	-	480,000	**690,000**
2. Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee Independent Director / Chairman of the Audit CommitteeChairman of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee / Risk Management Committee	126,000	157,500	-	10,000	-	320,000	**613,500**
3. Mr. Chamnarn Wangtal Independent Director / Chairman of the Risk Management Committee / Audit Committee / Chairman of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	144,000	126,000	-	15,000	30,000	256,000	**571,000**
4. Mr. Peerapong Atchariyacheewin Independent Director / Chairman of the Risk Management Committee / Audit Committee / Chairman of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	90,000	90,000	-	-	20,000	180,174	**380,174**
5. Mr.Vichien Ussanachoti Independent Director / Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee / Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	126,000	90,000	-	10,000	-	256,000	**482,000**

Name	Meeting allowance						
	Board of Directors	Audit committee	Executive committee	Risk management committee	Nomination and remuneration committee	Remuneration	Total
6. Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit Director / President of Executive Committee / Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Dr. Littee Kitpipit Director / Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director / Risk Management Committee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Mr. Chokdee Wongskeo Director / Executive Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Ms. Narissara Kitpipit Director / Executive Director / Risk Managment Committee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Mr. Somchai Leechawengwongs Director / Executive Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar Independent Director / Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Air Chief Marshal Vorachat Tharechat Independent Director / Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee	36,000	-	-	-	-	61,912.85	**97,912.85**
Total	**732,000**	**463,500**	-	**35,000**	**50,000**	**1,554,086.85**	**2,834,586.85**

Summary of non-management directors' remuneration during 2015-2018 as follows:

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Meeting allowance	837,000	642,000	891,000	1,280,500
Quarterly remuneration	1,312,000	1,474,462	1,568,000	1,554,086.85
Bonus	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,149,000**	**2,116,462**	**2,459,000**	**2,834,586.85**

(2.) Management Remuneration

In the fiscal year ending on 31 December 2015-2018, the company provided remuneration for the management team (excluding accounting manager and finance manager) as follows:

	Management Remuneration (baht) for the year ending on			
	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2017	31 December 2018
Persons	7	7	6	6
Salary	17,772,000	18,390,000	20,780,089	20,474,465
Bonus	1,680,000	1,643,750	3,000,250	3,010,000
Provident fund	345,240	367,800	870,477	968,710
Other benefits, such as social securities	65,250	63,000	62,250	51,750

Changes in the directors' shareholding in 2018

Name	Position	Shareholder Amount As of 1 January 2018	Changed Shares	Shareholder Amount As of 1 December 2018	Sharholing percentage (%)
1. Dr. Thanong Bidaya	Independent Director / Chairman	400,000	-	400,000	0.03
2. Mrs. Kannika Ngamsopee	Independent Director / Chairman of the Audit Committee Chairman of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee / Risk Management Committee	-	-	-	-
3. Mr. Chamnarn Wangtal	Independent Director / Chairman of the Risk Management Committee / Audit Committee / Chairman of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	-	-	-	-

Name	Position	Shareholder Amount As of 1 January 2018	Changed Shares	Shareholder Amount As of 1 December 2018	Sharholing percentage (%)
4. Mr. Peerapong Atchariyacheewin	Independent Director / Chairman of the Risk Management Committee / Chairman of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	-	-	-	-
5. Mr.Vichien Ussanachoti	Independent Director / Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee / Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	-	-	-	-
6. Mr. Thanchart Kitpipit	Director / President of Executive Committee / Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate	716,720,000	-	716,720,000	59.73
7. Dr. Littee Kitpipit	Director / Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director / Risk Management Committee	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	0.83
8. Mr. Chokdee Wongskeo	Director / Executive Director	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0.08
9. Ms. Narissara Kitpipit	Director / Executive Director / Risk Management Committee	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	0.83
10. Mr. Somchai Leechawengwongs	Director / Executive Director	800,000	1,000	801,000	0.07
11. Mrs. Pimwanitar Jaratpreedar	Independent Director / Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee	-	-	-	-
12. Air Chief Marshal Vorachat Tharechat	Independent Director / Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee	-	-	-	-

Corporate Ethics

Scan Inter Public Company Limited has the intention to operate ethically, adhere to operations with transparency, morality, ethics, with the responsibility to all groups of stakeholders, auditable, without corruption.

The company has set up a code of conduct for the company. To be a guideline for good business practices for directors, executives, and employees to abide by, this focuses on the principles of corporate governance, and the importance of treating all stakeholders. In order to achieve the objectives of the vision and mission, reflecting the value and culture of the organization, divided into 2 categories as follows:

Section 1 Ethics of directors, executives and employees

Section 2 Business ethics

Section 1 Ethics of directors, executives and employees

1. Self-treatment

1.1 Perform duties in accordance with laws related to conducting business responsibly, prudently, pursuing learning, studying, and seeking new things to be a guideline for the development and improvement of work to be effective.

1.2 Be a disciplinarian, adhere to morality, and must not seek positions, deeds, or any other benefits from supervisors, or from any other person.

1.3 Avoid any actions that may tarnish honor and reputation, both for oneself, and the company.

1.4 Not seeking unlawful interests, whether directly or indirectly.

1.5 Do not occupy, use for personal benefit, or do anything that will affect the work performance of the organization.

2. Treatment of colleagues

2.1 Strengthen teamwork by respecting each other's opinions, cooperating and helping each other for the benefit of the company as a whole.

2.2 The supervisor behaves to be respectful of the subordinates by being a good example of subordinates.

2.3 Treat the supervisor with respect, and treat colleagues with courtesy, kindness, and respect for the dignity of others.

2.4 To honor others without bringing the work of others to falsify their work.

2.5 Work together with equality, impartiality, non-discrimination, generation, or institution.

3. Company treatment

3.1 Perform duties under the laws and regulations that the company has established strictly. Have the responsibility to search for guidelines or recommendations related to various laws that have been changed, modified and added in order to be able to perform their duties correctly.

3.2 Maintain the confidentiality of the company by carefully monitoring the confidentiality of the company documents or news that are leaking or falling to unrelated persons that may cause damage to the organization.

3.3 Maintain your honor to be accepted in society, both government agencies and other organizations. Including not taking any actions that cause damage to the image and reputation of the company.

3.4 Avoid giving and / or accepting items, giving and / or receiving receptions or benefits from partners or those involved with the business of the company. Except for the benefit of conducting business in a fair way of the company, or in festivals, or traditions in a reasonable value.

3.5 Do not participate in actions or conceal any actions that may conflict with the company, corruption, or any illegal actions.

3.6 Should not be ignored or ignored when seeing or having doubts about the actions taken against corruption by informing the supervisor, or the person responsible, or through complaint channels as specified in the company's complaint and whistleblowing measures and cooperate in investigating various facts as specified in the company's regulations.

3.7 There is a conscience in using the resources of the company to know the value, reduce unnecessary spending.

Section 2 Business ethics

1. Ethics towards stakeholders

1.1 Treatment of shareholders

1.1.1 Perform duties with integrity and make decisions with fairness and honesty to shareholders and for the benefit of relevant groups.

1.1.2 Aiming to create growth on the potential or true capability so that shareholders receive sustainable returns from efficient work and good performance of the company.

1.1.3 Respect the rights of shareholders in obtaining the information necessary to evaluate the company equally and will disclose the financial status and correct information as required by the company.

1.1.4 It is important to maintain the confidential information of customers regularly and do not use such information for their own benefit, and / or other related parties.

1.2 Treatment of customers

1.2.1 Committed to creating satisfaction and confidence for customers to receive good quality products and services under the safety and appropriate technology by continuously raising standards.

1.2.2 Disclose complete and accurate information about products and services, and do not distort facts. In cluding maintaining a good and lasting relationship.

1.2.3 Not destroying the reputation of the competitors by accusing them of being evil without facts.

1.2.4 Maintain confidentiality and customer information strictly. Including not using information for the benefit of oneself and those involved.

1.2.5 Not giving - receiving gifts, entertainment, or any other benefits from customers In order to acquire a business or neglect of responsibility In addition to providing to maintain a good relationship between the company and customers, it is often given to traditional people and suitable for the occasion.

1.3 Treatment of employees

1.3.1 Not discriminating against employees for reasons due to similarities or differences in race, religion, sex, age, education, status. Including respect for personal freedom, and protection of personal information.

1.3.2 Treat employees with kindness and fairness, take care of, pay attention to the development, transfer of knowledge and abilities of employees by providing opportunities for employees thoroughly and regularly.

1.3.3 Respect the personal information of employees. Do not disclose personal information of employees to the disclosure or transfer without the consent of employees such as personal status, personal history, work history, financial information, contact information, health information, and other personal information, etc.

1.3.4 Open opportunities and focus on the development of skills, knowledge and competencies of employees as indicators in determining the appointment, transfer, by evaluating with justice. Equal and can be explained.

1.3.5 Promote employee participation in determining work direction. Including solving the problems of the organization and the company as a whole.

1.3.6 Listen to comments and suggestions from employees at all levels equally and equitably.

1.3.7 There are steps or processes to consider in solving problems from claims of fairness of employees by requiring clear procedures, processes and mechanisms.

1.3.8 Encourage employees to understand ethics and roles in order to promote behavior within the framework of ethics.

1.4 Treatment of partners

1.4.1 Strictly complying with contracts, agreements or conditions with suppliers, transparency and equality.

1.4.2 Giving priority to maintaining confidential information of suppliers on a regular basis and not using such information for their own benefit, and / or other related parties, unless the consent of the partner has been obtained.

1.4.3 Negotiate and contract with fairness, not taking advantage of the parties, taking into account the reputation and image of the company.

1.5 Treatment of creditors

1.5.1 Strictly complying with contracts, agreements or conditions with creditors, transparency and equality

1.5.2 Disclose accurate and complete financial information regularly.

1.5.3 Manage to ensure creditors are confident in their financial status and ability to pay debts.

1.6 Treatment of competitors

1.6.1 Conduct business with ethics.

1.6.2 Treat trade competitors equally and fairly, and based on fair compensation for both parties.

1.6.3 Not destroying the reputation of the competitors by accusing them of being evil without facts.

1.6.4 Do not make any agreements with competitors or any persons that have a characteristic to reduce or restrict trade competition.

1.6.5 Taking into account equality and integrity in business operations and mutual benefits with partners.

1.7 Treatment for society, community and environment

1.7.1 Continuously instilling social and environmental responsibility awareness in the company, and the employees of the company.

1.7.2 Cooperate and control in strict compliance with the intent of relevant laws and regulations.

1.7.3 Do not take any action that causes damage to natural resources and the environment beyond the law.

1.7.4 Provide support in activities that contribute to the public interest, such as education, sports, promoting local culture, etc., taking into account the appropriateness and benefits that society and community receive sustainably.

1.7.5 Providing fast and effective response to events affecting communities and the environment due to the company's operations by fully cooperating with government officials and related agencies.

1.7.6 Listen to comments and suggestions and provide a grievance system on matters that may affect the community. Proceed to investigate the cause, improve, and report the results to the complainant in a timely manner. It also encourages companies and communities to benefit each other and be able to live together sustainably.

2. Respecting human rights principles

2.1 The company must strictly comply with human rights principles, both nationally and internationally. Including the limitations of labor laws in each country in which the business operates by providing a safe, hygienic work environment in accordance with international standards Free from drugs and treat all employees equally.

2.2 The company must provide knowledge and understanding of human rights principles to the employees of the company in order to be part of the operation and not support the business, and / or activities that violate human rights.

3. Business operations under environmental standards

3.1 Conduct business with consideration of environmental conservation and safety management standards. Including compliance with the requirements of laws, or regulations relating to the environment.

3.2 Support the purchase of products or services that are considered safety, environmental and energy conservation.

3.3 Promote activities to conserve natural resources and the environment in the form of creating awareness of the use of resources in a cost-effective manner and providing the correct knowledge and understanding to employees about environmental conservation.

4. Non-infringement of intellectual property

4.1 Comply with laws and regulations regarding the use of information technology of the company.

4.2 The company must conduct business in accordance with laws and regulations in all types of companies that invest. Including contractual obligations relating to legitimate intellectual property rights, patents, copyrights, trade secrets and other proprietary information.

4.3 Company employees must respect the intellectual property rights of others. Do not use the works of others, even if only partially, to be used for personal gain without permission or compensation to the owner of the work first.

4.4 The company will not abuse or misuse the right intellectual property rights.

4.5 Use the company's assets efficiently to maximize the benefits for the company and to develop the work potential. Including not using the company's assets for personal gain.

5. Anti-corruption

5.1 The Board, executives and employees of the company are prohibited from corruption or participate in all forms, both direct and indirect. Either for the benefit of oneself, family, friends or other persons, and must be careful in operations that are at risk of high corruption such as purchasing, sales and marketing, investment projects, Contract for giving and receiving gifts Reception Giving donations or financial support etc.

5.2 Do not neglect or ignore when seeing actions that are subject to corruption related to the company. Must report to the supervisor or the person responsible for acknowledgment and cooperation in investigating various facts.

5.3 Giving-receiving gifts, entertainment, donations, and support must be transparent. Correct according to company regulations, and legally required to ensure that such giving and receiving is not a bribe.

5.4 Be careful when making transactions with individuals, juristic persons, or any organization that has questions about corruption.

5.5 Support and promote the company's personnel in implementing anti-corruption measures. By providing knowledge to employees from the orientation, internal training and communication through various media in the organization. With the objective of personnel of the company to understand the policies, penalties and awareness of the effects of corruption that will cause damage to the organization.

6. Giving-receiving gifts, entertainment, or other benefits

6.1 Not giving - accepting gifts, entertainment or other benefits With those who do business with the company, or who have contacted to coordinate both government agencies and private entities in a manner that provides or accepts bribes. Except as giving, or accepting gifts and entertainment in accordance with tradition to maintain good relations between companies.

6.2 Not giving - accepting gifts, receptions or any other benefits that may cause influence or motivation in any decision and cause unethical duties. According to the responsibility assigned by the regulations.

6.3 Company Code of Conduct, Rules, Procedures, and Laws. Such give-and-go must be according to conventional practices that are not frequent, suitable for occasions, transparent, verifiable by giving - must not be for hope, benefit or anything else in return and must be always approved by the authority.

6.4 Must have a clear approval for property, service or entertainment. By requesting to create a record By specifying the details of the gift, the name of the agency to be provided, quantity, price, or value of gifts and entertainment. Together with supporting documents, such as quotations, gifts, etc., to be approved by the authorized person.

6.5 The applicant must show proof of payment that shows the value of the property, service or reception to be able to verify.

7. Providing financial support and donations for charity

7.1 Providing financial support and donations for charity must not be involved in the reciprocal benefits for individuals. A particular group or group of individuals.

7.2 The company has a clear approval inspection procedure. By requesting approval to support projects or organizations, there must be written approval documents indicating the objectives, organizations that want to donate or provide support amount, and payment method clearly and must be approved by the management according to the approval authority.

7.3 Giving financial support or donations for charity. Must have a clear receipt or other evidence and in accordance with the company's regulations to ensure that the grant or donation for such charity is not an excuse for corruption.

8. Political action

8.1 The company places political neutrality, ignoring, or providing support to political parties, political alliances, political officials, political candidates. Whether directly or indirectly, at the local, regional, or national level.

8.2 The company respects the privacy rights of employees in participating in political activities, whether they are voting, being a member of a political party or participating in a political rally.

8.3 Should not be expressed in any way that makes others understand that the company is involved in or supporting political action.

8.4 Do not dress in a uniform or use any symbols that make others understand that they are employees of the company in participating in political activities.

8.5 Avoid showing or expressing political opinions in the workplace or at work time which may cause conflicts in the workplace.

9. Trading of securities and insider information

9.1 Do not bring inside information that has not been published to the public through the website, website of the Stock

9.2 Do not publish internal information to unrelated persons, including family, relatives, friends, etc.

9.3 Does not give advice or opinions on the trading of company securities to third parties.

9.4 Prohibit company personnel, buy, sell, transfer, company securities for a period of 30 days, before disclosing quarterly and annual financial statements.

9.5 Prohibit company personnel, buy, sell, transfer, company securities, before disclosing insider information that may affect the company's stock price.

Corporate Governance

The company manages its business following the corporate governance code, constantly recognizing the importance and responsibility towards the shareholders and all interested persons. As a result, the company has always been rated very good in terms of corporate governance by governing agencies and organizations:

- "Very good" survey result from the 2018 Corporate Governance Report of Thailand Companies (CGR) by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)
- A score of 99 from the 2018 Annual General Meeting Checklist (AGM Checklist) by the Thai Investors Association

The Board of Directors gives priority to the corporate governance code compliance to build trust among shareholders, investors and relevant parties. The company reviews the corporate governance policy and compliance, and also the charters for the Board of Directors and all sub-committees.

The company discloses its corporate governance policy on the website for external communication, communicates to inform internal personnel of the company's corporate governance and encourages employees to be part of the compliance.

In 2017, the Securities and Exchange Commission launched a corporate governance code for listed companies (Corporate Governance Code: "2017 CG Code") stating 8 principle rules for the Board of Directors as follows:

1. Realize the roles and responsibilities of the Board as the leader of the organization who adds sustainable values to the business.
2. Determine the business objectives and goals for sustainability.
3. Foster effective committees.
4. Executive recruitment and development and personnel management
5. Encourage innovation and responsible business.
6. Ensure appropriate risk management and internal control systems are in place.
7. Maintain financial and information disclosure reliability.
8. Encourage involvement and communication with shareholders.

These are a guideline for the Board of Directors to apply in governance to ensure long-term good and reliable performance for the shareholders and add sustainable values to the business. In the Board of Directors meeting 7/2018 on 13 November 2018, the company's corporate governance policy was reviewed. The 2017 CG Code was to be applied and adapted to best suit the company's business context. Also, additional guideline that the company should improve and correct to fit the situation was specified. And the Board of Directors shall review the appropriateness of CG Code application at least once a year.

The Corporate Governance Policy

The company recognizes and emphasizes on corporate governance, because it represents a management system that is effective, transparent and verifiable which will build trust among shareholders, investors, interested persons and all relevant parties, leads to stability and advancement and fosters sustainable growth. The company has adopted the Principles of Good Corporate Governance for Listed Companies 2012), determined by the Stock Exchange and covering 5 categories as follows:

1. Shareholders' rights
2. Equal treatment for all shareholders
3. Roles of interested persons
4. Infornation disclosure and transparency
5. The committees' responsibilities

In 2018, the company complied with the Principles of Good Corporate Governance for Listed Companies as follows:

1. Shareholders' rights

The company gives priority to shareholders' rights, with the rights and importance of shareholders as owners taken into consideration, using recognized and reliable process and standards. Shareholders may exercise their rights to purchase, sell and transfer securities freely and also to receive profit share from the company, attend shareholders meeting, propose agenda items in advance, nominate candidates to be elected as committee members, express opinions and decide on significant changes such as committee election, auditor nomination and audit fee determination, profit allocation, regulation and memorandum of association determination and amendment, and approval of important transactions that affect the company's business direction.

In addition, the company has implemented the following actions to support and accommodate the shareholders' exercise of their rights:

1.1 Provide important and necessary information regarding significant business operations to shareholders clearly and timely through the company website: www.scan-inter.com and through the Stock Exchange and the company's investor relations: ir@scan-inter.com, Tel: 02 503 4115.

1.2 In order for shareholders to learn the information regarding shareholders meeting, the company delivers shareholders meeting invitation and supplementary documents to shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting (or by any other timeline as dictated by the law). The invitation contains the date, time, venue and agenda. Explanation and reasons for each agenda or proposal are also provided along with the Board's opinions, authorization form and list of independent directors so shareholders can authorize them to attend the meeting. The company has chosen Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd., the company's stock registrar, to deliver the invitation letters and distribute on the company website.

1.3 If shareholders are unable to attend the meeting, they may delegate an independent director or any person to attend the meeting on their behalf, using one of the 3 authorization forms delivered together with the invitation.

1.4 The company allows shareholders to propose agenda items for the meeting and nominate a committee member. The information is posted through the Stock Exchange's channels and the company website, where the criterion is stated in detail. Shareholders may propose agenda for the meeting and nominate a committee member through specified communication channels.

1.5 The company allows shareholders to submit their questions before the meeting. The submission instruction will be specified and communicated to the shareholders together with the shareholders meeting invitation and through the company website. During the meeting, the chairman of the Board of Directors, who is the chairperson of the meeting, will allow the shareholders to express their opinions and inquire on matters after each agenda item report or presentation, or after completing all agenda items.

1.6 The company has a policy to support and provide convenience for shareholders and institutional investors to attend shareholders meetings. The company shall choose a venue accessible by sufficient public transportations for the shareholders to travel to the venue easily. Moreover, the company will arrange a registration channel at the venue for individual shareholders and institutional investors. A barcode system is used in the registration

and voting to make the registration and vote processing accurate and quick. Revenue stamps for authorization forms are also provided for the convenience of the shareholders.

1.7 In shareholders meetings, the company shall consider each item according to the agenda specified in the meeting invitation without any change or consideration of any other item not specified in the invitation.

1.8 The company provides independent legal consultant and auditor representative as witness during the vote counting to ensure transparency and compliance with the law and regulations. Representative from the Thai Investors Association will also be observing.

1.9 The company shall disclose the general meeting of shareholders voting result from each agenda through the Stock Exchange's channels and on the company website after the meeting.

1.10 The company records complete minutes of meeting containing important information, such as list of directors and management team members attending the meeting, voting procedure, resolution, voting result from each agenda and questions, clarifications and opinions made in the meeting. The company also prepares a shareholders meeting report within 14 days after the meeting and distribute the report through the Stock Exchange's channels and on the company website.

2. Equal treatment for all shareholders

The company treats all shareholder, including executive and non-executive shareholders, institutional investors, major and minor shareholders and foreign shareholders, with equality and justice. The good practices are specified below:

2.1 The company adopts a process that allows the minority of shareholders to participate in the company's management by allowing them to propose agenda items for the general meeting of shareholders and nominate qualified candidates for the Board of Directors prior to the shareholders meeting. The company informs the shareholders of the details and criterion through the Stock Exchange's channel and the company website 4 months prior to the meeting to assure the minority of shareholders of their rights to propose matters related to significant changes in the company and elect independent directors to take care of their interest.

2.2 Executive shareholders shall not add any unnecessary agenda item without advance notice, especially important matters that shareholders might need time to study before making a decision.

2.3 The Board of Directors allows shareholders to nominate directors individually.

2.4 The Board of Directors specifies the guideline for maintaining and protecting internal data usage and communicates to all personnel in the organizations. It also specifies that all directors and executives responsible for reporting security ownership according to the law must submit said report to the Board of Directors regularly and disclose the information in the annual report.

2.5 Directors with significant interest that might prevent them to express their opinions independently shall not participate in discussing the agenda.

2.6 The company discloses the details and reasons for connected transactions that are subject to information disclosure or shareholders' approval according to the Stock Exchange's requirements. The names and relations between connected persons, pricing and transaction value determination policy and the Board's opinion on the transactions are clearly revealed to the shareholders.

2.7 In the past year, the company made no trading transaction that is disobedient or non-compliant to the Stock Exchange and/or the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules.

2.8 The company delivers Thai version of the invitation and supplementary documents to Thai shareholders and English version for foreign shareholders. All shareholders will receive the documents in a timely manner as determined by the law.

2.9 The company allows shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting in person to authorize representatives to attend the meeting and vote on their behalf. The company proposes a list of independent directors for the shareholders' consideration. The independent directors' information is submitted together with the invitation. The company provides details, information on the evidence and documents required in the authorization process, nd detailed steps in order for the shareholders to prepare the documents correctly and avoid issues regarding the authorized person's participation in the meeting. In addition, the company provides revenue stamps to facilitate the procedure.

3. Roles of interested persons

The company realizes the importance of the rights of all the company's interested persons, including shareholders, customers, business partners, employees, the community, the society or the environment. The company has established a policy to ensure that such interested persons are treated in respect with their rights as stated in relevant laws or agreement with the company and that the company will not commit any act that violates their rights. A compensation policy has also been established in case any interested person is affected by a violation of rights. The policy and guidelines for treating different interested persons are as follows:

3.1 Shareholders

The company shall treat shareholders equally, protect the shareholders' interest and not violate or invade the shareholders' rights, with a determination to maximize shareholders' satisfaction while taking into consideration the company's sustainable growth in order to create value and consistently achieve appropriate yield. Moreover, the company treat the shareholders based upon the CG Code in Category 1: Shareholders' rights and Category 2: Equal treatment for shareholders, as disclosed in the annual report.

3.2 Employees

- Treat employees equally and fairly in terms of opportunities, compensation, benefits and potential develop ment, and establish a provident fund for employees.
- Keep the working environment safe to employees' life and assets.
- Provide fair compensation for employees as appropriate to their capabilities. Clear key performance indicators (KPI) are used and the performance evaluation system is reviewed annually to ensure it is suitable for the roles and responsibilities to motivate the employees to improve. Compensation is associated with the business' value-adding and corresponding with both short- and long-term performance of the company.
- Nominate, transfer, reward and penalize employees fairly and measurably under the company's specified rules.
- Listen to employees' comments and suggestions based on their professional knowledge.
- Encourage employees' potential development. Arrange internal and external training courses to improve their knowledge and understanding relevant to their functions so that they can improve their potential, prepare them selves to sustainably advance towards their own and the company's goals.
- The company respects the human rights and establish a clear and non-discriminating operational guidelines and practices, and provide equal employment opportunities for women, disabled people and seniors.
- Ensure that employees are strictly compliant with relevant laws and regulations, give advices to prevent violation of laws and encourage honest anti-corruption operational guidelines and performance of duties for their own or the company's best interest.

3.3 Customers

- Aim to build customer satisfaction and confidence, pay attention and take responsibilities for customers to ensure they receive good quality and safe products/services for reasonable prices compliant with specified standards.
- Strictly comply with conditions and agreement made with customers, continuously improve and enhance the product quality to keep good relationship with customers. Keep the customers' data confidential and disconnected from any unlawful use for personal interest or connected persons.
- Provide accurate, sufficient and up-to-date information regarding the company's services offered to customers
- without exaggerated advertisement that may cause misunderstanding of the service quality of conditions.
-

3.4 Business partners and/or creditor

- Take into consideration equality, fairness, non-imposition and honesty in business operation, along with the company's best interest based on both parties are fairly compensated.
- Strictly follow agreed conditions. If unable to comply with any condition, inform the creditor in advance to find a solution together.

3.5 Competitors

Comply with rules and laws regarding the principles of competition.

- No dishonest or unlawful search for trade competitors' confidential information.
- No business competition restriction or discredit of trade competitors' reputations by accusation without evidential facts.

3.6 Community, society, and environment

The company has a policy to conduct its business responsibly to the community, the society, and the environment in terms of safety, livelihood and natural resource conservation, encourage efficient use of energy, and become aware of the community and the society, using the following practices:

Encourage and foster the mindset among employees of all levels to be responsible for the society.

- No help, support or agreement that could lead to illegal acts.
- Encourage different activities to improve the livelihood and conserve the environment in local and normal communities.
- Conduct its business with the environment in consideration, strictly compliant with the laws, rules, standards and requirements related to the environment to minimize environmental impact that may result from the organization's activities. Regularly educate and train employees regarding the environment.
- Support conservation of environment and encourage employees to be conscious and responsible to the environment and to efficiently use energy and natural resources through different training courses and media such as announcement board and internal news.

3.7 The company has established a policy regarding directors' interest reports. Directors and executives must report their own and connected persons' interest associated with the company or its subsidiaries' business management upon first duty. A report is required when interest information changes, in addition to the annual report. The company secretary will send you a copy of the report to the chairman of the Board of Directors and the chairman of the audit

committee within 7 days after the company receives some reports. This is according to the Securities and Exchange Act and the Stock Exchange AD.1992. The submitted information will be used for auditing and prevention of conflict of interest.

3.8 The company has established an anti-corruption policy as a guideline for executives, directors, employees and third parties associated with the company, its subsidiaries or companies under control for their understanding and strict compliance. Employees are also educated about the prevention and avoidance of corrupted acts, directly and indirectly, through orientation, internal training courses and policy communication through various media, to develop a corruption-free organizational culture. 3.8 The company has established an anti-corruption policy as a guideline for executives, directors, employees and third parties associated with the company, its subsidiaries or companies under control for their understanding and strict compliance. Employees are also educated about the prevention and avoidance of corrupted acts, directly and indirectly, through orientation, internal training courses and policy communication through various media, to develop a corruption-free organizational culture.

3.9 The company has organized channels for all interested persons, including ordinary persons and employees, may file a complaint in case of unfair treatment, or whistleblowing regarding any unlawful act or corruption through the website and other advertised channels.

3.10 The company has established a policy and prevention guideline for employees and whistleblowers. The company will not disclose their names, addresses, pictures or any other identification data. Related information will also be kept confidential.

4. Information disclosure and transparency

The company has a policy to accurately, completely, timely and transparently disclose important company information, including financial and non-financial information, through easily-accessible, equal and reliable channels as per the requirements of the SEC and the Stock Exchange. The good practices are as follows:

4.1 The Board of Directors shall establish a mechanism to ensure that the information disclosed to investors is accurate, not misleading and sufficient for the investors to make decisions.

4.2 Apart from information disclosure as per the requirements through the Stock Exchange's channel, the annual registration statement (56-1 form) and the annual report, the company shall disclose the information in Thailand English through other channels, such as the company website. The information will be disclosed regularly with up-to-date information. The information on the company website shall at least consist of minimum details specified in the CG Code 2017, such as vision, nature of business, list of directors and executives, financial statement, financial status report and current and previous year performance, the 56-1 form, annual report, security holding structure, structure of the corporate and its subsidiaries, shareholders meeting documents, company regulations, charters, policies and contact information for whistleblowing and complaints.

4.3 The Board of Directors shall prepare the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to supplement the quarterly financial statement disclosure. So that investors are aware of the information and understand the changes in the company's financial status and performance in each quarter, apart from the numbers in the financial statement.

4.4 The company has a policy to prevent and resolve interest conflicts that may occur by requiring transactions that may involve any conflict of interest to comply with relevant laws. The company shall ensure that executive directors and/or major shareholders, depending on the case, do not conduct any business similar to or in competition with the company's business, that may reduce the company's competitiveness or result in transaction that may be in conflict with the company or its subsidiaries' best interest. Executive directors and/or major shareholders, depending on the case, must report to the company if they own shares of any company with similar business objectives as the company or its subsidiaries for the company and the audit committee to determine whether it is in conflict with the company or its subsidiaries' best interest.

4.5 The company gives priority to good internal control system and has established an internal control department to audit the operations of each function to prevent mistakes and ensure transparent operations. The verification is done occasionally, and reports are submitted to the audit committee for consideration.

4.6 The company has established a policy regarding directors' interest reporting, requiring directors and executives to report their own and relevant persons' interest in the company or its subsidiaries' operations upon first appointment as directors or executives and upon any change in the interest, and at year end. The company secretary shall submit copies of said interest reports to the chairman of the Board of Directors and the chairman of the audit committee within 7 days after receiving the reports for compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act and the Stock Exchange Act AD.1992 and for conflict of interest verification and prevention.

4.7 The company discloses the roles and duties of the Board of Directors and sub-committees, numbers of meetings and each director's attendance during the year of 2018.

4.8 The company has established a clear and transparent policy regarding remuneration of directors and executives, determined and screened by the nomination and remuneration committee. The remuneration is acceptable within the industry and sufficient to retain the directors. The remuneration of managing directors and executives complies with the principles and policies determined by the executive committee, which is associated to the performance of the company and its executives.

4.9 The company has established a whistleblowing policy as a crucial tool for executives, employees and interested persons to report any unethical or corrupted act. The whistleblower can be sure that the whistleblowing process is independent and reliable, with a monitoring process to verify the facts and a fair whistleblower protection measure.

5. The committees' responsibilities

5.1 The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of personnel of diverse qualifications, skills, competency and experiences beneficial to the company. The Board of Directors has an important role in establishing a policies and overall image of the organization, govern, verify and evaluate the company's performance to ensure compliance with the plan, oper ate company's business according to the laws, regulations and shareholders resolution with honesty and business operation ethics, and ensure that the management is compliant with specified goals and guidelines for the company and shareholders' best interest.

Moreover, the company has determined the scope of authority and duties of the Board of Directors, sub-committees and managing directors in writing in order to specify clear and transparent scopes of operations and responsibilities of each committees to facilitate careful decision making.

5.2 Sub-committees

- The audit committee

  Governs the company's operations by verifying and auditing to ensure that it is for the shareholders' interest. The audit committeeJ's scope of duties and responsibilities as stated in the audit committee charter.

- The executive committee

  The executive committee has important role and responsibilities regarding business operation compliant with the company's operational vision, mission, goals and strategies, and the authority to govern the company's business as assigned by the Board of Directors.

- The risk management committee

  The risk management committee is responsible for reviewing and screening the organization's risk management policy and guideline, governs and promotes risk management operations that correspond with business strategies and goals and changing situations.

- The nomination and remuneration committee

  The nomination and remuneration committee are responsible for reviewing the recruitment criteria and process to recruit and select suitable persons as directors and executives and propose to the Board of Directors or in shareholders meetings for nomination. Moreover, the nomination and remuneration committee have an important role in reviewing the criterion for determination and forms of remuneration for directors and executives to ensure that it is suitable and represents the directors and executive's competency to perform according to the goals.

5.3 Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The company requires its directors to comply with the Code of Best Practice for Directors of Listed Companies of the Stock Exchange. The Board of Directors must understand and know their roles, duties and responsibilities and must comply with the law, the company objectives and regulations, shareholders meeting resolution, the Board of Directors charter and the corporate governance policy of the company with honesty and for the company and share holders' interest. The Board of Directors establishes company policies, goals, business operation plans and budget, and ensure that the management team efficiently and effectively complies with the determined policy regarding programs and budget for the company overall shareholders' best interest.

5.4 The Board of Directors meetings

The company complies with the rules regarding the Board of Directors meetings as stated in the Public Company Limited Act AD.1992 (including amendments) and company regulations. The company determines the Board of Directors meeting schedule and agenda in advance and informs each director by delivering supplementary documents at least 5 days prior to the meetings.

The number of the Board of Directors meetings is determined as appropriate to the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the nature of the company's business operations, but no less than 6 times per year. The meeting dates are pre-determined and communicated to each director.

In the Board of Directors meeting 1/2019 on 18 February 2019, the Board of Directors charter was reviewed and amended the number of the Board of Directors meetings from no less than 6 times per year to more than 6 times per year.

5.5 Self-assessment of the committees

After the company became listed in the Stock Exchange, the Board of Directors has been arranging annual assessment of the committees' performance as a whole at least once per year to assess the performance in the past year and improve the committees' performance efficiency in the next years.

The nomination and remuneration committee has established an assessment form for the committees' performance assessment and reviewed the form annually. The company secretary has complied and submitted all committee performance assessment forms to prepare a report and present to the Board of Directors for consideration. During 2016-2018, each committee was assessed in the following aspects:

1. The committee structure and qualifications
2. Roles, duties and responsibilities of the committees
3. Committee meetings
4. Directors' performance
5. Relation with the management team
6. The directors' self-development and executive development

5.6 Remuneration

Directors' remuneration must be approved in the shareholders meeting. The policy consists of the following criterion:

1) The company performance compared to the directors' remuneration of companies listed in the Stock Exchange with business of similar nature and size.
2) Experiences, roles duties and scope of responsibilities of each director
3) Benefits the company expect to receive from each director
4) The specified remuneration must be sufficient to motivate qualified and suitable directors to work for the company.

The nomination and remuneration committee establish the policy regarding remuneration and submit to the Board of Directors for agreement before requesting for approval in the shareholders meeting annually.

5.7 Directors and executive development

The Board of Directors has a policy to encourage and facilitate education for directors on important legal matters necessary for the duties of directors of listed companies and good corporate governance, as well as audit committee members and executives. Also, training courses are regularly arranged to consistently improve the operations. In case of any change in the Board of Directors or a new director is nominated, the management team will provide essential documents and information beneficial for the new director's performance, along with an introduction to the business and the company's business operation.

In 2018, the company encouraged directors to attend relevant training courses and seminars with the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Thai Institute of Directors, as well as organized orientation for new directors and visits to see the manufacturing process, distribution process and other processes essential to the business. The company secretary provides directors with training and seminar in formation regarding courses applicable to the performance and helps with coordination and facilitation.

5.8 Internal control

The Board of Directors establishes an internal control system that covers finance and compliance with relevant laws,

regulations and rules, and an efficient audit and offset mechanism sufficient for the protection of company assets, It also determines the approval authority levels and verifiable and offsetting responsibilities of executives and employees, written rules for the operations, with an external agency responsible for internal control and reporting to the audit committee that audits the operations of all agencies to ensure compliance with the specified rules and evaluates the efficiency and sufficiency of internal control for different agencies.

5.9 Inside information governance

The company has established an inside information policy as stated in Item 9, Category 2: Business Ethics of the Organizational Ethics, regarding purchasing and selling securities and use of inside information, and in the Inside Information Governance section of the annual report, (page 101)

5.10 Annual report

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the company's financial reports and financial information in the annual report as per certified accounting standards using a suitable and regularly-adopted accountinpolicy chosen, with careful discretion. And it also ensures sufficient disclosure of important information in the notes to the financial statement. The Board of Directors has assigned the audit committee to be in charge of the quality of financial reports and to provide their opinion to the Board of Directors. The company submits the annual report to the auditor to ensure all information is accurate.

Corporate Governance of Subsidiaries and Associates

The company has a policy to invest in businesses related to its main business where it believes might result in mutual interest or support the company's operation to increase income opportunities and profit capability. And the company has a corporate governance mechanism for the operations of its subsidiaries and associates.

- The company shall appoint company representatives as directors who will attend meetings as shareholders with respect to the share percentage. The company representatives shall vote in the meetings according to the direction determined by the Board of Directors to govern the subsidiaries' operations in appropriate direction for the company's best overall interest.
- Company representatives shall ensure that subsidiaries and associates appropriately comply with relevant announcement, regulations and/or rules when establishing connected transactions and/or asset acquisition or disposition and/or important transactions.
- Company representatives shall ensure that data recording and accounting by subsidiaries and associates are verifiable and available for timely preparation of the consolidated financial statement.
- Moreover, the company shall closely monitor the performance and operations of subsidiaries and associates and present the analysis, opinions and suggestions to the Board of Directors and sub-committees for establishing policies or improving the subsidiaries' business in order to promote continuous growth.

The company governs its subsidiaries and associates regarding connected transactions, asset acquisition or disposition, or any other important transaction established by said subsidiaries and associates to ensure completeness and accuracy. Information disclosure and transactions principles shall follow the similar manner as the company principles. And the company shall ensure that the subsidiaries' data recording and accounting are accurate, and that the company can verify and gather the data to prepare the consolidated financial statement and present its analysis, opinions and suggestions to the Board of Directors and sub-committees for establishing policies or improving the subsidiaries' business in order to promote continuous growth.

The company does not establish other agreement with shareholders regarding the governance of subsidiaries and associates (Shareholder Agreement) that is significant to the corporate's operations or management or allocate any compensation other than interest associated with share percentage.

Insider Trading and Corporate Governance

The company realizes the importance of inside information in respect with the corporate governance code. For transparency and prevention of non-public inside information use for personal interest, the company has established a policy for inside information control. The policy is strictly implemented and inside information may be reported and disclosed among authorized persons. The penalty for breach or incompliance is also determined.

The company has established an inside information control policy as follows:

(1) Educate executive directors and accounting and finance executives starting from department managers onwards regarding their duty to prepare and submit their security holding reports, along with their spouses and children below legal age's, to the SEC according to article 59 and the penalty in article 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act AD.1992 (including amendments).

(2) The company requires executive directors and accounting and finance executives starting from department managers onwards to prepare and submit their security holding reports, along with their spouses and children below legal age's, to the company secretary for submission to the SEC within 30 days after the appointment as executive directors or report any change in security holding within 3 days after purchasing, selling or transferring the securities.

(3) Executive directors and accounting and finance executives starting from department managers onwards who are informed of material inside information that may affect the change in security price must refrain from purchasing or selling the company securities prior to disclosing the financial statement or the company's financial status. Until the company discloses such information to the public, the directors and executives and accounting and finance executives starting from department managers onwards will be informed to refrain purchasing or selling company securities in writing at least 30 day in advance prior to the public disclosure. And they shall wait for 24 hours after the disclosure. In addition, disclosure of material information to any other person is prohibited.

(4) Apart from executive directors and accounting and finance executives starting from department managers onwards, the company requires its staff and employees to keep the inside information confidential and avoid disclosure or use of inside information for personal or any other person's interest, whether directly or indirectly and whether compensated or not compensated. They shall not sell or purchase, transfer or receive company securities with the use of confidential and/or inside information, and/or establish a juristic act that may cause any adverse consequence to the company, whether directly or indirectly.

(5) Disciplinary actions are determined in the case of violation and use of inside information for personal interest, ranging from verbal warning, written warning, wage cut, unpaid temporary suspension to dismissal, as appropriate with the law and depending on the intention and the severity.

Moreover, the company has established company ethics regarding purchasing and selling company securities and using inside information as follows:

1. Non-public inside information not disclosed through the company website or the Stock Exchange website shall not be leveraged to purchase or sell securities, whether personal or for any other person.
2. Inside information shall not be disclosed to irrelevant persons, including but not limited to family, relatives, friends.
3. Suggestion or opinion regarding purchasing and selling securities shall not be made to outsiders.
4. Company personnel are prohibited from purchasing, selling or transferring company securities within 30 days prior to the disclosure of quarterly and annual financial statements.
5. Company personnel are prohibited from purchasing, selling or transferring company securities prior to the disclosure of inside information that may affect the security price.

Auditor Remuneration

The company provided audit remuneration for KPMG Phoomchai Audit Company Limited for auditing the company and its subsidiaries' financial statement during the accounting year ending on 31 December 2018. The remuneration for auditing the company and its subsidiaries' financial statement was 5,300,000 baht. The Promotion Certificate compliance audit fee was 200,000 baht. Therefore, in 2018, the company paid an audit remuneration of 5,500,000 baht.

the company and its subsidiaries	2016	2017	2018
Audit fee	3,900,000[2]	5,300,000	5,300,000
Promotion Certificate compliance audit fee	50,000	100,000	200,000
Others	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	**3,950,000**	**5,400,000**	**5,500,000**

During 2015-2017 PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Limited was the company auditor.

2015 2,650,000 baht was approved in the annual general meeting of shareholders 2015. And an additional audit fee of 380,000 baht was approved by the executive committee for the preparation of the company's consolidated financial statement, adding up to 3,030,000 baht in total. During the year the company purchased 3 natural gas station for vehicle businesses: 1. B.P.A. Intertrade Company Limited, 2. Kaokong Petroleum Company Limited, and 3. Warapapha Company Limited.

2016 3,200,000 baht was approved in the annual general meeting of shareholders 2016. And an additional audit fee of 700,000 baht was approved by the executive committee for the preparation of the company's consolidated financial statement, adding up to 3,900,000 baht in total. During the year the company purchased 4 natural gas station for vehicle businesses: 1. Kaocharoen Logistics Company Limited, 2. N.T. Ebergy Gas Company Limited 3. Ammy NGV Company Limited and 4. Nampong NGV 2558 Company Limited.

2017 5,300,000 baht was approved in the annual general meeting of shareholders 2017.

In 2018, KPMG Phoomchai Audit Company Limited was the company auditor.

2018 5,500,000 baht was approved in the annual general meeting of shareholders 2018.

The persons or businesses associated with the auditors and audit companies where the auditors belong to are not related to the company and its subsidiaries. The company paid no additional service fee to the auditors.

Internal Control and Risk Management

The Board of Directors has authorized the audit committee to verify the appropriateness and effectiveness of the internal control system to ensure that it is sufficient and compliant with COSO (The Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission)'s internal control principles, covering management control, operational control, accounting and financial control, and compliance control.

In the audit committee meeting 3/2019 on 19 March 2019, the committee assessed the internal control system in 5 aspects as follows:

(1) Organizational Control and Environment Measures
(2) Risk Management Measure
(3) Management Control Activities
(4) Information and Communication Measure
(5) Monitoring

For the internal control system, the audit committee concluded that the company's management, operations, risk management and internal control are aligned with the guideline stated in the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission's internal control system assessment, which is appropriate for the operations, goals, objectives, relevant laws and regulations, corruption prevention, reliable accounting and reporting. Dharmniti Internal Audit Co. Ltd., the company's internal auditor nominated by the audit committee, audited the organization's operations and conducted the assessment. The committee believes that Dharmniti Internal Audit Co. Ltd.'s auditor is experienced in internal audit and able to provide opinions freely and give suggestions for improvement to ensure that the internal control system is effective and help the organization achieve its operational objectives.

Connected Transactions

In 2018, the company has conducted related party transaction with subsidiary company that hold shares more than 90%. The transaction on arm's length basis. The company has specified the principles for considering the related party transaction as follows:

1. Necessity and reasonableness of related party transaction

The Audit Committee's meeting No. 2/2019 on 8 February 2019 has considered related party transaction of the company in the fiscal year finished on 31 December 2018, combined with relevant inquiries by the administrative section of the company including reviewing the information as specified in the notation. Consolidated financial statements that have been audited by the company's auditor and considered that the connected transaction of the company in the fiscal year finished on 31 December 2018, it is a normal business transaction of the company and in accordance with general trading conditions in the same way that a reasonable person should execute with the party in general situation with commercial bargaining power without influencing in the other party's status as a potential conflict. (Arm's Length Basis)

2. Measures or procedures for approving related party transaction.

The meeting of the Board of Directors No. 1/2014 on 18 September 2014 considered and approved the policies and procedures for related party transaction to allow between the group and individual or juristic person that may have conflict in a transparent way and in order to protect the advantage of the company which can be summarized as follows:

The related party transaction or connected transaction of group of companies to be in accordance with the code of the Securities Act and the notification of Securities and Exchange Commission No. Tor. Chor. 21/2008 Re: the code of related party transaction combined with the announcement of the SET Board of Governors regarding the disclosure of information and operations of listed companies on connected transaction including rules and regulations of the SEC and / or the SET associated as well as complying with the requirements for disclosure of related party transaction in the notation to the financial statements that have been audited by the company's auditor and the form of annual registration statement (56-1)

In the event that the law requires the company must be approved by the meeting of the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting before making any connected transaction in any matter, the company will arrange the audit committee to check and criticize on such items and the commentary of the audit committee will be displayed to the meeting of Board of Directors or the meeting of shareholders depending on circumstances to ensure that the proposed transaction is for the best advantage of the company.

In the event that there is related party transaction between the group and individual who may have a conflict, stakeholder or may have conflicts of advantage in the future. The audit committee will give commentary on the necessity of making the transaction and the appropriateness of the price of that item by considering various conditions to be in accordance with normal business practices in the industry and comparing with the price of a third party or market price. If the audit committee does not have efficiency in considering any related party transaction that may occur, the Company will arrange for the independent expert or the auditor of the company who is appointed to be the commentator on such related party transaction for decision making of the Board of Director, the audit committee or the shareholder depending on the circumstances. The stakeholder committee will not have the right to vote in such transaction. In addition, the related party transaction will be disclosed in the notation to the financial statement which is audited or reviewed by the company's auditor.

Nonetheless, the management can approve such transaction. If those transaction have trade agreement in the same way that a reasonable person should execute with the party in general situation with the commercial bargaining power of trade without the influence of a director, an executive or related person. The company must prepare a summary report of such transaction for next meeting of Board of Directors.

3. Policy or trend of related party transaction in the future.

If the company requires to make a connected transaction or related party transaction with the company that may have a conflict of advantage or may have conflicts of advantage in the future. The company will strictly comply with the policies and procedures described above. The audit committee has provided guidelines for consideration by considering the necessity of the transaction on the operations of the company and comparing prices with transaction of third parties (if any) as well as considering the essence of the transaction size as well.

Furthermore, if there is the related party transaction. The company will arrange for the audit committee to criticize on the appropriateness of such transaction. In the event that the audit committee does not have expertise in considering related transaction, the company will provide the specialist who has expertise, such as an auditor or an independent property appraiser to give commentary on the related party transaction, which the commentary of the audit committee or the person with special expertise will be used for making decisions of the Board of Directors or shareholders depending on the circumstances to ensure that the transaction will not be transferred the benefits of the company or shareholders of the company to others, but it is a transaction that the company has taken as the best advantage of every shareholder.

In the event that there is a connected transaction or related party transaction that is not in accordance with general trade. There must be an approval for the necessity and appropriateness of the transaction by the audit committee and present to the Board of Directors for approval of the next transaction.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. has always carried out our business along with social enterprise activities, with the main goal as to be able to run the business with corporate social responsibility (CSR) to support the together living society to create truly sustainable in all aspects and to encourage and develop in the aspect of social and environmental offenses, people and economy, which are major components of the nation for a better sustainable life of living. Throughout the past, we have continuously promoted projects beneficial to the community and the environment, with excellent support from employees, executives, and stakeholders who collaborate in reducing the impacts in various fields with the 5 classified major activities areas as follows.

1. **Corporate Social Responsibility**

It is recognized that the community is what we all live in and participate in activities together. At the union, there are both excellent results and consequences in many ways, which may lead to the scarcity and the lack of resources that are unable to serve with the increasing application and that affects to the social quality of living. Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. aims toward the society in which we live together to promote the development and conception through CSR activities that can lessen the social impact to the least and in the most effective and sustainable development approach.

Educational Scholarship Program on National Children's Day 2018

The company focuses on youth development as it is the main foundation of society. Therefore, it is important to encourage young people to grow into quality adults in the future. Offering happiness, promoting and giving importance to youth in society by sponsoring Children's National Day activities 2018 and granting educational scholarships for the unprivileged students with outstanding academic school-record. The company chose Wat Nuanchan School as the venue for organizing the activity events and granting the scholarships. In this regard, the scholarship was given to Miss Chantana Areerob, a grade 6 student, who had excellent academic school-record. We, Scan Inter Co., Ltd., had offered the educational scholarships and sponsored the children's national day activities for students at all levels of Wat Nuanchan School, which has been collaborated by executives and staff in the sponsoring of the activities to provide happiness, presents, sweets, and motivating to the children as the goodwill to provide them as they are the moral foundation of the future.

SCN Project with the cooperation of suppliers in the item donations for schools.

We provided opportunities for our business partners, executives and employees of Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. to participate in social activities by giving out sports equipment and school supplies for Wat Sakae School students and children in the community of Wat Sakae, which is a lower income community with a crowded population and living conditions lower than the living standards. We and our partners, therefore, recognized the importance of health and education fundamentals in the community and offered them the opportunity by giving out soccer balls and stationery such as notebooks, pencils, pens, textbooks and children books for intellectual development, supported by Jotun Thailand Co., Ltd. and Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. in this project to support and encourage them to stay away from drugs and spending their free time productively.

The project of donation for Ruamkatanyu Foundation

Dr. Littee Kitpipit managing executive of Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. and staff has provided the essential items to the Ruamkatanyu Foundation, including medical supplies and life-saving equipment requires for the staff and volunteers of the Ruamkatanyu foundation to provide them the service fullness and gratitude for the staff to be able to assist people in the area for the immediate support.

Bag donation project for the Mirror Foundation

Ms.Narrisara Kitpipit, managing executive of Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd., gave away handbags to the Mirror Foundation to provide to the people under the care of the foundation. Some will be delivered to people in need, communities, sufferers in different cities and provinces. Another will be classified as a fund at the co-operative shop within the Mirror Foundation. With this cooperation, the company has given the rights to the Mirror Foundation to distribute the given handbag under their consideration.

Project of knowledge creation for happiness

The company focuses on the community, located close to the location of the business, classified as a risk group affected by various situations or lack of opportunities. We had selected the Wat Sakae Temple community, Sam Khok District, Pathum Thani Province, which is located close to our Nature NGV gas station of Scan Inter Sam Khok Branch. The project aims to reduce the gap of society and to be able to provide equality in both the physically and mentally. Therefore, we have collected and gave away the living indispensable items to the community that still lacks the opportunity to gain a better quality of life with the cooperation from executives and employees in the sharing with willingness and hope without the return or compensation aiming. The donated items are useful items such as clothing, books, and school supplies that essential to promote the advancement of people at Wat Sakae, Pathum Thani for their better life quality.

2. Environmental Responsibility

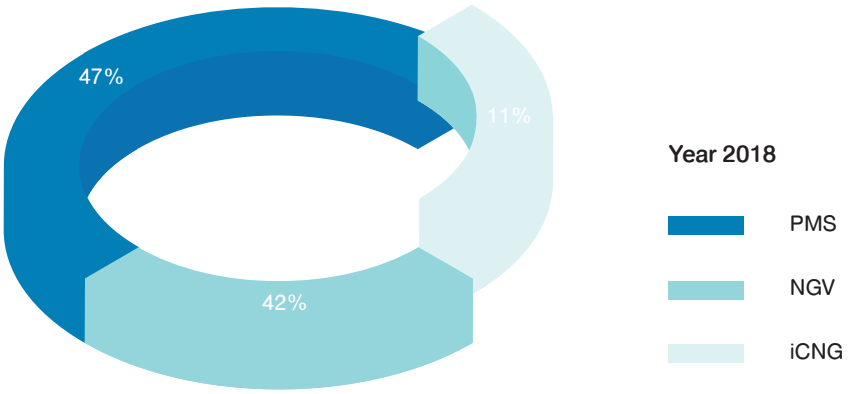
Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd is willing to let all sectors to participate in nature conservation, instilling good consciousness for social benefits and aims to reduce the current toxic environmental impact to be lessened. We have initiated special activities through valuable and various projects that mainly provide positive impacts on the environment, which the projects have implemented for many consecutive years. In the year 2018, we have sponsored many projects in pollution mitigation, including strategy and promotion of a better environment for society.

Natural Gas Project for Industrial Sector (iCNG) for Stimulus Package

Natural gas project for industrial sector (iCNG) is the production, transportation, and distribution of compressed natural gas (CNG) to industrial plants to replace the application of fuel in industrial sectors such as fuel oil and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). In 2018, we produced, transported and distributed CNG for more than 27,000 tons to industrial plants as equivalent to the industrial sector production level. We can reduce the cost of fuel energy up to more than 171 million baht per year, which increased the competitiveness of the domestic industry to achieve tangible results. The company was able to reduce the cost of energy fuel for personal car users. This also helped to increase the business capability for domestic operators due to the decrease in fuel energy costs. Moreover, it is also another way to reduce reliance on energy from abroad.

Clean Energy Project for Thai people

From our slogan “Creating Sustainable Energy”, resulting in a focus on research and development of new energy technologies in order to create the application of sustainable and valuable energy. The businesses operated by our company have a significant impact on energy sustainability with the use of NGV / CNG in Thailand as we are a manufacturer, transport and distributor of the gas and able to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide emissions equivalent to greenhouse gases of more than 770,000 tons per year, comparable to the carbon dioxide emissions of coal power plants and natural gas power plants in the size of 242 MW and 434 megawatts respectively. We were able to help the environment significantly through the projects organized under the concept of a clean energy project for Thai people, with the amount of the reduced carbon dioxide emission equivalents to the planting of 770,000 trees per year (1 tree can absorb 1,000 kilograms of carbon dioxide per year).



The amount of carbon dioxide reduction identifying chart

The chart has shown the amount of carbon dioxide reduction showing that our business focuses on clean energy compared to the application of other types of fuel. Classified by business type, compressed natural gas production station (PMS), NGV Service Station and compressed natural gas business (iCNG) can reduce carbon dioxide emissions from burning of other fuels in 2018 for more than 356,600 tons (47%), 326,600 tons (42%), and 86,400 tons (11%) respectively.

Associated Gas Project for the world and for us

Associated Gas project for the world and for us is a project specific in the application of natural gas from the oil wells, oil drilling sites in Petchaboon. In the oil drilling process, as the natural gas is found, the excess gas in the system must be disposed of through the flare gas process. These excess gases are low-pressure gases emitted from various methods, which has no economic value, impact on the environment around the discovered or drilled area and it renders negative effects on surrounding communities including toxic consequences. Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. is a business operator based on the energy sector, particularly in completed natural gas businesses. Therefore, we provide the ability in compressing and transportation of natural gas to the industrial sector, generating economic value as well as helping to lessen pollution in the area of oil drilling plants and replacing wasteful energy.

Thailand Voluntary Emission Reduction Program: T-VER)

Thailand Voluntary Emission Reduction Program: T-VER with the cooperation of Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization)

This project is intended to encourage voluntary reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in Thailand with the objective as to lessen gas emissions and greenhouse gases called carbon credits, hereby this T-VER project is called “TVERs”, which can be sold in the voluntary carbon market among many countries. The project also creates co-benefit in various aspects such as defeating environmental pollution, reducing fossil fuel application, expanding the greenery area including the generation of income for communities.

กระทรวงทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวดล้อม
โดย
องค์การบริหารจัดการก๊าซเรือนกระจก (องค์การมหาชน)
T-VER
ขอมอบใบประกาศเกียรติคุณนี้เพื่อแสดงว่า
บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน)
ดำเนินโครงการ
โรงไฟฟ้าพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์ สแกน อินเตอร์ บางภาษี
ได้รับการรับรองปริมาณก๊าซเรือนกระจกที่ลดได้ภายใต้
โครงการลดก๊าซเรือนกระจกภาคสมัครใจตามมาตรฐานของประเทศไทย : T-VER
ให้ไว้ ณ วันที่ ๐๙ กันยายน พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๐
(นางประเสริฐสุข จามรมาน)
ผู้อำนวยการองค์การบริหารจัดการก๊าซเรือนกระจก

Bangpasee Solar Power Plant Projects for the environment

As a clean and safe alternative energy development project established by Bangpasee solar power plant, which generated the equivalent of 4,375 tons of carbon dioxide (for the period 1 February 2017 – 31 January 2018). It has been ruled by the Faculty of Engineering, Chulalongkorn University and undertaken by the voluntary glass emission reduction verification project under the standards of Thailand in the name of the solar power plant project. Scan Inter Bangpasee Solar Power Plant has produced electricity power as clean energy to be employed as renewable energy. It could lessen environmental conditions generating harmful greenhouse gases, and encourage the nearby communities to acknowledge their archive in global warming and to arrange the training for communities to be able to extend their archive knowledge for the further developed according to the energy application. It is appreciated among the Bangpasee communities that we were able to provide the knowledge and technology to help develop the community to come up with their perception and take action in order to reduce the environmental damage with the application of clean renewable energy in the replacing of the wasteful resources.

Section 1: Project Status

No.	Period	Certified greenhouse gas volume (tCO2e)
1	01/02/2560 – 31/01/2561	4,375
Total	01/02/2560 – 31/01/2561	4,375

Voluntary greenhouse gas reduction methods for the production of electric energy from renewable energy to supplant the application of electricity from the On-Grid Renewable Electricity Generation.

1. Unmeasured parameter

Parameter	EFElec
Value applied	0.5661
Unit	tCO2/MWh
Significance	Greenhouse gas emissions from electricity generation
Data Source	Report of the study of the latest edition of the greenhouse gas emissions from electricity generation in Thailand by EGAT (2014)

2. Measured parameter

Parameter	EGPJ,y
Unit	kWh/year
Significance	The total amount of electricity produced by the project using the measurement data in year y.
Data Source	Measurement report
Tracking method	Measure by using the electric meter and continually monitor during the tracking period with the detailed data monthly report.

Section 2: Calculation of reabsorption / reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the project (Carbon Sequestration or Emission Reduction)

Greenhouse gas emissions from the base case, considering only carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from the electricity generation of the On-Grid Renewable Electricity Generation, representing the amount of electrical energy produced from renewable energy employed to replace electrical energy from the equation as follows.

The greenhouse gas emissions can be calculated as follows

$$BEy = BEEG,y$$

Where

BEy = Greenhouse gas volume from base case in year y

BEEG,y = The amount of greenhouse gases from On-Grid Renewable Electricity Generation in the year y

Greenhouse gas emissions from On-Grid Renewable Electricity Generation.

$$BEEG,y = (EGPJ,y \times 10\text{-}3) \times EFElec$$

Where

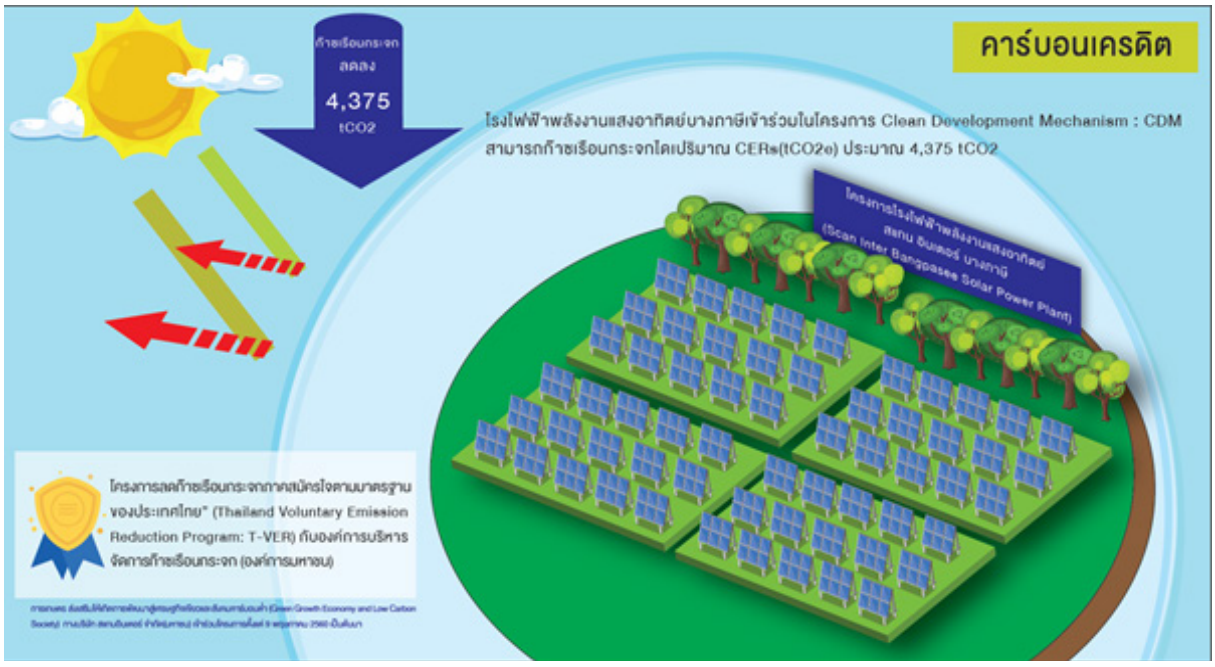
BEEG,y = The amount of greenhouse gases from On-Grid Renewable Electricity Generation in the year y

EG = The amount of electricity produced by the renewable energy project in the year x

EF = Greenhouse gas emissions from electricity generation

Carbon Credit Emission Reduction Project of Industrial Factories

The establishment of the Carbon Credit project is derived from the reduction of greenhouse gases reactions from various industrial factories. The gases will be converted into the money value before being sold as a credit to the developed countries. This project provides the planet to be refreshed as the reduced amount of carbon dioxide and the ozone layer being repaired. When the heat from the sun passes through the Earth's surface is limited, the number of greenhouse gases stored the heat in the earth's surface decreases as well, resulting in our planet being cooled up, stable and remain with us in a sustainable way.



Career opportunities project with Bangpasee solar power plants

The company has built a solar power plant at Bangpasee district, where it can generate electricity as renewable energy. Therefore, maintenance is an important process in the generating of power in order to provide the most effective operation. The company focuses on aiming the neighboring community to participate in joint development, so we set up a career opportunities project by selecting community representatives as the solar panel cleaning contractor, which the panel is an important mechanism that acts as a receiver of energy from the sun. Over time, there will be dirt from dust and pollution stick on the solar panel. The company recognizes that we are able to promote the community to gain their income and take part in our business operation, therefore we provide the community opportunity to apply for our solar panels cleaner. This project has received good feedback from the community as it generated revenue and encouraged the Bangpasee community to have a harmonious collaboration for their sustainable life of living.

Project on the National Tree Day, together with the Industrial Office, Nonthaburi Province

The company focuses on the responsibility to nurture, maintain and promote the restoration of the environment to be exuberant. In order to declare our intention, the company has initiated a reforestation project which addresses as the top priority for environmental care. As the forest is the source of water, the habitat of large animals, and an important part of human resources that have been classified as a wasteful natural resource. Therefore, growing them and encouraging to plant more trees is taken into accounts as the tree takes a long time to grow. The company, therefore, initiated the project to take care of and maintain this natural resource. We have coordinated with the Nonthaburi Provincial Industry Office to jointly plant trees on the National Tree days as a rejoinder to participate in the environmental conservation with the government sector.

The project 5000 trees for reforestation at Sukato Temple, Chaiyaphum Province

Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. with Khun Thanyachart Kitpipith, Khun Nutcha Kitpipith, manager of Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. and staff members jointly the growth of significant seedlings for forestry and forest balance with the aim of reforestation at Sukato Temple, Chaiyaphum Province. We have selected seedlings of trees that help promote the forest repletion to act as a collaboration in the current global warming solving as the problem caused by the destruction of natural resources such as forests. As the forest is destroyed, the tree is reduced, less oxygen production, the world gets hotter, resulting in a continuous greenhouse effect. Therefore, the company intends to increase forestry resources in order to conserve such resources for our next generations who will benefit from the increasing forestry resources.

SCN for the restoration of sea cleanliness in the event of the 30th anniversary

As the company emphasizes on the predicament of the aquatic environment, we had set up a special project on the event of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the company with over of 80 executives along with employees of Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. The company has joined together for garbage collecting at Pattaya Beach, Chonburi, which the garbage might lead to a threat to aquatic or marine life, as can be seen from the news stated that our waste could destroy the habitat or life of aquatic animals. We recognize these as our top priorities to give a hand to our world so that living creatures can live well and maintain the exuberance of the sea to reveal and conjecture the problem. The company, therefore, play our role as a representative to maintain, care and protect the environment for the better in all aspects. This issue is what Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. has set for every year from now on.

3. **Responsibility in a voluntary**

Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. put the priority of safety the be the first state. Therefore, we provide safety training for all employees to be able to handle unexpected events. Our staffs were trained to be able to volunteer to aid victims in all aspects as they participated in the training during the year to understand and be ready to help others.

Volunteer Project to support the Katanyu Foundation

We have set up a volunteer project by providing the support to the Kantanyu Foundation and setting a joint radio center under the name Sam Khok Rescue Center. In addition, the company has allocated a land part of Sam Khok natural gas station, Pathum Thani Province, and regularly support the medical supplies, emergency vehicles and related equipment to help those who have been injured in the accident so that the staffs of the Ruamkatanyu Foundation are able to provide the aid to people in Sam Khok District, Pathum Thani Province, and nearby areas. From this institution, we were able to support and aid the accident victims in the area quickly and provide safety for many sufferers. In addition, the volunteer company staff were sent out to participate in the first aid training course to be able to help the victims and coordinate with the Ruamkatanyu staff to provide aids to the victims effectively. With this spirit, we aim to support people in the vicinity or victims and gain our appreciation from the community and nearby people so it is noted that we could be relied upon when they need helps.

Katanyu Foundation staff from Sam Khok Rescue Center provide assistance to accident victims.

According to the statistics of the accidents in the area under the responsibility of Kantanyu Foundation, Sam Khok Rescue Center in the year 2018, it was found that the Kantanyu Foundation staff had provided services to help the people in a total of 3,566 times with number or injured totaled 3,395 people and 171 people deceased.

Accident statistics at Sam Khok Rescue Center, 2018

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Number of Accidents	335	315	346	239	264	255	281	317	297	283	340	294
Deceased	12	15	49	13	10	13	11	14	4	8	11	11
Injured	323	300	297	226	254	242	270	303	293	275	329	283

Tree Trimming Project for Chinnakhet Community

As the company operated its business in automobile gas installation business, located in the local community. Therefore, we intend to develop and create the goodwill for the nearby communities to be convenient and gain good voluntary response to help the community. We noticed that there were a lot of trees and bushes within the community, so volunteering was done by us to trim the trees for safety, mobility and accommodate the scenery in terms of freshness and safety to the Chinnakhet community. This activity project continues throughout the year to provide assistance and development to the community to be livable and safe as our main focus.

4. **Responsibility for creating quality human resource**

As Scan Inter Public Co., Ltd. has multiple employees as talented personnel with knowledge and creativity. The company, therefore, represents as a learning center for those who interested in natural gas or the business operation by arranging an event of company visit. We have established a project to educate students or those interested to learn the company business process by providing the knowledgeable staff of the company as an agent for the education and demonstration.

Career Opportunities project for people in the nearby areas

This career opportunity program is a method to promote occupations for people near the location of the business of the company by allowing unemployed local personnel or those who are able to meet the needs of the company to apply for jobs and work by focusing on the surrounding area. The applicants will be educated and trained to be able to perform the work correctly according to the safety standards or in accordance with the law terms. With our company has 13 natural gas service stations nationwide, which have been built to support the service to the people, this project can create a career to develop income for people and society sustainably.

5. Responsibility for Promoting Morality and Ethics

Anti-Corruption Project

The company aims to be a quality driving organization with our help to provide the community with goodwill. We have established an anti-corruption program in which the company has joined and received a response from the Thai Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption on 5 July 2016. Subsequently, the company has expanded this concept by adopting the anti-corruption policy and published it as a free-copy document for all stakeholders to strictly adhere to the guidelines set by the company to lessen corruption, strengthen social strength, and cultivate a good society. Every year, the company will come up with the report of performance in honestly and promptly. This makes us be well-known in society for our transparent, creative and focus in this as our top priority.

You may find all projects carried out throughout the year 2018 in detail in the Inter-Company Public Co., Ltd CSR booklet, which contains a comprehensive and complete content, including a representation of intention and experience in the CSR project of the company. We aim to help and contribute our effort in the development of society and the environment thoughtfully and efficiently with cooperation from stakeholders such as executives, employees, partners, customers or even the general public which have joined together to carry out various activities, resulting in the success of the projects. The company also focuses on being a medium to provide the assistance to the society as much as possible by expressing our intention through the CSR program, thus creating activities that generate maximum benefits for society and the environment in many ways. The project carried out also build a norm for social and environmental responsibility, principles of good business practices of companies that create sustainability while delivering good returns to the society and environment in a sustainable way.

Go to CSR 2018

Standards that the company has received

BS OHSAS 18001:2007	From the Management System Certification Institute MASCI) for receiving and paying natural gas in the main natural gas station Natural gas transportation by car From the main natural gas stations to natural gas service stations and industrial sectors.
ISO 9001:2015	From Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Co., Ltd. is an international standard quality management system for factories and main natural gas service stations. That can be assured that various administrative processes Can be controlled and can be examined through documents that indicate the steps and methods of work that the company has been certified in the following aspects; (1) Design, construction, installation and service of gas and oil service stations Including gas and oil industry systems. (2) Design Install and provide bi-fuel system, dual-fuel system for cars, trucks and buses, as well as the production of assembly equipment. (3) Assemble the compressor and produce assembly equipment for NGV service stations. (4) Produce the dispenser, control panel, Priority Panel, and Decant Panel used in NGV service stations. (5) Receiving and transporting natural gas in the main natural gas compression station. (6) Natural gas sales for motor vehicles. (7) Transportation of natural gas from the main natural gas service station to the child service station. (8) Filling compressed natural gas for gas transportation vehicles. (9) Producing and selling electricity from solar energy.
TIS 18001: 2011	From the Thai Industrial Standards Institute as the standard for occupational health and safety management system according to TIS 18001-2554 standard for the scope of receiving and paying natural gas in the main natural gas station Natural gas transportation by car From the main natural gas stations to natural gas service stations and industrial sectors.
ASME (U-STAMP)	The company has been certified for the design and manufacture of Pressure Vessel from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) by the process of design and production of Pressure Vessel. All steps will be in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section VII which is the standard announced by the Mechanical Engineers Association of the United States of America.

Social Responsibility Policy

1. **Fair business operation**

The company is committed to conducting business honestly and fairly. In accordance with the competition rules under relevant laws and regulations, taking into account the relationship between the companies to all stakeholders.

2. **Anti-corruption**

The company is committed to creating a culture of anti-fraud. By focusing on promoting business operations with fairness, ethics, integrity And has the determination to suspend, prevent, prevent and correct acts of corruption and misconduct By setting the business ethics and policies and actions in anti-corruption, controlling corruption for all employees to adhere to.

3. **Respect for human rights**

The company operates business with respect to human rights by promoting and protecting the rights and freedoms as well as treating each other equally, which is the foundation of human resource management and development.

4. **Fair treatment of labor**

The company is aware of the importance of personnel development that is the key to sustainable development. The company therefore gives importance to the determination of human resource management policies based on fairness. Both in recruiting Personnel development Including providing appropriate compensation to the individual's knowledge and abilities in order to maintain quality personnel.

5. **Responsibility to consumers**

The company recognizes the importance of consumer rights, which is to produce products and services that are safe for consumers' lives and health, also committed to research and development in order to create innovative products and services to meet the needs of consumers.

6. **Environmental care**

The company strictly complies with environmental laws and regulations. And measures to prevent and resolve when the environmental impact caused by the operation of the company Including developing business processes to reduce environmental impacts.

7. **Community or social development**

The company places importance on cooperation and participation between businesses and communities and society. By providing support for volunteer activities related to community and social development.The company aims to create sustainability in Thai society. By being a leader in clean and sustainable energy technologies and applying technology to maximize benefits for the good quality of life of the people Create more value for shareholders Including social and environmental care.

Operations and report preparation

The company communicates social responsibility policy to employees by clarifying at the meeting. And through the employee orientation guide to create an organizational culture working environment to create understanding and conscious of their responsibilities in delivering good products and services to consumers and society.

Stakeholders

1. Shareholder

The company realized that Shareholders are business owners and the company has a duty to create value for shareholders in the long term by treating shareholders equally Safeguard the interests of shareholders And not taking any action, which violates or deprives the rights of shareholders. As well as striving to create maximum satisfaction for shareholders by taking into account the sustainable growth of the company in order to create more value and continually provide appropriate responses Including adhering to business practices in accordance with good corporate governance principles.

2. Employees

The company recognizes that employees are valuable resources for the success of the company. Therefore, treating employees equally and fairly in terms of opportunities, rewards, welfare and potential development, including the establishment of a provident fund Maintain a safe working environment for the life and property of employees, consider the appointment, transfer, and compensation and punishment of employees with fairness. Can be measured Under the criteria that the company determines to listen to comments and suggestions based on professional knowledge of employees. Including compliance with various laws and regulations Strictly related to employees.

3. Customers

The company recognizes the importance and satisfaction of customers that affect the success of the business of the company. Therefore has a strong determination to seek ways to be able to meet the needs of customers efficiently and effectively. Customers must receive good quality products / services with safety at an appropriate price level and in accordance with the specified standards. The company is committed to strictly complying with the terms and conditions of the agreement with customers, continuously improving the standard of products and services in order to maintain good and sustainable relationships with customers and maintain customer confidentiality. Not used for the benefit of oneself or those who are wrongfully involved Including providing accurate, sufficient and up-to-date information to customers in order to know about the services that the company provides to customers without any advertising beyond the fact that causes customers to misunderstand about the quality or any conditions Of the company's services.

4. Partners and / or creditors

The company is aware of fair treatment of business partners. Considering equality, not taking advantage, and being honest in business, taking into account the best interests of the company on the basis of receiving fair compensation for both parties Including strictly complying with the various agreed conditions, in the case of failing to comply with any conditions, must inform the creditors in advance in order to jointly find solutions to problems.

5. **Competitors**

The company is aware of fair treatment of competitors under the rules and regulations of good competition practices, not seeking confidential information of competitors through dishonest or inappropriate means. Including not preventing others from participating in business competition, and not destroying the reputation of the competitors by accusing them of malice.

6. **Society and community**

The company is aware of business operations with social and community responsibility. Continuously develop communities to focus on sustainable development. Therefore has a policy to conduct business with responsibility to the community, society and the environment In terms of safety, quality of life, and conservation of natural resources, promoting energy efficiency, realizing the quality of life of communities and society.

Personnel Development and Training

Personnel

Scan Inter Company Limited personnel are the factor behind the company's journey towards advancement and consistent improvement. The company's policy focuses on developing and improving its human resource management process and system to keep it modern, and encouraging personnel to participate in social development and community service. The policy aims to create a good, proficient, and happy team that enjoys working and delivering performance. In addition, the company emphasizes that its personnel shall drive the organization towards sustainability – as stated in our mission "Quality human resource management leads to motivation and retention of a diverse team and supportive environment".

Number of Personnel

As of 31 December 2018, the company has a total of 743 personnel, which consists of personnel of Scan Inter Co. Ltd. and its subsidiaries as presented below.

570 Scan Inter Company Limited personnel

Function	Quantity
1) Chairman of the Board	1
2) Chief Executive Officer	1
3) Deputy CEO	4
4) Direct subordinates of the Chief Executive Officer	104
5) Strategy	11
6) Business development	34
7) Finance	34
8) Engineering	381

The company has 7 subsidiaries with 173 personnel as listed below.

Company	Quantity
1) Siam Vasco Company Limited	7
2) Kaokong Petroleum Company Limited	32
3) N. T. Energy Gas Company Limited	10
4) Scan Inter Logistics Company Limited	83
5) Warapapha Company Limited	16
6) Ammy NGV Company Limited	10
7) Namphong NGV 2558 Company Limited	15
Total	173

Wage and Benefits

Scan Inter Company Limited offers suitable and competitive wage and benefits compared to the rest of the labor market, including salary, bonus, overtime payment, social security fund and provident fund in order to reasonably reward its personnel with the current economic conditions taken into account. Good benefits and welfare are also provided, including health insurance, accident insurance, life insurance, health check, salary increase and additional benefit offers such as compensation for mobile phone and transportation expenses when personnel are required to work off the site.

Personnel Development

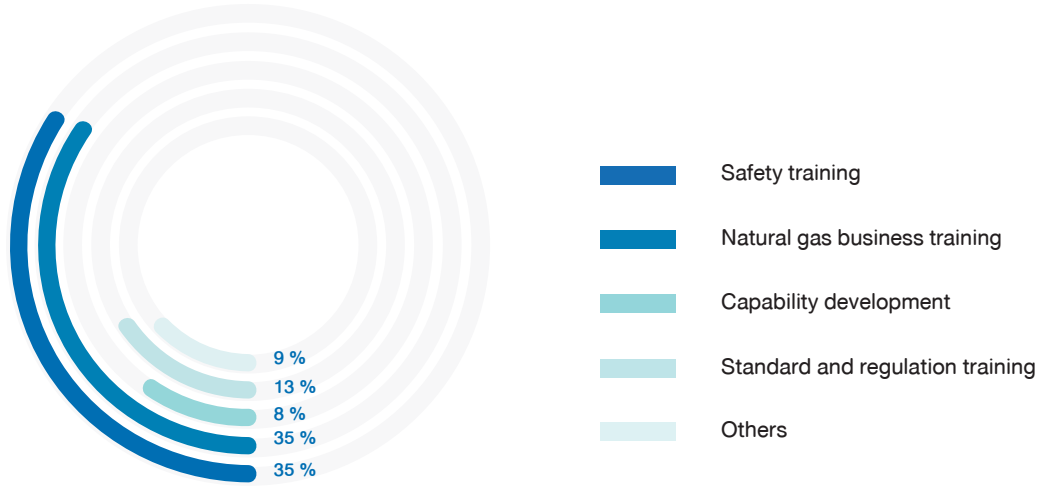
Scan Inter Company Limited's 2018 personnel development plan was developed from the company's vision, mission and annual operational plan, along with a survey on training requirements of all personnel in the company in order to plan training courses for effective personnel development. On-the-job training and supervisor's suggestions are also emphasized to improve the efficiency of skill and performance development programs for personnel.

The company has launched a career development plan and an intermediate leadership development plan, starting with high-potential personnel with outstanding performance, to prepare for its business expansion. A more systematic evaluation using the key performance indicator (KPI) has also been developed.

In 2018, the company foresaw that training is the key to personnel competency development. A total of 23 courses were offered and they can be categorized as: 1) Safety training, 2) Natural gas business training, 3) Capability development, 4) Standard and regulation training, and 5) Others. The project has been well-received by the participating personnel with a satisfaction score of 98 percent.

2018 Personnel Development Program

23 Training Courses



Safety Training

Safety is the company's top priority. A safe working training is arranged for all personnel to review basic safety knowledge. Moreover, the company provides operational safety trainings such as firefighting and fire escape training, working at height training for contractors and personnel who work at height, safe and correct fixed crane operation with respect to the law training, safe forklift operation training, and a training for building electrician and electrical personnel.

Natural Gas Business Training

The company operates complete natural gas business. Therefore, theoretical and practical training courses related to natural gas are provided to inform personnel of natural gas-related news and keep them updated about changing situations in the natural gas industry, such as knowledge and regulations related to liquid natural gas, service station permission request and other permissions related to liquid natural gas.

Capability Development

Believing that learning is an important factor in capability and competency development, the company encourages personnel to learn new things that are beneficial to themselves and the organization. This is considered a capability development. Examples include CPD hours, QC 7 Tools for onsite remediation (practice), and effective inventory management.

Standard and Regulations Training

The company recognizes the importance of quality management system standards as a contributing factor to its partners. An ISO 9001:2015 interpretation training is offered to promote systematic and clear operation, working as a team or group, organization management improvement, task management, production and systematic and efficient services and quality goods. These all will enhance the performance and the organization itself to be more international and well-received among other nations.

Anti-Corruption Polic

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries ("Company") aims to conduct its business with honesty, transparency and responsibility for the society and all stakeholders in accordance with the corporate governance principle. The company is aware of the impact of corruption which will hinder economic and social development and has signed up to participate in the Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC) since July 2017. The certificate of membership was awarded to the Company on 21 November 2017.

The Company's Anti-Corruption Policy, roles and responsibilities and practices are as follows:

13.1 Definitions

"Company" means Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries under control.

"Company Personnel" means the board of directors, management and employees of Scan Inter Public Company Limited, its subsidiaries and affiliates.

"Business Partners" means any company, partnership, vendor, seller and party related to the Company's business.

"Corruption" means wrongfully leveraging one's authority or position, unlawfully utilizing the organization's asset, defrauding, swindling, conflict of interest, window dressing or unlawful alteration or falsification of any document, and all forms of bribes including inappropriately offering, promising, giving, demanding or receiving money, asset or interest from government officials, authorities, private organizations or its employees who conduct business with the Company both domestically and internationally, whether directly or indirectly, in order to acquire unlawful interest for himself, the organization or any relevant party.

"Political Contributions" means financial or any other in-kind support and/or encouragement given to employees to participate in political activities to support any political party, politician, person involved in the politics or political movement group on behalf of the Company, whether directly or indirectly, that could lead to disharmony within the Company or the nation or could bring about any unlawful privilege, interest or business advantage. However, this does not apply if employees participate in such activities in their own will.

"Donation" means money or articles given to any foundation, public organization, temple, hospital, academic institution or social organization with an intention for the public to benefit from the donation and without any expectation for return or interest from the organization receiving the help.

"Sponsorship" means money paid or received from customer, business partner with a reasonable cause to enhance the business, trademark or reputation of the Company and is beneficial for the Company's reliability, business relations and suitable for the occasion.

"Corruption Risk Management" means setting up a guideline and process for indicating, analyzing, evaluating, managing, following up on various procedures that may be corrupted or involve omission of duties. The analysis result will be used to review the measures and define guidelines to prevent corruption and inappropriate actions, along with developing transparent management and operation in order to minimize loss and maximize positive opportunities.

1.3.2 Principles

The Company prohibits all forms of corruption committed by directors, management, employees and relevant third parties, whether by offering, promising, requesting, demanding, giving and receiving bribes or acting in a seemingly corrupted manner, directly or indirectly. This applies to all business and transactions and every relevant organization in every country. All directors, management, employees, and third parties relevant to the Company, its subsidiaries and companies under its control must comply with this policy.

1.3.3 Policy Scope

The policy is applicable to company personnel and related third parties. This policy is established to serve as a guideline for appropriate actions and to inform of contact persons in case of doubt. It is the company personnel's responsibility to maintain the best business standard. Incompliance with this policy may be considered a serious disciplinary issue, a breach of contract and a crime. It may cause a great damage to the Company's reputation and status. The Company has established a guideline, measure, roles and duties of the responsible person and regular reviews of this Anti-Corruption policy to correspond with business changes, regulations and legal clauses.

1.3.4 Anti-Corruption Policy

Company personnel and relevant third parties must comply with the Anti-Corruption policy and must not commit or take part in any form of corruption, whether directly or indirectly and for the interest of themselves, family, friends, any other person or relevant public or private organization. They shall strictly adhere to the policy.

1. Company personnel shall not demand or receive any interest, money or asset that might cause unlawful performance or omission of one's performance of duties or damage to the Company.
2. Company personnel shall not offer any benefit, money or asset to third parties, government officials or other organizations to cause unlawful performance or omission of one's performance of duties or an illegal act.
3. Apart from compliance with the Anti-Corruption policy, company personnel shall follow the Company's regulations, code of conduct, practices and other relevant laws.
4. Do not ignore or neglect any potential corrupted act that could be relevant to the Company. Company personnel shall report the situation to the supervisor or responsible person and cooperate in the investigation.
5. Any corrupted act will be considered malignant. The person will be treated according to the company's regulations or the law.

1.3.5 Roles and Responsibilities

1. Board of Directors: is in charge of drafting policies and maintain an effective Anti-Corruption support system in order to ensure that the Board realizes and emphasizes on Anti-Corruption measures and indoctrinate the concept until it becomes an organizational culture.
2. Audit Committee: is in charge of ruling out Anti-Corruption measures and auditing financial and accounting reporting systems, internal control systems, internal audit systems and risk management system for risks related to corruption to ensure that the Company's operations are carried out in a secure, appropriate, up-to-date and efficient manner compliant with acceptable standards. It is also in charge of general complaints and corruption reports, internally and externally as applicable, and verifying the facts and reporting to the Board of Directors for punishment or corrective action in respect with the Anti-Corruption policy.
3. Risk Management Committee: is in charge of policy and overall risk management practice screening, including major risks such as financial risks, investment risks, business risks and corruption risk. It is also in charge of evaluating, following up and reviewing whether the risk management policy and system are sufficient, along with the efficiency of the system and policy compliance, and reporting to the Board of Directors for approval.
4. Executive Committee Managing Director and Management Division: are in charge of drafting systems, supporting the application of the Anti-Corruption policy and communicating the policy to employees and all related parties. They are also in charge of revising the appropriateness of systems and measures to accommodate business changes, orders, regulations and legal clauses.
5. Internal Audit Department: is in charge of auditing and checking operations to ensure they are correct and in accordance with the policies, guidelines, executive authority, orders, legal clauses and terms of regulating authorities to ensure that the control system is appropriate and sufficient for any corruption risk and reporting to the Audit Committee.

1.3.6 Revision of the Anti-Corruption Policy

The Company revises its Anti-Corruption policy and references every two years or when a significant change occurs.

Offering and Accepting Gifts, Reception, and Expense Coverages

Policy

1. **Company personnel shall not offer or accept any form of gifts to/from the Company's business partners or relevant parties from public or private organizations in a manner that can be considered bribery. Exceptions can be made when the gift or reception is arrange in respect with the tradition or for the purpose of maintaining the relationship between the Company and the party without expecting any inappropriate service, compensation or privilege that does not align with the business ethics.**
2. **Company personnel shall not offer or accept any gift, present or any other benefit that may influence another party's decision or cause omission of one's performance of duties and operations as stated in the Company's regulations, ethics, practices and laws.**
3. **The Company has no policy to offer any form of money, incentive, present or benefit to its clients or business partners, external parties or person to acquire a business deal. Exceptions include traditional business receptions, commercial discounts and promotions.**
4. **Management and employees shall emphasize on having an internal system that is up to international professional standards to ensure that the procedures and results are correct and transparent.**

5. Offering or accepting gifts or reception shall follow the conventional practices and tradition: not too frequent, appropriate, the value of the gift should not exceed 3,000 baht and it must not violate the Company's regulations and ethics, rules, practices and relevant laws.

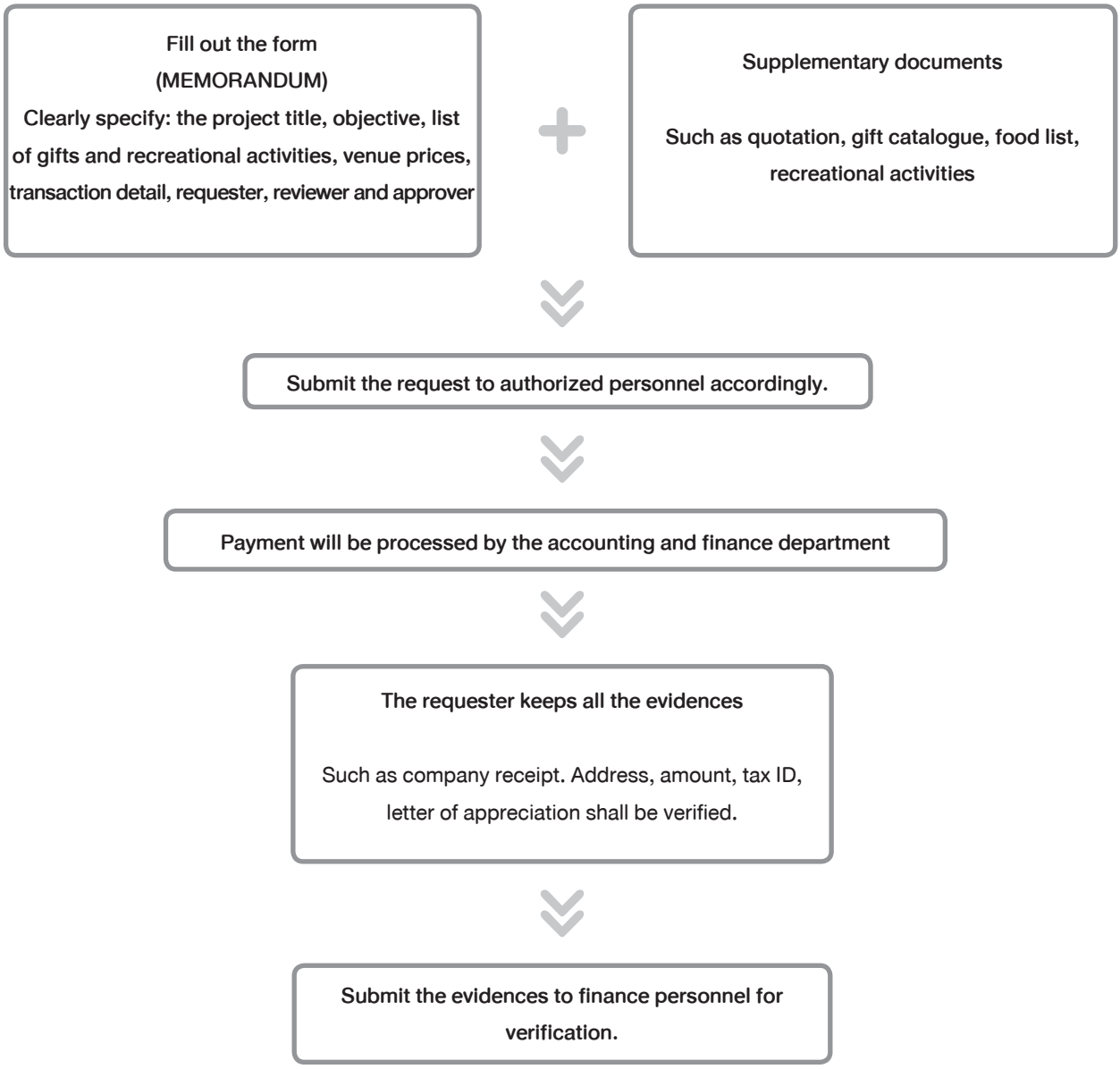
Guideline

1. Offers of gifts or any benefit
   1.1 Offers of gifts to business partners or other relevant organizations is meant to maintain good relationship and follow the tradition. It must not be too often and not with anticipation for unethical services, reward or privilege.
   1.2 No gift, memento, asset or any benefit shall be offered to the spouse, child or person related to any government officer, client, business partner and contact person. Such behavior is considered an offer to a representative.
   1.3 All gifts offered to business partners and relevant organizations shall be of the same standard to avoid discrimination. Gifts could be something that promote the Company's image such as pens, calendars, diary books and the value shall not exceed 3,000 baht (as per the National Anti-Corruption Commission's announcement on the 2000 Guideline for Ethically Accepting Asset for Government Officers).
   1.4 If the value of the gift exceeds 3,000 baht, an explicit approval request is required. Details of the gift, name of the organization to be offered the gift, amount, price or value of the gift shall be specified. Supplementary documents, including quotation and picture of the gift, must be attached. The request must be submitted to authorized personnel according to Scan Inter Public Company Limited's authority table.
   1.5 Prior to approving, the approver shall review the request with the objective, occasion and appropriate value of the gift taken into consideration.
   1.6 The requester shall present proofs of the offer to finance and accounting personnel. Such proofs include receipt, letter of appreciation and other relevant documents. They must be presented to the authorized personnel for evidence.

2. Business Reception

   Business reception services, including meals, recreational activities related to business practice or trade tradition, and business knowledge sharing, are allowed as long as they are reasonable and do not affect the decision-making or cause performance omission or induce a conflict of interest.
   2.1 The requester shall provide an explicit request for approval, specifying all details, objectives, venue, organizations to receive the services, with supplementary documents, such as quotation, attached, for the approval of authorized personnel accordingly for the budget and authority stated in Scan Inter Public Company Limited's authority table.
   2.2 Prior to approving, the approver shall review the request with the objective, occasion and appropriate value of the reception taken into consideration.
   2.3 The requester shall present proofs of the offer to finance and accounting personnel. Such proofs include receipt,letter of appreciation and other relevant documents. They must be presented to the authorized personnel for evidence.

Chart 1 : Approval request procedure for gifts and reception, sponsorship, and donation



3. **Acceptance of gifts or any benefit**

3.1 The Company's policy prohibits acceptance of gifts, presents, mementos or any other benefit from business partners and other relevant parties or contact persons in all cases. Exception is made when the gift is personally given and does not affect any decision or cause omission of performance of one's duties.

3.2 In case it is necessary to accept gifts, each function should assign a responsible person to collect the gifts and follow this guideline:

3.2.1 No acceptance of cash or cash equivalent

3.2.2 The gift must not be an illegal item

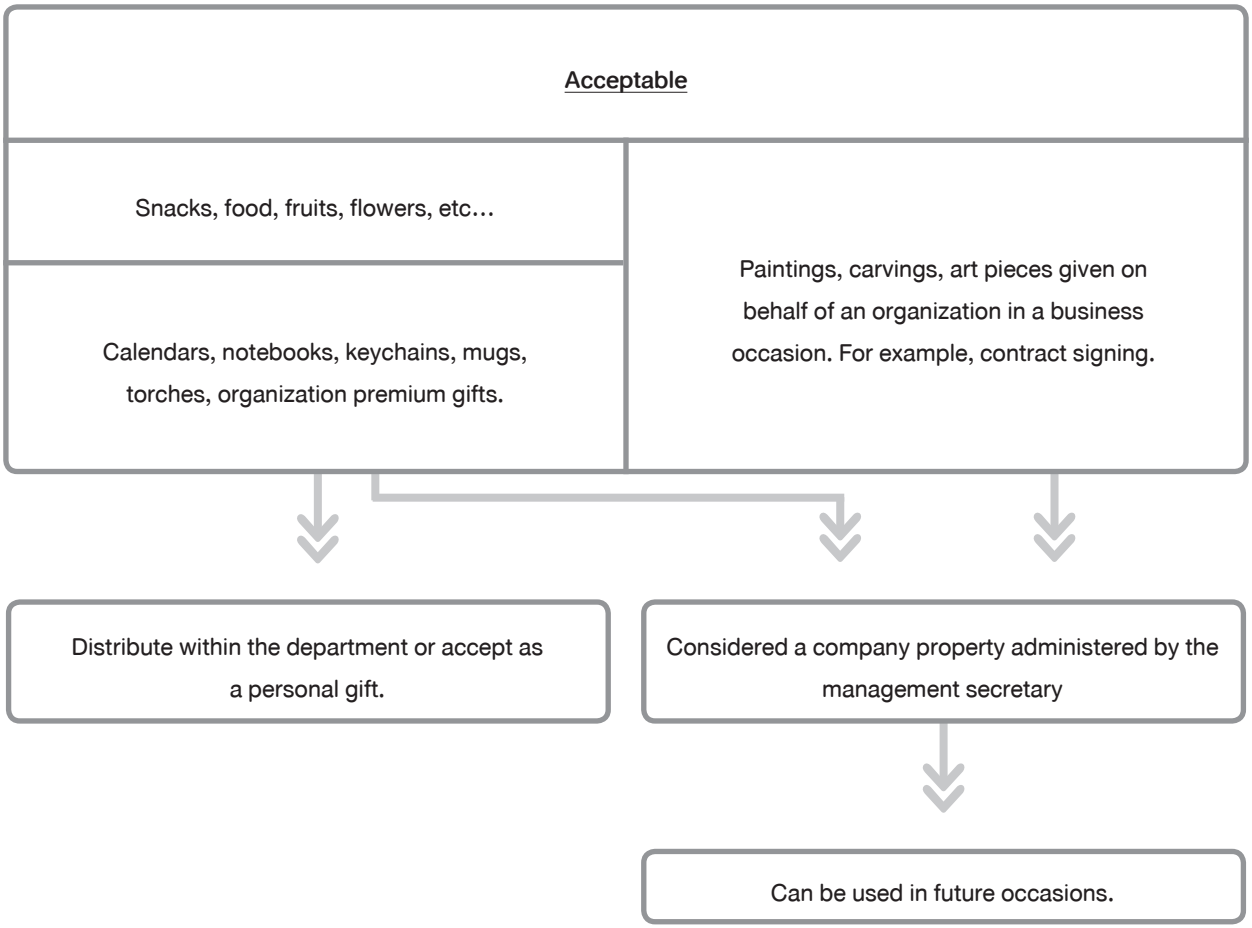
3.2.3 In case the gift is edible, it is up to the discretion of the supervisor of the function to manage the gift. The gift may be distributed within the department or with other departments.

3.2.4 In case the gift is a calendar or diary book made for company advertisement, it may be accepted as a personal gift.

3.2.5 In case the gift or memento is given and accepted in the organizational level, the gift is deemed the Company's property and shall be transferred to the central administration – the management secretary for future use.

3.2.6 If the gift is claimed for another occasion, the requester must have a written memorandum clearly specifying the objective and the gift to be used. And the request must be approved by the management division or director.

Chart 2: Acceptance of gifts from external parties



Political Support

Policy

1. The Company has a neutral business policy, without any political bias towards any politician or political party. The Company believes in its political neutrality and encourages compliance to the law and democracy. The Company has no policy that supports any activity of any political party of politician.
2. The Company does not support, financially or by providing any item, any political party or politician in exchange for unlawful privilege or benefit, whether directly or indirectly.
3. The Board of Directors, management, and employees of all levels may participate in political activities in respect with their own personal freedom, but they have no rights to take advantage of their position in the company or use the Company's asset, equipment and tool to support political activities.

Guideline

1. No expression should be made to suggest that the Company is related to, interested in, or supporting any political procedure.
2. When participating in a political activity, company personnel shall not dress in the uniform or wear any symbol that represents the employment with the Company.
3. Company personnel shall not use their position in the Company to gain trust in order to express political ideas.
4. Refrain from showing or expressing political opinions which might cause conflicts in the workplace or during working hours.

Donation

Policy

1. **In order for a donation to be made on behalf of the Company, the receiver must be a certified, reliable and verifiable foundation, public organization, temple, hospital, academic institution or social organization. It must be provable that the charity cause exists and is carried out solely to achieve the project's objective and provide benefits to the society.**
2. **The aforementioned donation must not be related to any mutual interest between personnel, parties or groups except for regular honorary mention.**
3. **The Company has a clear approval verification process. In order to request for support for any project or organization, a written request must be made, in which the objective, organization receiving the donation, donated amount, and payment method are clearly specified. It must be approved by the management according to the authority.**
4. **A receipt or a clear evidence in compliance with the company regulations must be presented to ensure that the donation is not a disguise for corruption.**

Guideline

Corporate social responsibilities (CSR) support and donation done on behalf of the Company to public and private organizations are intended to help the society without anticipation for commercial interest or any reward. Such support and donation shall be conducted in the following manner:

1. A written request for approval specifying the details of the supported activity or donation, objective and support or donated amount must be made. The requester shall review to ensure that the activity exists and truly aims to help the society. The organization or foundation should be verifiable.

2. The request must be approved by the management division, president, managing director, chairman of the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors according to the budget and approval authority stated in Scan Inter Public Company Limited's authority table.
3. The requester shall gather all documents and evidence for the corporate social responsibilities support (CSR) or the donation, including a letter of appreciation, donation receipt or receipt for payment. The evidence shall be presented to finance and accounting personnel for verification.
4. In case that support is for a public activity, organization or agency, it is prohibited to support any political activity on behalf on the Company. The Company does not have any policy to support any political party or politician's activity.

Financial Support

Policy

1. Any financial support on behalf of the Company given to any project with an intention to enhance the Company's business, trademark, image and reputation must be proven that the requestor really arrange the activities according to the project. And such activities aims to achieve the project's activities and are truly beneficial to the society.
2. The aforementioned financial support must not be related to any mutual interest between personnel, organizations or groups.
3. The Company has a clear approval verification process. In order to request for support for any project or organization, a written request must be made, in which the objective, organization receiving the donation, donated amount, and payment method are clearly specified. It must be approved by the management according to the authority.
4. A receipt or a clear evidence in compliance with the company regulations must be presented to ensure that the donation is not a disguise for corruption.

Guideline

Financial support to any project with the intention of advertising, promoting, enhancing the Company's business and commercial image, promoting the trademark, promoting sales and the Company's reputation without anticipation for any interest or a hidden cause that can be considered corruption or persuade the receiver to commit an unlawful act in his/her duties, shall be conducted in the following manner:

1. A written request for approval specifying the details of the supported project, objective and donated amount must be made. The requester shall review to ensure that the activity exists and truly aims to help the society. The or ganization or foundation should be verifiable.
2. The request must be approved by the management division, managing director, chairman of the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors according to the budget and approval authority stated in Scan Inter Public Company Limited's authority table.
3. The requester shall gather all documents and evidence for the support, including a letter of appreciation and receipt for payment. The evidence shall be presented to finance and accounting personnel for verification.

Guideline for Treating Business-Related Persons

1. The Company informs its subsidiaries, joint ventures and companies under its control to adopt the Anti-Corruption guideline.
2. The Company shall arrange fair and transparent procurement of products and services and evaluate and select vendors, service providers and contractors according to the Procurement Regulation. The Company shall inform vendors, service providers and contractors of this Anti-Corruption policy and measure.

3. **The Company reserve all rights to cancel the procurement and recruitment if the vendor, service provider or contractor is found to be commit any act of corruption or bribery.**
4. **The Company shall arrange a verification process for systems, sales and marketing procedures, and procurement. Contracts should always be maintained. The risk of corruption should be evaluated in order to manage or correct accordingly.**

Human Resource Management Guideline

1. The Company has established a human resource management process, starting from recruitment, selection, promotion, training, performance evaluation and compensation. Management of all levels are required to communicate with employees regarding the Anti-Corruption policy and measure in order to apply to business-related activities and ensure efficient operations.
2. The Company has arranged orientation for new employees to educate them about the Anti-Corruption guideline, the Company's expectation and applicable punishment if the measure is not honored.
3. The Company arranges regular training sessions for the committee, management and employees to create a true understanding on the Anti-Corruption measure, the Company's expectation and applicable punishment if the measure is not honored.
4. The company has a fair human resource management process that protects employees who report corruption related to the Company. The reporter will not be relegated, punished or put through any adverse consequence although the Company will lose a business opportunity. The Company has arranged a reporting channel and a procedure to protect the reporter when an employee needs to report or receive advices on following the Anti-Corruption measure.

Internal and External Policy Communication

1. **The Company recognizes the importance of communicating, educating and developing understanding with personnel whose duties are related to the Company or might affect the Company, including the public, on matters that should comply with the Anti-Corruption policy.**
2. **The Company communicates information related to the Anti-Corruption policy and measure through its communication channels such as website, email, annual report (56-1 and 56-2), pamphlets, circular notice, announcement board, etc…**
3. **The Company arranges orientation, training and seminar regarding the Anti-Corruption policy for all employees to understand and implement the policy.**

In Case of Doubt on the Policy and Guideline

The Company assigns the responsibility to the human resources department to respond to questions regarding the Anti-Corruption policy. When company personnel are in doubt or in need of advices to avoid corruption-related actions, they can receive advices from the human resources department or responsible personnel.

If company personnel are unsure if an action is considered a breach of the Anti-Corruption Policy, the following checklist should be applied:

Ask yourself…

- If the action is illegal, if so, "stop".
- If the action is in conflict with the Company's policy, if so, "stop".

- If the action is contradictory to the Company's value or culture, if so, "stop".
- If the action will have an adverse effect to the Company's image, if so, "stop".
- If the action will negatively affect the Company's stakeholders, if so, "stop".
- If the action will provoke a bad practice in the future, if so, "stop".

Verification, Internal Control and Recording Process

1. In order to effectively implement the Anti-Corruption guideline, the quality control department has developed a register for risk of corruption. All functions are required to conduct a survey of risk of corruption from interactions with external parties, such as license renewal and procurement, and provide a written record in the register for risk of corruption form along with a control and administrative measure to prevent corruption.
2. Internal auditors review the register for risk of corruption and preventive measure of each department and de velop an internal verification plan to verify the procedures of departments and make sure they are compliant with the predefined control measure. If any action does not correspond with the Anti-Corruption policy, the acting department must be notified in order to improve the control measure.
3. The Company has established a procedure to maintain documents and records ready for verification to ensure that the financial records and practices are correct and appropriate to be sure that no record is missing, inexpli cable or untrue.
4. The Company has established a procedure to ensure that its internal control for accounting and data storage is internally audited to confirm the efficiency and compliance with the Anti-Corruption policy, and that there is suf ficient evidence of financial records for audit purpose.
5. The Company has hired internal auditors from an external party to audit the compliance with the internal control system and suggest a corrective guideline to amend and improve internal control. So that such control is efficient and capable of preventing and detecting any possible risk and cover the verification of compliance with the Anti-Corruption policy.
6. Internal auditors may report findings to the president, the Executive Committee, and the Audit Committee immediately for further reporting to the Board of Directors.

The Company shall verify and review the Anti-Corruption policy and measure annually.

Whistle Blowing Policy towards Corruption

Scan Inter Public Company Limited ("Company") has established a channel for complaining and whistleblowing, covering complaint reception, verification and conclusion, and protection for the informer and relevant personnel, in order to receive complaints and opinions and suggestions from stakeholders who are affected or will probably be affected by the Company's business or the performance of its committee, management and employees regarding illegal acts and behaviors that may suggest corruption.

Applicable Cases for Complaints and Whistleblowing

1. Any corrupted act directly or indirectly related to the organization, such as company personnel offering or accepting bribe to or from government officers or public organization personnel.
2. Any action that does not follow the company code or that affects the Company's internal control system and may be a channel for dishonest or corrupted acts.
3. Any action that has an adverse effect on the Company's interest or reputation.
4. Any action that violated the laws or the Company's ethics and morals.

Investigation Process and Penalties

1. The investigation committee gathers the complaints, clues and evidences, investigate the facts and provides quarterly reports for the audit committee.
2. During the investigation process, the investigation committee shall inform the informer or whistleblower of the progress from time to time. Investigation and conclusion will be completed within 30 days and the timeframe can be extended for another 30 days.
3. If the investigation result suggests, with credible facts and evidences, that the accused person has committed an act of corruption, the accused person will have the rights to be notified of the accusation and present additional information or evidences to prove that he/she is not related to the act of corruption.
4. If the accused person has committed the act of corruption, he/she will be deemed guilty and must be penalized according to the specified rules. And if the act of corruption violates the law, the offender may receive some legal punishment as well. The disciplinary action in accordance with the company rules and the judgment of the chairman of the audit committee is final.
5. If any complaint, whistleblowing, clue, testimony or information is proven dishonest, the informer shall be subject to disciplinary action upon the discretion of the Board of Directors.
6. Complaints and investigation reports regarding corruption will be compiled and submitted to the audit committee quarterly.

Channels for Whistleblowing or Complaints Regarding Corruption

The Board of Director has delegated the investigation committee to receive complaints and whistleblowing regarding suspected corruption whether directly or indirectly related to the Company through the channel specified in this policy. The informer must specify the details of the issue, clue or complaint and attach sufficient evidence or information for investigation purpose. The informer must also provide contact name, address and phone number and clearly specify that it is confidential through one of the following channels:

1. Mail : Investigation committee or company secretary
   Scan Inter Public Company Limited
   355 Bond Street road Bangpood sub-district
   Pakkret district Nonthaburi11120
2. E-mail : anticorruption@scan-inter.com
3. Telephone : 02-503-4116-21 or 02-921-9937-9
4. Website : www.scan-inter.com

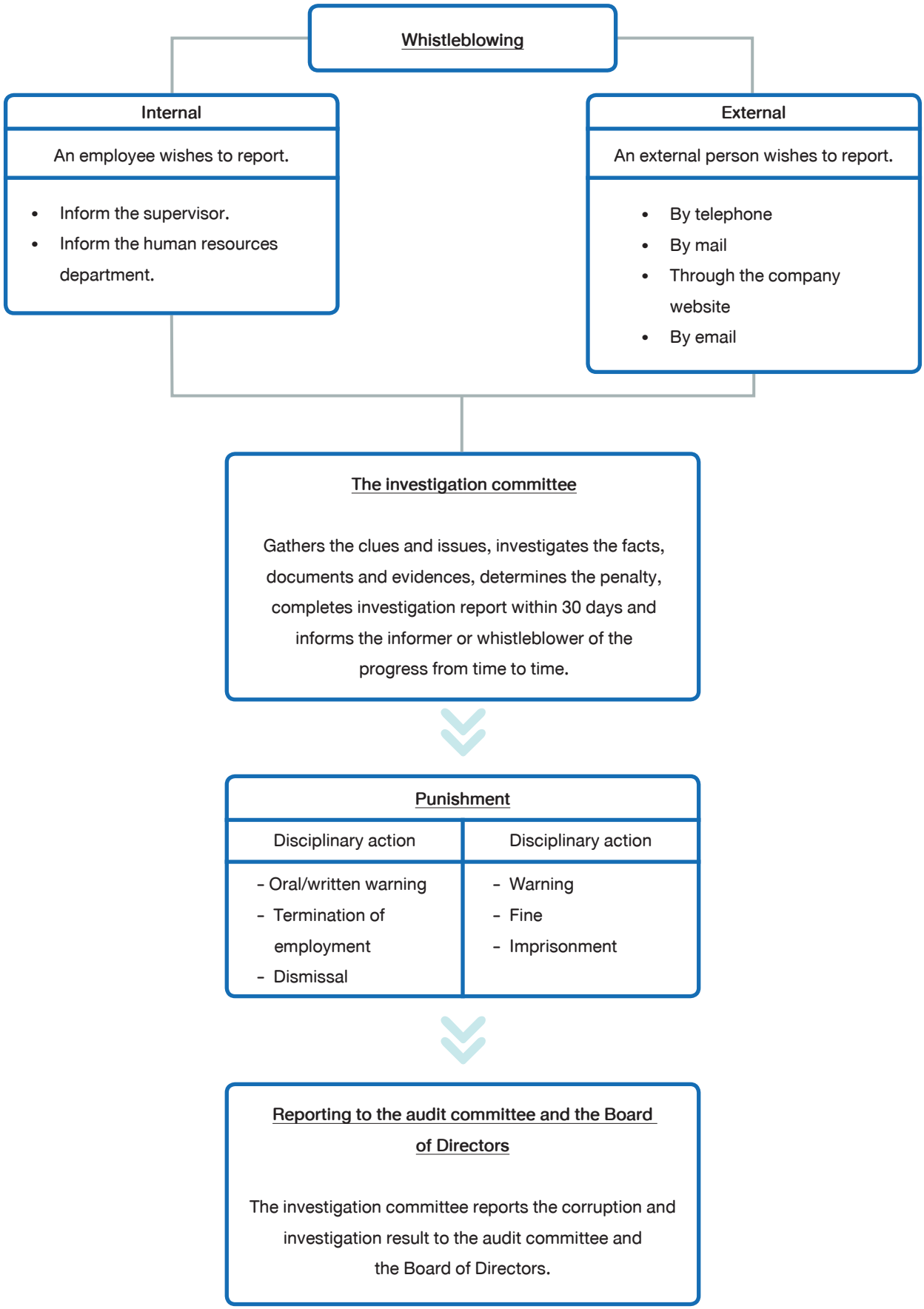
How to Report Through our Website

1. Go to “Corporate Governance” (to which the arrow points)

2. Select “Whistleblowing” (to which the arrow points)

3. The “Whistleblowing” section

Chart 3 : Whistleblowing, complaint receiving, investigation and punishment process



Protective Measure for Informers, Whistleblowers and Relevant Persons

To protect the rights of the whistleblower or informer, the Company will keep the name, address or any identification, along with information and identity of the whistleblower or informer confidential. They will be accessible to those who are directly responsible in the investigation. In the case the Board of Director is accused, the whistleblower, witness or information provider will be protected from any unfavorable consequence, harm and unfair treatment following the act of whistleblowing, complaining, witnessing or providing information. The information provider is requested to file the complaint directly to the chairman of the audit committee who will be in charge of protecting the whistleblower, informer or information provider from any unfavorable consequence, harm and unfair treatment following the act of whistleblowing, complaining, witnessing or providing information. The chairman of the audit committee president may delegate other executives to protect the whistleblower, informer, witness or information provider. However, the delegated executive must not be related to the issue whether directly or indirectly. The information receiver whose duty is related to complaints must keep all information, complaints and the whistleblower and information provider's evidences confidential and must not reveal the information to any unrelated person unless it is obligatory to do so according to the law.

Report of the Audit Committee

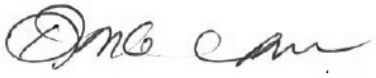
The audit committees of Scan Inter Public Company Limited in 2018 consists of an independent director who has experience and qualifications in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission including the announcement of the Stock Exchange of Thailand regarding the qualifications and scope of work of the audit committee 2009, the audit committees consist of 4 independent directors who are Mrs. Kannika Ngamsophi as the chairman of the audit committee and Mr. Wichian Usanachote, Mr. Peerapong Atchariyajiwin and Mr. Chamnan Wangtan as audit committee. Afterward, Mr. Chamnan Wangtan asked for resignation to be the audit committee and sub audit committee. Therefore, the audit committee appointed ACM. Worachat Tharatchat as an independent director and vice audit committee.

The audit committee conducted the duties assigned by the board of directors independently and in accordance with the audit committee's charter with the emphasis on reviewing financial statements, good corporate governance, system review, risk management and internal audit, reviewing the company to comply with the law on securities and exchange under the scope of authority and responsibility of the audit committee with focusing on compliance with good corporate governance principles in 2018.The audit committee has a total of 7 meetings which summarizes the important aspects of conducting the duties as follows:

1. Review and approve quarterly financial statement and annual financial statements by participating in hearing, further suggestions by the auditor to comply with generally accepted accounting principles before proposing to the Board of Directors for approval.
2. Follow the progress of good corporate governance practices as transparent inspection which is able to inspect and promote the process of continual good governance development.
3. The audit committee has reviewed the disclosure of important information of related party transaction or connected transaction that may have conflicts of advantage in order to ensure that the company has complied with normal business conditions as well as complying with the laws on securities and stock exchange of Thailand.
4. The audit committee held a meeting only with the company's auditor without the management team by organizing a special meeting from the regular meeting.
5. Consider to select and appoint and nominate an auditor by appointing KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd to be an auditor within 2019

The company has prepared financial report with sufficient information disclosure in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with the requirements and laws related to business operations. When we found the issue, we will notify the management section to correct and solve for preventing this occurrence in the future. However, the important issues may affect the efficiency of internal control and the risk management system of the business. The audit committee has already reported this opinion to the Board of Directors.

On behalf of the audit committee



Kannika Ngamsopee

Chairman of the audit committee

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Report of the BOD's Responsibility to the Financial Statements

The board of directors is responsible for the separate financial statements and the consolidated financial statements of the company and subsidiaries including financial information which appears in the annual report of Scan Inter Public Company Limited for the financial statements in the fiscal year finished on 31 December 2018. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards by choosing the appropriate accounting policy and practice regularly to reflect the financial position, previous performance and cash flow statements accurately and transparently with explanations and analyze the benefits to shareholders and investors in general including with sufficient disclosure of important information in the notation of the financial statements.

The board of directors has provided and maintained an internal control system and risk management, internal audit and appropriate supervision to ensure that the accounting information is accurate, complete and adequate to maintain the assets of the company and to perceive the weaknesses in order to prevent significant fraud or irregular operations.

In this regard, the board of directors has appointed the audit committee consisting of the independent director to be responsible for reviewing financial statements and internal control systems. The opinion of the audit committee beholds in the audit committee report which is shown in annual report.

In this regard, the board of directors criticized that the audit and internal control systems of the company are appropriate, adequate and can reasonably build confidence that the separate financial statements and consolidated financial statements of the company and subsidiaries in the fiscal year finished on 31 December 2018 are accurate and reliable in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and complying with relevant laws and regulations.

20 March 2019

On behalf of Scan Inter (Public) Company Limited

(Dr. Thanong Bidaya)

Chairman

(Dr. Littee Kitpipit)

Chief Executive Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Scan Inter Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and of Scan Inter Public Company Limited (the "Company"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the consolidated and separate statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Company, respectively, as at 31 December 2018 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing (TSAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions that is relevant to my audit of the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment testing of goodwill and investment in subsidiaries and associate

Refer to Note 4, 12, 14 and 18 to the financial statements.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in my audit
The Group consistently considered impairment testing of goodwill, and considered impairment testing of investment in subsidiaries and associate when there is an indicator which both mainly affected by market situation. This required management's judgement. Therefore, this is an area of focus in my audit.	My audit procedures included the following: • Understanding the impairment testing process of the management including estimated future cash flow and key assumptions used; • Testing key assumptions that underpin management's discounted cash flows with reference to market situations and its operating environment, my knowledge of the industry, and other obtained information; • Consideration of the forecasting of financial performances by comparing historical estimation to the actual operating results and; • Consideration of the disclosures in accordance with the relevant Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Accounting for joint arrangement - joint operation

Refer to Note 1 and 13 to the financial statements.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in my audit
The Company and another company agreed to establish a joint operation of "Joint Venture SCN-CHO" ("SCN-CHO"). The management of the Company applied judgement to determine the type of joint arrangement, based on consideration of the rights and obligations arising from the arrangement. On this basis, the management determined that the investment in joint arrangement agreement is a joint operation between the Company and other joint operator. Therefore, this is an area of focus in my audit.	My audit procedures included the following: • Inquiry for understanding nature, rights and obligations arising from the arrangement, including analysis of type of joint arrangement prepared by the management; • Read the joint arrangement agreement to understand key terms and conditions; • Evaluation of the identification of type and recognition of the joint arrangement in accordance with TFRS 11 Joint Arrangement and; • Consideration of the disclosures in accordance with the relevant Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Matter

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 22 February 2018.

Other Information

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

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

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

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the correction be made.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise

from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

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

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

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

(Dussanee Yimsuwan)
Certified Public Accountant
Registration No. 10235

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.
Bangkok
18 February 2019

Management Discussion and Analysis

Management discussion and analysis

For the operating results of the fiscal year B.E. 2561 ended on 31 December B.E. 2561.

Performance analysis

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the Accounting Act AD. 2000, which means financial reporting standards issued under the Accounting Profession Act AD. 2004 and the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission and stock exchange on the method of preparing and presenting financial reports under the Securities and Exchange Act, Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements was prepared using the original cost basis. In measuring the value of financial statements except 4 types of investments: 1. trading investments 2. held to maturities securities 3. available for sale 4. general investments depending on the investment objective so that the management will determine the appropriate classification and reviewing the classification periodically. The preparation of important financial reports. According to this report, it is a report based on the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the term of "company" in this report means the company and its subsidiaries or group of companies.

important financial information

important financial information (Million Baht)	2017	2018	% Variation
Revenue from sales and services	2,504.0	3,121.3	24.7%
EBITDA	476.5	512.9	7.6%
Net profit	216.7	179.1	(17.3%)
Profit margin EBITDA (%)	**19.0%**	**16.4%**	
Net profit margin (%)	**8.7%**	**5.7%**	

1. Total revenue

- **Total revenue from sales and services in 2018 increased from 617 million baht from 2017 or 24.7 percent.**
- The main reasons that affect the significant growth of related businesses that natural gas products were from sales, compressed natural gas business (iCNG) and NGV air-conditioned bus projects which grown rapidly in previous year round.

2. Earnings before interest after taxes, corporate income tax, depreciation and amortization.

- **Earnings before interest after taxes, corporate income tax depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) increased by approximately 36.5 million baht or 7.6 percent, which increased from 477 million baht** in 2017 **to 507 million baht in 2018. Due to business growth of compressed natural gas for industrial use (iCNG). In addition, such business group tends to grow at a high rate.**
- **Profit margin EBITDA** AD. 2018 **Decreased to 16.4 percent due to the record of NGV air-conditioned bus business with lower EBITDA profit margin than the previous business.**

3. Net profit margin

- **Net profit margin in AD. 2018 decreased from AD. 2017 approximately 37 million baht or 17.3 percent**
- In 2018 , the company aimed the opportunity to invest in many large projects which is included investment value of 1,215.1 million baht. Such investment increased by 120.4 million baht compared to last fiscal year. Therefore, even in the past year that the company was able to drive steady growth of its core business EBITDA which resulted in an increase of EBITDA by 7.6 percent, but the net profit margin from operations has been temporary pressure from lending for investment and depreciation and amortization fees in 2018, interest expenses increased by 62.5 percent and depreciation and amortization increased by 13.8 percent.

Financial performance

1. Revenue structure

Revenue structure (Million Baht)	2017	2018	% Variation
Business related to natural gas products	1,504.2	2,274.7	51.2%
Car and spare parts dealership	774.4	630.5	(18.6%)
Renewable energy business	41.3	57.5	39.1%
Transport business and others	184.0	158.7	(13.8%)
Net income of sales and services	**2,504**	**3,121.3**	**24.7%**

1.1 Business related to natural gas products

- **Revenue has jumped to 770 million baht or 51.2 percent.** Revenue in the business related to natural gas products which is the main business of the company has grown significantly over the past fiscal year. The business trend is expected to continually grow for businesses related to natural gas products with revenue of 2,275 million baht or 73 percent of total revenue in 2018 which increased from 60 percent in 2017
- **Due to the revocation order temporarily suspending delivery of the Supreme Administrative Court in the amount of 489 air-conditioned buses which use NGV fuel. Currently, the company has delivered 300 air-conditioned buses using NGV fuel which is calculated for revenue from car and repair expenses in 2018 at approximately 556 million baht.** and 189 air-conditioned buses were delivered on 12 March 2019 which is expected to be recognized in the first quarter of 2019
- Finally, compression natural gas for industry business (iCNG) has been growing more than 60 percent or 16 percent of the company's total revenue that increased from 12 percent of revenue in the previous year which makes the company confident that such business will be a major factor driving revenue to be able to grow as planned. Such confidence comes from being a leader in the national iCNG technology that has been trusted by the domestic industry for a long time.

1.2 Car and spare parts dealership

- **In 2018 , circulations from the car and spare parts business decreased by 18.6 percent,** mainly due to the decrease in sales of Mitsubishi Motors.

1.3 Renewable energy business

- **Power sales increased 39.1%** which after the acquisition of VON shares, a solar thermal power plant operator total size of 1.267 MW in Kalasin province on 15 January 2018 . The project has started selling electricity in PPA format with a term of 20.5 years for Provincial Electricity Authority. When it is combined with some solar thermal power plants, 5.00 MW tax at Nakhon Pathom province resulted that the company operates a solar thermal power plant with a total size of 6.267 MW.

2. Cost structure

Cost structure (Million Baht)	2017	2018	% Variation
Business related to natural gas products	1,169.55	1,895.27	62%
Car and spare parts dealership	720.74	601.80	(17%)
Renewable energy business	14.79	21.15	43%
Transport business and others	171.61	142.27	(17%)
Net cost of sales and services	**2,076.69**	**2,660.49**	**28%**
Expenses of sales and services	196	220.6	12.6%
Total	**2,272.69**	**2,881.09**	**12.55%**
Depreciation and amortization	191.6	218.1	13.8%

2.1 Business related to natural gas products

- **Operating costs increased by 62% or 725.72 million baht** The cost is derived from the expenses related to the supply of NGV air-conditioned buses that were delivered in 200 units during the fourth quarter of 2018. Total deliveries of 300 cars and 189 NGV air-conditioned buses. It is expected to be delivered to BMTA in the first quarter of 1/2019 according to the contract specification.

2.2 Car and spare parts dealership

- **Cost of car and spare parts dealership decreased 17% from fiscal year 2017** or decreased 118.94 million baht which is in accordance with the policy of Mitsubishi Motors Thailand from slowing sales.

2.3 Renewable energy business

- **In 2018 , the cost of electricity sales increased 43%** or approximately 6.36 million baht from the acquisition of 1.267 MW in Kalasin province.

2.4 Cost of sales and services

- **Cost of sales and services increased 12.6%** from investment to escalate the efficiency of personnel. to support the business and new projects of the company in driving future growth. However, the proportion of cost of sales and services affects to total revenue that decreased by approximately 1.0 percent, due to revenue growth higher that that cost.

- Another reason for the increase in selling and administrative expenses in 2018 is the investing advisory fees for projects such as the solar thermal power plant project in Myanmar, including advisory fees about legal of 489 air-conditioned bus projects which use NGV fuel.

3. Transactions unrelated with operations

Transactions unrelated with operations (Million Baht)	2017	2018	%Variation
Other income	40.0	62.3	55.7%
Share of profit (loss) from investment in associates	-	(7.8)	N/A
Share of profit (loss) from exchange rates	0.22	0.07	(68.18%)

3.1 Other income

- Other income increased to 62.3 million baht or 55.7 percent, due to an increase in interest received and rental income.

3.2 Share of profit (loss) from investment in associates

- Share of profit (loss) from investment in associates in amount of 7.8 million baht which is caused by the cost of construction and selling and administrative expenses in the solar thermal power plant project in Minbu, Myanmar which is expected to start selling electricity in April 2019. The project is a 220 MW of solar thermal power plant which is divided into 4 phases (50 MW per phase). Phase 2 will be beginning the production and distribution of electricity in the next year.

3.3 Share of profit (loss) from exchange rates

- In 2018, the company had foreign exchange gain which is an unrealized profit from trade accounts payable.

4. Financial cost, revenue/expense and income tax expenses

Financial cost, revenue/expense and income tax (Million baht)	2017	2018	%Variation
Financial costs	55.0	89.4	62.5%
Income tax expenses	13.2	26.2	98.9%

4.1 Financial cost

- **Financial costs increased by 62.5%** with 3 major reasons as follows: 1) The temporary protection order of the court in the 489 NGV air-conditioned bus after delivering buses. The company expects that financial costs will fall to normal levels. 2) Expansion of natural gas station business investment In the 2018, two new stations were opened. In 2019, the company plans to launch new 4 stations and

3) investing in a 50 MW solar thermal power plant from a total of 200 MW in Minbu, Myanmar which is expected to start selling electricity by April 2019 from the above mentioned. It can be seen that the company has expanded its investment into various businesses to support long-term growth with an investment value of over 1,215.1 million baht, compared with 2017 which increased by approximately 1,000 million baht.

4.2 **Income tax expenses**

- **Income tax expenses increased by 98.90 percent.** Some businesses that have received tax privileges due, adjusting income tax rates as conditions that resulted in the company paid taxes at a higher rate.

Financial statement analysis

1. Asset

As of 31 December 2018, the Company had total assets of 6,053.12 million baht, which increased from the fiscal year 2017 in the amount of 1,161.09 million baht or 23.73 percent with these details as follows:

1.1 **Current Asset** increased to 1,945.83 million baht and more over 589.84 million baht than the fiscal year 2017 or 44.5 percent.

- **Cash and cash equivalent:** The company had cash and cash equivalent items at 52.97 million baht, which decreased from 164.64 million baht in 2017 or 68 percent, which is mainly due to various expenses from the 489 NGV air-conditioned buses.
- **Trade and other current receivables:** For fiscal year 2018, the company has current assets in terms of account receivable and account receivable turnover increasing from the fiscal year 2017 at 344.26 million baht to 691.23 million baht which is higher 101 percent or 346.97 million baht. It mainly came from 489 NGV air-conditioned buses with the group of SCN-CHO and BMTA, have a payment period within 30 days. The BMTA normally paid on time but due to the amount of payment in each has a relatively high value, resulting from the increasing of account receivables itself.
- **Short term loans to other parties:** The company had short-term loans to other parties at 488 million baht for the fiscal year 2018 0r more than 25 percent of all current assets.
- **Net inventories:** The company had net inventories downward from the previous fiscal year of 133.21 million baht or 16 percent from 825.46 million baht and remaining at 692.25 million baht, it indicated that more efficient management and operation system in 2018.

1.2 **Non-current assets** The company had non-current assets that increased from 3,536.05 million baht which is increased by 571.24 million baht or 16.15 percent to 4,107.29 million baht in the fiscal year 2018 or 67.85 percent of all assets.

- **Property, plant and equipment:** The Company had property, plant and equipment as 2,436.00 and 2,821.04 million baht for the end of fiscal year 2017 and 2018 respectively, which has increased to 385 million baht or 15.8 percent. It gradually opens in 2018 and it will be opening in 2019.

2. Sources of finance analysis

2.1 Liability

At the end of 2018 and 2017, the company had liabilities at 3,437.22 and 2,332.43 million baht. Between the end of 2017 and 2018, the company had total liabilities that increased by 1,104.79 million baht or 47.4 percent which increased from current liabilities from 1,466.60 million baht at the end of 2017 to 2,474.14 million baht that increased by 1,007.54 million baht or 68.7 percent. This increase in current liabilities came from the suspension the project of 489 NGV air-conditioned buses that needed to have sources of finance to support the company's liquidity.

2.2 Shareholders' equity

At the end of the fiscal year 2018 and 2017, the shareholders' equity of the Company was 2,615.89 and 2,559.59 million baht with the increase of 56.30 million baht or 2.2 percent which increased from the net profit of 179.16 million baht 2018 with dividend paid from the resolution of the shareholders' approval on 27 April 2018 at 0.10 baht per share, a total value of 120 million baht and other elements of the ownership share about 3 million baht.

3. Liquidity analysis

For the fiscal year ended on 31 December 2018, the Company had a net decrease in cash flow of 111.67 million baht on 31 December 2018 and 2017.

3.1 Statement cash flow from operating activities.

For the fiscal year 2018 and 2017, the company had cash flow from operating activities equaled to 1,018.68 million baht and 19.50 million baht respectively.

For the fiscal year which ended 31 December 2018, the net cash flow from the company's operating activities was 1,018.68 million baht, starting from the cash generated from the operating profit of the company in amount of 179.16 million baht, depreciation and amortization were amount of 218.15 million baht and cash flow increased from the decrease in inventories of 685.32 million baht, mainly from raw materials used in the construction of the gas station for the subsidiaries and the improvement in the financial cost and interest income of 89.36 million baht and 43.23 baht respectively. In addition, the increase of trade and other current receivables resulted a decrease of cash flow at 346.21 million baht but increased cash flows from account receivable and other account payable turnover worth at 187.23 million baht.

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017, the net cash flow from the company's operating activities was 19.50 million baht, mainly from the profit of the company's operating was 216.67 million baht, and adjusted non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization in amount of 191.63 million baht and adjusted in financial cost and interest income in amount of 54.98 million baht and 4.72 million baht, respectively. The account receivable increased that resulted to cash flow decreased at 346.21 million baht. However, cash flow increased from trade and other current payables at 46.97 million baht.

3.2 Statement cash flow from investing activities

For the fiscal year 2018 and 2017, the company had statement case flow from investing activities equaled to 1,215.13 million baht and 120.39 million baht respectively.

For the fiscal year which ended 31 December 2018, net cash flow from investing activities of the company was 1,215.13 million baht. The main part used with investing in stations for subsidiaries, including assets, factories and other equipment in the amount of 552.86 million baht and short-term loans to related parties 783.04 million baht.

For the fiscal year which ended 31 December 2017, net cash flow from investing activities used by the company 120.39 million baht. The main part used investing in the purchase on land of the subsidiary including assets, factories and other equipment 153.89 million baht.

3.3 Statement cash flow from financing activities

For the fiscal year 2018 and 2017, cash flow derived from (used in) financing activities 84.78 million baht and (18.51) million baht respectively.

For the fiscal year which ended 31 December 2018, Net cash flow derived from financing activities of the company 84.78 million baht, mainly from short-term and long-term loans from financial institutions 1,522.34 million baht and 358.01 million baht respectively. However, the company has paid loans from financial institutions both short-term and long-term loans 1,332.12 million baht and 178.09 million baht respectively which is mainly due to loan for supporting the liquidity of the project of 489 NGV air-conditioned buses as well as paying finance lease liabilities, accrued dividends, accrued interest receivable in amount of 72.83 million baht, 120 million baht, 90.01 million baht respectively.

For the fiscal year which ended 31 December 2017, Net cash flow derived from financing activities of the company equaled to 84.78 million baht, mainly from short-term and long-term loans from financial institutions in amount of 270.00 million baht and 259.38 million baht respectively. However, the company has already paid for short-term and long-term loans from financial institutions in amount of 60.33 million baht and 195.05 million baht respectively as well as paying finance lease liabilities, accrued dividends, accrued interest receivable in amount of 66.13 million baht , 168 million baht , 57.95 million baht respectively.

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

Assets	Notes	Consolidated financial statements 31 December 2018	2017	Separate financial statements 31 December 2018	2017
			(in thousand Baht)		
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	*6, 13*	52,972	164,641	35,246	134,905
Trade and other current receivables	*5, 7, 8, 13,42*	691,232	344,258	989,098	325,983
Short-term loans to other party	*9*	488,027	-	488,027	-
Short-term loans to related parties	*5, 42*	-	-	179,693	140,139
Current portion of finance lease receivables	*10*	18,972	15,342	18,972	15,342
Inventories	*11, 42*	692,252	825,462	678,638	817,583
Other current assets	*42*	2,379	6,285	569	4,137
Total current assets		**1,945,834**	**1,355,988**	**2,390,243**	**1,438,089**
Non-current assets					
Restricted bank accounts		3,900	10,783	-	6,881
Finance lease receivables	*10*	199,449	214,885	199,449	214,885
Investment in associate	*12*	233,508	-	244,207	-
Investments in subsidiaries	*14*	-	-	668,058	545,955
Other non-current receivables	*13, 15, 42*	451,445	473,706	450,022	471,960
Investment properties	*16*	4,843	27,160	4,001	26,318
Property, plant and equipment	*17, 42*	2,821,037	2,436,007	1,764,008	1,800,963
Goodwill	*18*	224,990	210,787	-	-
Other intangible assets	*19*	148,545	161,484	52,434	56,630
Deferred tax assets	*20*	19,573	1,237	-	-
Total non-current assets		**4,107,290**	**3,536,049**	**3,382,179**	**3,123,592**
Total assets		**6,053,124**	**4,892,037**	**5,772,422**	**4,561,681**

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

Liabilities and equity	Notes	Consolidated financial statements 31 December 2018	2017	Separate financial statements 31 December 2018	2017
			(in thousand Baht)		
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	*21*	1,731,817	992,150	1,731,817	992,150
Trade and other current payables	*13, 22, 42*	457,915	253,552	432,157	224,437
Current portion of long-term loans					
from financial institutions	*21*	204,803	149,604	158,926	127,884
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	*21*	69,399	65,971	50,787	50,814
Short-term loans from related parties	*5, 13, 21*	-	-	100,000	12,000
Current tax payable	*13, 34*	4,801	1,969	3,892	-
Provisions for products and services warranty		5,408	3,354	5,408	3,354
Total current liabilities		**2,474,143**	**1,466,600**	**2,482,987**	**1,410,639**
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans from financial institutions	*21*	715,023	592,112	605,755	514,602
Finance lease liabilities	*21*	131,583	168,739	52,588	92,383
Deferred tax liabilities	*20*	90,221	76,977	29,883	30,239
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	*24*	24,122	21,452	19,857	17,714
Other non-current payables	*13, 42*	2,131	6,554	2,131	6,554
Total non-current liabilities		**963,080**	**865,834**	**710,214**	**661,492**
Total liabilities		**3,437,223**	**2,332,434**	**3,193,201**	**2,072,131**

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

Liabilities and equity		Consolidated financial statements 31 December 2018	2017	Separate financial statements 31 December 2018	2017
			(in thousand Baht)		
Equity					
Share capital:	*25*				
Authorised share capital		600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Issued and paid-up share capital		600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Share premium on ordinary shares	*26*	1,346,389	1,346,389	1,346,389	1,346,389
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	*26*	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Unappropriated		557,343	498,185	539,527	449,856
Other components of equity	*26*	52,156	55,018	33,305	33,305
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		**2,615,888**	**2,559,592**	**2,579,221**	**2,489,550**
Non-controlling interests		13	11	-	-
Total equity		**2,615,901**	**2,559,603**	**2,579,221**	**2,489,550**
Total liabilities and equity		**6,053,124**	**4,892,037**	**5,772,422**	**4,561,681**

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of income

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements Year ended 31 December 2018	2017	Separate financial statements Year ended 31 December 2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)			
Revenue from sale of goods	42	2,520,996	1,976,036	2,551,205	1,691,931
Revenue from rendering of services	42	600,283	527,947	508,827	441,627
Total revenue	27, 35	3,121,279	2,503,983	3,060,032	2,133,558
Cost of sales of goods	11, 42	(2,353,423)	(1,796,276)	(2,374,234)	(1,539,802)
Cost of rendering of services	42	(307,062)	(267,047)	(249,906)	(206,064)
Gross profit		**460,794**	**440,660**	**435,892**	**387,692**
Gain on exchange rate		66	217	72	190
Other income	28, 42	62,337	40,028	77,824	31,068
Distribution costs	29	(21,737)	(20,331)	(21,419)	(20,176)
Administrative expenses	30	(198,857)	(175,728)	(173,076)	(146,505)
Share of loss of associate		(7,837)	-	-	-
Profit before finance costs and income tax expenses		**294,766**	**284,846**	**319,293**	**252,269**
Finance costs	33	(89,364)	(54,983)	(81,341)	(46,072)
Profit before income tax expense		**205,402**	**229,863**	**237,952**	**206,197**
Tax expense	34	(26,242)	(13,191)	(28,281)	(14,026)
Profit for the year		**179,160**	**216,672**	**209,671**	**192,171**
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		179,158	216,668	209,671	192,171
Non-controlling interests		2	4	-	-
Profit for the year		**179,160**	**216,672**	**209,671**	**192,171**
Basic earnings per share (in Baht)					
attributable to owners of the parent	36	**0.15**	**0.18**	**0.17**	**0.16**

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Profit for the year	179,160	216,672	209,671	192,171
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will be reclassified subsequently				
to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(2,862)	-	-	-
Losses on remeasuring available-for-sale investments	-	(14)	-	1
Income tax relating to item that may be reclassified				
subsequently to profit or loss	-	3	-	(1)
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	**(2,862)**	**(11)**	**-**	**-**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	196	-	196
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	-	(39)	-	(39)
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**-**	**157**	**-**	**157**
Other comprehensive income for the year,				
net of tax	**(2,862)**	**146**	**-**	**157**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**176,298**	**216,818**	**209,671**	**192,328**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	176,296	216,814	209,671	192,328
Non-controlling interests	2	4	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**176,298**	**216,818**	**209,671**	**192,328**

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 December 2017	Note	Consolidated financial statements										
		Retained earnings			*Other components of equity*							
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Appropriated Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Share-based payment reserves	Available -for-sale investments	A business combination under common control	Total other components of equity	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		(in thousand Baht)										
Balance at 1 January 2017		**600,000**	**1,346,389**	**60,000**	**449,359**	**29,417**	**11**	**21,713**	**51,141**	**2,506,889**	**7**	**2,506,896**
Transactions with owners,												
recorded directly in equity												
Contributions by and distributions												
to owners of the parent												
Share-based payment	*37*	-	-	-	-	3,888	-	-	3,888	3,888	-	3,888
Dividend payment		-	-	-	(167,999)	-	-	-	-	(167,999)	-	(167,999)
Total contributions by and distributions												
to owners of the parent		-	-	-	(167,999)	3,888	-	-	3,888	(164,111)	-	(164,111)
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year		-	-	-	216,668	-	-	-	-	216,668	4	216,672
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	157	-	(11)	-	(11)	146	-	146
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	216,825	-	(11)	-	(11)	216,814	4	216,818
Balance at 31 December 2017		**600,000**	**1,346,389**	**60,000**	**498,185**	**33,305**	**-**	**21,713**	**55,018**	**2,559,592**	**11**	**2,559,603**

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of changes in equityn

Year ended 31 December 2017	Note	Consolidated financial statements										
				Retained earnings		Other components of equity						
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Appropriated Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Share-based payment reserves	Available -for-sale investments	A business combination under common control	Total other components of equity	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		(in thousand Baht)										
Year ended 31 December 2018												
Balance at 1 January 2018		600,000	1,346,389	60,000	498,185	33,305	-	21,713	55,018	2,559,592	11	2,559,603
Transactions with owners,												
recorded directly in equity												
Contributions by and distributions												
to owners of the parent												
Dividend payment	37	-	-	-	(120,000)	-	-	-	-	(120,000)	-	(120,000)
Total contributions by and distributions												
to owners of the parent		-	-	-	(120,000)	-	-	-	-	(120,000)	-	(120,000)
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit for the year		-	-	-	179,158	-	-	-	-	179,158	2	179,160
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	(2,862)	-	(2,862)	(2,862)	-	(2,862)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	179,158	-	(2,862)	-	(2,862)	176,296	2	176,298
Balance at 31 December 2018		600,000	1,346,389	60,000	557,343	33,305	(2,862)	21,713	52,156	2,615,888	13	2,615,901

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 December 2017	Note	Separate financial statements					
				Retained earnings		Other components	
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Appropriated Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Share-based payment reserves	Total equity
		(in thousand Baht)					
Year ended 31 December 2017							
Balance at 1 January 2017		600,000	1,346,389	60,000	425,527	29,417	2,461,333
Transactions with owners, recorded							
directly in equity							
Contributions by and distributions							
to owners of the parent							
Share-based payment expenses		-	-	-	-	3,888	3,888
Dividend payment	37	-	-	-	(167,999)	-	(167,999)
Total contributions by and distributions							
to owners of the parent		-	-	-	(167,999)	3,888	(164,111)
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year		-	-	-	192,171	-	192,171
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	157	-	157
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	192,328	-	192,328
Balance at 31 December 2017		600,000	1,346,389	60,000	449,856	33,305	2,489,550

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of changes in equity

	Note	Separate financial statements					
				Retained earnings		Other components	
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Appropriated Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Share-based payment reserves	Total equity
		(in thousand Baht)					
Year ended 31 December 2018							
Balance at 1 January 2018		**600,000**	**1,346,389**	**60,000**	**449,856**	**33,305**	**2,489,550**
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity							
Contributions by and distributions							
to owners of the parent							
Dividend payment	37	-	-	-	(120,000)	-	(120,000)
Total contributions by and distributions							
to owners of the parent		-	-	-	**(120,000)**	-	**(120,000)**
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year		-	-	-	209,671	-	209,671
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	**209,671**	-	**209,671**
Balance at 31 December 2018		**600,000**	**1,346,389**	**60,000**	**539,527**	**33,305**	**2,579,221**

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of cash flows

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements Year ended 31 December 2018	2017	Separate financial statements Year ended 31 December 2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)			
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year		179,160	216,672	209,671	192,171
Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)					
Tax expense	*34*	26,242	13,191	28,281	14,026
Depreciation and amortisation	*16, 17, 19*	218,148	191,630	149,253	152,099
Finance costs	*33*	89,364	54,983	81,341	46,072
Amortised finance charge		411	-	302	-
Unrealised gain on exchange rate		(328)	-	(328)	-
Share of loss of associate		7,837	-	-	-
Doubtful debts expenses	*7*	2,611	618	3,028	852
Losses on inventories devaluation	*11*	6,742	4,426	6,351	4,651
Gain on sales of short-term investments		-	(30)	-	(1)
Gain on sales of invesment properties		-	(15,624)	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(4,383)	(8,355)	(5,227)	(7,290)
(Reversal of) provision for products and services					
warranty expenses		2,054	(2,630)	2,054	(2,630)
Share-based payment expenses		-	3,888	-	3,888
Non-current provisions for employee benefits					
Interest income	*24*	3,131	5,427	2,604	4,811
		(43,225)	(4,718)	(73,010)	(11,414)
		487,764	459,478	404,320	397,235
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Trade and other current receivables		(346,212)	16,671	(675,233)	5,880
Inventories		685,318	(83,532)	682,349	(81,876)
Other current assets		-	9,562	-	10,627
Finance lease receivables		11,806	1,941	11,806	1,942
Other non-current receivables		20,002	(415,170)	19,679	(432,593)
Trade and other current payables		187,226	46,973	188,307	49,844
Other non-current payables		(4,423)	6,307	(4,423)	6,307
Provisions for employee benefits	*24*	(461)	(2,177)	(461)	(2,098)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities		1,041,020	40,053	626,344	(44,732)
Income tax paid		(22,336)	(20,551)	(18,917)	(16,077)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		**1,018,684**	**19,502**	**607,427**	**(60,809)**

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of cash flows

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements Year ended 31 December 2018	2017	Separate financial statements Year ended 31 December 2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)			
Cash flows from investing activities					
Changes in restricted deposits at financial institutions		6,882	6,100	6,881	3,119
Proceeds from sale on short-term investments		-	5,277	-	6,910
Proceeds from short-term loans to other party		295,014	-	295,014	-
Payment for short-term loans to other party		(783,041)	-	(783,041)	-
Proceeds from short-term loans to related parties	*5*	-	-	85,324	51,833
Payment for short-term loans to related parties	*5*	-	-	(124,878)	(94,370)
Payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(552,866)	(153,889)	(76,401)	(48,990)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment		11,210	9,311	12,046	4,212
Proceeds from disposals of investment properties		-	25,079	-	-
Payment for acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash received		(6,053)	-	(6,053)	-
Payment for acquisition of an associate		(224,906)	-	(224,906)	-
Payment for the increase in registered share capital ofa subsidiary	*14*	-	-	(100,000)	(2,250)
Payment for deposit for purchase of a subsidiary		-	(15,000)	-	(15,000)
Payment for acquisition of intangible assets		(1,226)	(2,068)	(761)	(185)
Interest received		39,852	4,798	66,050	10,771
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,215,134)**	**(120,392)**	**(850,725)**	**(83,950)**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from short-term loans from financial institutions		1,522,338	270,000	1,522,338	270,000
Repayment for short-term loans from financial institutions		(1,332,119)	(60,330)	(1,332,119)	(60,330)
Proceeds from long-term loans from financial institutions		358,010	259,383	280,000	259,383
Repayment for long-term loans from financial institutions		(178,091)	(195,505)	(156,371)	(173,785)
Proceeds from short-term loans from a related party	*5*	-	-	100,000	12,000
Repayment for short-term loans from a related party	*5*	-	-	(12,000)	-
Repayment for liabilities under finance lease agreements		(72,826)	(66,129)	(54,769)	(48,323)
Dividend payment		(119,992)	(167,977)	(119,992)	(167,977)
Interest paid		(90,013)	(57,954)	(81,405)	(49,238)
Finance charge paid		(2,526)	-	(2,043)	-
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		**84,781**	**(18,512)**	**143,639**	**41,730**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(111,669)**	**(119,402)**	**(99,659)**	**(103,029)**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		164,641	284,043	134,905	237,934
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	*6*	**52,972**	**164,641**	**35,246**	**134,905**

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of cash flows

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Supplementary information for cash flows				
Non-cash transactions				
Payable for dividend payment	29	-	29	-
Payable for shares	18,973	-	18,973	-
Payable for purchase of property, plant and equipment	38,191	23,167	13,444	23,167
Payable for purchase of inventories	78,993	-	78,993	-
Transfer from investment properties to property, plant and equipment	20,824	-	20,824	-

General information

Scan Inter Public Company Limited, the "Company", is incorporated in Thailand and has its registered office as follows:

Head office: 355 Bondstreet Road, Bangpood, Pakkred, Nonthaburi, Thailand

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 23 February 2015.

The Company's major shareholders during the financial period was The Kitpipit family.

The principal businesses of the Company and its subsidiaries, the "Group", are trade of gas through service stations for vehicle, filling gas of iCNG for industrial, service for quality improvement of natural gas and transportation of natural gas (PMS and TPL), design & installation and repair & maintenance of the natural gas dispenser equipment (EPC), and design & installation of gas system in vehicle and testing of vehicle cylinder, trade of cars and related parts, export battery and glass, solar power plant, trade of carbon dioxide and nitrogen, engine oil and lubricants, and transportation, warehousing and local distribution services.

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December were as follows:

Name of the entity	Type of Business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2018	2017
			(%)	
Direct subsidiaries				
Siam Vasco Co., Ltd.	Trading of liquid carbon dioxide, engine oil and lubricants	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Contorno Co., Ltd.				
Kaokong Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Export of battery and glass	Thailand	99.99	99.99
Scan Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	NGV Gas station	Thailand	99.96	99.96
(Former named Kaocharouen	Transportation, warehousing and	Thailand	99.99	99.99
Logistics Co., Ltd.)	distribution services			
V.O.Net Biodiesel Asia Co., Ltd.	Power plant with electricity production from solar power	Thailand	99.99	-

Name of the entity	Type of Business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2018	2017
			(%)	
Indirect subsidiaries held by Siam Vasco Co., Ltd.				
B.P.A Intertrade Co., Ltd.*	NGV Gas station	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Warapapha Co., Ltd.	NGV Gas station	Thailand	100.00	100.00
N.T. Energy Gas Co., Ltd.	NGV Gas station	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Aimmie NGV Co., Ltd.	NGV Gas station	Thailand	100.00	100.00
Namphong NGV 2558 Co., Ltd.	NGV Gas station	Thailand	100.00	100.00

* Not yet operated

The Company has joint arrangement which assessed as joint operation between the Company and other joint operator (note 13). The Company recognised its share of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation in proportion to its interest to the consolidated and separate financial statements, the detail as at 31 December as follows:

Name of the entity	Type of Business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2018	2017
			(%)	
Joint Venture Scan Inter Public Company Limited and Cho Thavee Public Company Limited (hereinafter called "Joint Venture SCN-CHO" (Joint operation))	Sales and maintenance services of 489 buses running on natural gas (NGV)	Thailand	50.00	50.00

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS); guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions ("FAP"); and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission.

The FAP has issued new and revised TFRS effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The initial application of these new and revised TFRS has resulted in changes in certain of accounting policies of the Group and the Company. The effects of these changes, where such effects are considered material to the financial statements.

In addition to the above new and revised TFRS, the FAP has issued a number of new and revised TFRS which are not yet effective for current periods. The Group and the Company have not early adopted these standards in preparing these financial statements. Those new and revised TFRS that are relevant to operations of the Group and the Company are disclosed in note 41.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for contingent consideration assumed in a business combination has been measured at fair value and defined benefit obligations have been measured at their present value as explained in Note 3 (o).

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Thai Baht, which is the Group's and the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Thai Baht has been rounded in the notes to the financial statements to the nearest thousand Baht unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 10 Finance lease receivables; and
Note 13 Joint operation.

Information about assumption and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk is included in the following notes:

Note 4 Acquisition of subsidiary and associate: fair value of the consideration transferred (including contingent consideration) and fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured on a provisional basis;
Note 18 Impairment test: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts; and
Note 24 Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions.

Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group and Company accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group and the Company have an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the chief financial officer.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of TFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to Audit Committee of the Group and Company.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group and the Company use observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 4 acquisition of businesses;
- Note 16 investment properties; and
- Note 38 financial instruments

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries and joint operations (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interests in associate.

Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method for all business combinations when control is transferred to the Group, as describe in subsidiaries section, other than those with entities under common control.

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 recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date. Any gain on bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration and share-based payment awards of the acquiree that are replaced mandatorily in the business combination. If a business combination results in the termination of pre-existing relationships between the Group and the acquiree, then the lower of the termination amount, as contained in the agreement, and the value of the off-market element is deducted from the consideration transferred and recognised in other expenses.

When share-based payment awards exchanged (replacement awards) for awards held by the acquiree's employees (acquiree's awards) relate to past services, then a part of the market-based measure of the awards replaced is included in the consideration transferred. If they require future services, then the difference between the amount included in consideration transferred and the market-based measure of the replacement awards is treated as post-combination compensation cost.

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.

Transaction costs that the Group 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 Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 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 financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Non-controlling interests

The Group's interests in equity-accounted investee comprise interests in associate.

Associate is the entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies.

Interests in associate are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investee, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(b) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group and the Company at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve, except to extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interest.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, exchange gains and losses arising from such a monetary item are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation and are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity until disposal of the investment.

(c) Hedging

Hedge of interest rates

Interest differentials under swap arrangements are accrued and recorded as adjustments to the interest expense relating to the hedged loans. For interest rate forward contracts, the amounts received or paid on cash settlements, representing the gain or loss, are deferred and recognised over the life of the underlying monetary asset or liability as an adjustment to interest income or expense. For purchased interest rate options, the premiums paid are included in the statement of financial position under other assets or other liabilities. The premiums are amortised to interest income or expense over the life of the agreements.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are a component of financing activities for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(e) Trade and other current receivables

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

The allowance for doubtful accounts is assessed primarily on analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

(f) Financial lease receivable

Finance lease receivable is stated outstanding balance net of unearned interest income less allowance for doubtful accounts.

The Company entered into sale and lease back agreement for certain building and machinery, resulting in a finance lease. Excess of sales proceeds over the carrying amount is not immediately recognised as income. This surplus is deferred and presented net under property, plant and equipment. Amortisation of such surplus presented offsetting with depreciation expenses in the profit or loss over the term of the lease.

The Company recognised finance leases as assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position at amounts equal to fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liabilities. The finance charge is allocated to the periods during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability of each period.

The Company determines whether an arrangement that does not take the legal form of a lease, convey right to control the use of underlying asset during the arrangement period in return of a payment or series of payments. The underlying asset is a specific asset that is subject for a lease arrangement.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of cars is calculated by using the specific identification method. Cost of other inventories is calculated by using the first in first out principle, and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

(h) Investments

Investments in associate and subsidiaries

Investments in associate and subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company are accounted for using the cost method. Investments in associate in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using the equity method.

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Disposal of investments

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount together with the associated cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held to earn rental income, for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for its intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each property. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	20 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs. Cost also may include transfers from other comprehensive income of any gain or loss on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gains and losses on disposal of item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised in profit or loss.

Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Group and the Company substantially assumes all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Property, plant and equipment acquired by way of finance leases is capitalised at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Building and building improvement	3 - 20	years
Machinery	3 - 25	years
Factory tools and equipment	5 - 10	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 - 10	years
Vehicles	5 - 10	years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land or assets under construction.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(k) Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. The measurement of goodwill at initial recognition is described in note 3(a). Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity-accounted investees, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment, and an impairment loss on such an investment is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the equity-accounted investee.

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use, and capitalised borrowing costs. Other development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Capitalised development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation is based on the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Computer software	5 - 10	years
Rights in gas operating agreements	8 - 22	years
Compensation for the rights of selling electricity	25	years
Research and development	20	years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(l) Impairment

The carrying amounts of assets of the Group and the Company are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of held-to-maturity securities carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The recoverable amount of a non-financial asset is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. 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 in respect of a financial asset is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. Impairment losses recognised in prior periods in respect of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. 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 amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(m) Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction charges. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

(n) Trade and other current payables

Trade and other current payables are stated at cost.

(o) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

Defined benefit plans

Net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans of the Group and the Company is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed every three years by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group and the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any application minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognised immediately in OCI. The Group and the Company determine the interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

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 recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group and the Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(p) Share-based payments

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards granted to employees is generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes. The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date. Any changes in the fair value of the liability are recognised as personnel expenses in profit or loss.

(q) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. 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 the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

Warranties

A provision for warranties is recognised when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

(r) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(s) Revenue

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

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there is continuing management involvement with the goods or there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the probable return of goods.

Rendering of services

The Group and the Company recognise revenue from rendering of services in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed based on surveys of work performed.

Commissions

When the Group and the Company acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, the revenue recognised is the net amount of commission made by the Group and the Company.

Rental income

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

Financial lease income

The Group and the Company recognises revenue from financial lease by using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date of rights of the Group and the Company to receive payments is established.

Interest income and other income

Interest income and other income are recognised in profit or loss as it accrues.

(t) Finance costs

Finance costs is recognised using the effective interest method and comprises interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions and contingent consideration, dividends on preference shares classified as liabilities, fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognised on financial assets (other than trade receivables), and losses on hedging instruments that are recognised in profit or loss.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

(u) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

(v) Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognised 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 reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group and the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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 reporting date.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group and the Company take into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The the Group and the Company believe 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 Group and the Company to change its 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 liabilities and assets, 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 recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(w) Earnings per share

The Group and the Company present basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

(x) Segment reporting

Segment results that are the chief operating decision maker include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, foreign exchange gain, distribution costs, administrative expenses, financial costs and income tax expense.

4 Acquisition of businesses

Subsidiary

On 6 December 2017, the Board of Directors' meeting approved an acquisition of 99.99% of shares and voting rights in V.O.Net Biodiesel Asia Co., Ltd. ("VON") from other company. The Company paid deposit of Baht 15 million for the aforementioned shares in 2017, the deposit is considered a part of the purchasing price at the completion date of acquisition. On 12 January 2018, the Company entered into a conditional share purchase agreement which specified preliminary share price totaling Baht 18.92 million and the Company was subject to enter into a loan agreement of Baht 96.08 million at the acquisition date to pay off debt to VON's previous shareholder. Moreover, the Company has to repay VON outstanding power income receivable from Provincial Electricity Authority ("PEA"), calculated up to 14 January 2018 amount of Baht 3.8 million to previous shareholder within 30 days of receiving money from PEA. The Company has complied with the terms in the agreement by 15 January 2018, which is the date of the acquisition, therefore the Group has control in VON on this date.

During the period from the acquisition date to 31 December 2018, VON contributed revenue of Baht 16 million and profit of Baht 4 million to the Group's result. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2018, management estimates that consolidated revenue and profit for the year will not be significantly different from the current presentation. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2018.

As at 31 December 2018, the Group finally determined the fair value of net assets acquired and adjusted the acquisition accounting transaction after receiving addition information within one year from the date of acquisition as follows:

	Note	Fair value before adjusted	Adjusted	Fair value after adjusted
			(in thousand Baht)	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,051	-	1,051
Trade receivables		3,828	-	3,828
Other current assets		94	-	94
Property, plant and equipment	*17*	114,883	(14,800)	100,083
Trade and other payables		(1,078)	-	(1,078)
Borrowings from shareholders		(96,078)	-	(96,078)
Total identifiable net assets		**22,700**	**(14,800)**	**7,900**
Goodwill arising from the acquisition	*18*	23	14,180	14,203
Purchase consideration transferred		**22,723**	**(620)**	**22,103**

The factors contributing to the goodwill are the fact that the Group will expand its solar power plant business and be able to manage cost efficiently. Goodwill arising from business acquisition is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and is not amortised as expenses.

Associate

On 28 Jun 2018, the Company purchased 30% interest of Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("GEPT") for the amount of Baht 235.5 million (note 12).

GEPT is incorporated in Thailand which totally invests in GEP (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ("GEPM") that operates in development and construction project of solar power plant in Minbu, Myanmar. GEPM entered into power purchase agreement with Electric Power Generation Enterprise (EPGE) for 30 years since the date of commercial operation. At present, the project is under construction for phase 1 of 50 MW (Phase 1).

As at 31 December 2018, the Company paid Baht 216.2 million while the rest of Baht 19.3 million will be paid when Phase 1 starts its commercial operation. In addition, this agreement granted a call option for purchasing additional 21% of shares before Phase 1 starts its commercial operation and granted a call option for repurchasing 11 % shares within 1 year from Phase 4 start its commercial operation. In December 2018, the agreement has been revised to cancel all aforementioned options and grant a call option to the Company for purchasing additional 10% shares of GEPT for 155,785 shares for US Dollars 2.22 million when Phase 1 starts its commercial operation and grant a put option to sell back all of GEPT shares to the sellers according to the conditions specified in the agreement such as non-predetermined commercial operation. As at 31 December 2018, the management is confident that the put option will not be exercised (note 38).

At the Board of Directors meeting held on 4 October 2018, the board passed the resolution to propose to the Extraordinary Shareholders meeting to purchase additional 10% shares of GEPT for 155,785 shares for US Dollars 2.22 million which the Company will make payment in kind by way of the issuance of the Company's ordinary shares and in cash.

The following summarises the major classes of consideration transferred, and the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	Note	Fair value (in thousand Baht)
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Cash and cash equivalents		6,261
Other current receivables		205,206
Other long-term investment		99,128
Concession receivables		1,251,120
Other current payables		(1,263,669)
Others		(784)
Net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		**297,262**
Interest acquired (%)		30
Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		**89,179**
Goodwill arising from the acquisition	*12*	146,328
Purchase consideration transferred		**235,507**
Cash paid - net		235,507
Less payment when conditions are met		(19,301)
Net cash outflows		**216,206**

According to the above acquisition, the Group has engaged an independent appraiser to determine the fair values of net assets and liabilities acquired whose the determination of the fair values has not been completed. Accordingly, investment in associate has been recorded at the provisional. However, the Group is continuing its review of these matters during the measurement period. If new information obtained within one year from the acquisition date about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date identifies adjustments to the above provisional fair values, or any additional assets or liabilities that existed at the acquisition date, then the acquisition accounting will be revised

5 Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or joint control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Relationships with subsidiaries, associate and other related parties were as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
The Kitpipit family	Thailand	Major shareholders of the Group and persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly and directors
Siam Vasco Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary, 100% shareholding
Contorno Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary, 99.99% shareholding
Scan Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary, 99.99% shareholding
Kaokong Petroleum Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary, 99.96% shareholding
B.P.A Intertrade Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect subsidiary, 100% shareholding
Warapapha Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect subsidiary, 100% shareholding
N.T. Energy Gas Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect subsidiary, 100% shareholding
Aimmie NGV Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect subsidiary, 100% shareholding
Namphong NGV 2558 Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect subsidiary, 100% shareholding
V.O.Net Biodiesel Asia Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary, 99.99% shareholding
Joint Venture SCN-CHO (Joint operation)	Thailand	Joint operation between the Company and other joint operator, some common diretors and the Company's management as directors
Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Associate, 30% shareholding and the Company's management as directors
GEP (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	Associate, 30% shareholding and the Company's management as directors
Key management	Thailand	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly and directors (whether management or not)

The pricing policies for particular types of transactions are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Revenue from sale of goods	At prices equivalent to sales to third parties
Revenue from rendering of services	At contractually agreed prices, equivalent to market prices
Rental income / Other income	At contractually agreed prices, equivalent to market prices
Purchases of raw materials and receiving of services	At prices equivalent to purchases/services provided from third parties
Interest income / Interest expense	At rates equivalent to market rates

Significant transactions for the year ended 31 December with related parties are summarised as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
Year ended 31 December	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Subsidiaries				
Revenue from sale of goods	-	-	361,500	7,356
Revenue from rendering of services	-	-	7,019	13,228
Other income	-	-	911	5,658
Rental income	-	-	273	720
Interest income	-	-	10,448	6,329
Purchases of goods	-	-	9,378	10,676
Receiving of services	-	-	13,210	13,295
Interest expense	-	-	2,295	348

Balances as at 31 December with related parties were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
Trade accounts receivable - related parties	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)		
Subsidiaries				
Namphong NGV 2558 Co., Ltd.	-	-	103,072	-
Siam Vasco Co., Ltd	-	-	79,997	1,870
B.P.A Intertrade Co., Ltd	-	-	74,249	-
Aimmie NGV Co., Ltd.	-	-	69,479	-
Kaokong Petroleum Co., Ltd.	-	-	16,776	6
Scan Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	-	-	7,001	6,457
Others	-	-	264	766
Sub total	-	-	**350,838**	**9,099**
Other current receivables - related parties				
Subsidiaries				
Kaokong Petroleum Co., Ltd.	-	-	2,703	535
Scan Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	-	-	713	807
V.O.Net Biodiesel Asia Co., Ltd.	-	-	445	-
Siam Vasco Co., Ltd.	-	-	336	368
B.P.A Intertrade Co., Ltd	-	-	-	712
Others	-	-	6	11
Sub total	-	-	**4,203**	**2,433**
Total	-	-	**355,041**	**11,532**

Loans to related parties	Interest rate		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(% per annum)		*(in thousand Baht)*			
Short-term loans						
Subsidiaries						
V.O.Net Biodiesel Asia Co., Ltd.	6.0	-	-	-	85,078	-
Siam Vasco Co., Ltd. Scan Inter Logistics	5.0	5.0	-	-	53,495	79,319
Co., Ltd.	4.5	4.5	-	-	31,120	12,320
Kaokong Petroleum Co., Ltd.	5.0	-	-	-	10,000	-
B.P.A Intertrade Co., Ltd.	-	3.5	-	-	-	48,500
Total			-	-	**179,693**	**140,139**

Movements during the year ended 31 December of loans to related parties were as follows:

Short-term loans	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)		
At 1 January	-	-	140,139	97,602
Increase	-	-	124,878	94,370
Decrease	-	-	(85,324)	(51,833)
At 31 December	-	-	**179,693**	**140,139**

Trade accounts payable - related parties				
Subsidiaries				
Scan Inter Logistic Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,989	1,600
Siam Vasco Co., Ltd.	-	-	421	-
Total	-	-	**2,410**	**1,600**

Other current payables - related parties				
Subsidiaries				
B.P.A Intertrade Co., Ltd.	-	-	26,057	-
Contorno Co., Ltd.	-	-	255	-
Kaokong Petroleum Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	51
Total	-	-	**26,312**	**51**

Loans from related parties	Interest rate		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(% per annum)		*(in thousand Baht)*			
Short-term loans						
Subsidiaries						
Contorno Co., Ltd.	3.0	-	-	-	100,000	-
Kaokong Petroleum Co., Ltd.	-	5.0	-	-	-	12,000
Total			-	-	**100,000**	**12,000**

Movements during the year ended 31 December of loans from related parties were as follows:

Loans from related parties	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousand Baht)	
Short-term loans				
At 1 January	-	-	12,000	-
Increase	-	-	100,000	32,300
Decrease	-	-	(12,000)	(20,300)
At 31 December	-	-	**100,000**	**12,000**

Company's directors and key management personnel compensation	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
Year ended 31 December	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousand Baht)	
Short-term employee benefits	28,376	28,780	26,767	27,422
Post-employment benefits	553	910	553	870
Share-based payments	-	1,194	-	1,194
Total	**28,929**	**30,884**	**27,320**	**29,486**

Significant agreement with related parties

The Company entered into a lease agreement with a related company covering of assets and equipment for selling liquid and compressed Carbon Dioxide in the amount as specified in the agreements.

The agreement will be terminated when the Company submits a written notice to the other party.

The Group and the Company entered into agreements with related parties for providing consultation and services to the latters. The agreements will be terminated when the Group and the Company submit a written notice to the other parties.

The Company entered into a car lease agreement with a related party amounting to Baht 250,000 per month. The agreement will be terminated when the Company submits a written notice to the other party.

The Company entered into loan agreements to related parties with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 6% per annum and entered into a loan agreement from a related party with interest rate at 3.0% per annum. The agreements will be terminated when all principles have been repaid or at call.

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Cash on hand	5,095	2,151	1,307	359
Cash at banks - current accounts	5,201	15,291	1,290	8,136
Cash at banks - savings accounts	26,983	107,431	16,956	86,642
Cheques on hand	15,693	-	15,693	-
Promissory notes, net	-	39,768	-	39,768
Cash and cash equivalents	**52,972**	**164,641**	**35,246**	**134,905**

7 Trade and other current receivables

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
				(in thousand Baht)	
Trade account receivables					
Related parties	*5*	-	-	350,838	9,099
Other parties		537,969	318,311	500,787	291,842
Total		**537,969**	**318,311**	**851,625**	**300,941**
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(3,344)	(440)	(3,234)	(206)
Net		**534,625**	**317,871**	**848,391**	**300,735**
Other current receivables					
Related parties	*5*	-	-	4,203	2,433
Other parties		156,607	26,680	136,504	22,815
Total		**156,607**	**26,680**	**140,707**	**25,248**
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		-	(293)	-	-
Net		**156,607**	**26,387**	**140,707**	**25,248**
Total		**691,232**	**344,258**	**989,098**	**325,983**

Aging analyses for trade accounts receivable were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousand Baht)	
Related parties	-			
Within credit terms		-	194,382	6,672
Overdue:	-			
Less than 3 months	-	-	103,230	605
3 - 6 months	-	-	41,038	-
6 - 12 months	-	-	12,188	1,822
		-	**350,838**	**9,099**

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Other parties				
Within credit terms	447,275	169,499	426,663	154,559
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	68,110	139,180	54,384	129,186
3 - 6 months	13,738	3,256	10,917	2,395
6 - 12 months	2,676	5,936	2,661	5,496
Over 12 months	6,170	440	6,162	206
	537,969	**318,311**	**500,787**	**291,842**
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,344)	(440)	(3,234)	(206)
	534,625	**317,871**	**497,553**	**291,636**
Net	**534,625**	**317,871**	**848,391**	**300,735**

The normal credit term granted by the Group ranges from 15 days to 90 days.

8 Other current receivables

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)			
Related parties	*5*	**-**	**-**	**4,203**	**2,433**
Other parties					
Retention		58,054	-	58,020	-
Deposit for goods		46,375	10,597	45,880	10,584
Prepaid expenses		11,510	4,932	7,206	3,622
Others		40,668	11,151	25,398	8,609
Total		**156,607**	**26,680**	**136,504**	**22,815**
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		**-**	(293)	**-**	**-**
Net		**156,607**	**26,387**	**136,504**	**22,815**
Total		**156,607**	**26,387**	**140,707**	**25,248**

9 Short-term loan to other party

As at 31 December 2018, the Company has short-term loans to other joint operator Baht 488.03 million which has interest ranging from 6% to 15 % per annum. These loans are due as specified in the contracts. Fair value of the assets pledged for the secured loans by other joint operator is Baht 366.13 million.

10 Finance lease receivables

	Consolidated financial statements/ Separate financial statements			
	31 December 2018			
	Portion due within one year	Portion due after one year but within five years	Portion due after five years	Total
	(in thousand Baht)			
Receivables under finance lease contracts	35,637	119,621	164,456	319,714
Less unearned interest income	(16,665)	(50,554)	(34,074)	(101,293)
Total receivable under finance lease contracts	**18,972**	**69,067**	**130,382**	**218,421**
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Net	**18,972**	**69,067**	**130,382**	**218,421**

	Consolidated financial statements/ Separate financial statements			
	31 December 2018			
	Portion due within one year	Portion due after one year but within five years	Portion due after five years	Total
	(in thousand Baht)			
Receivables under finance lease contracts	32,520	122,241	193,056	347,817
Less unearned interest income	(17,178)	(55,522)	(44,890)	(117,590)
Total receivable under finance lease contracts	**15,342**	**66,719**	**148,166**	**230,227**
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Net	**15,342**	**66,719**	**148,166**	**230,227**

As at 31 December, the gross investment under the finance lease contracts and present value of minimum lease payments receivables were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements/ Separate financial statements			
	2018		2017	
	Gross investment under finance lease contracts	Present value of minimum lease payments under finance lease contracts	Gross investment under finance lease contracts	Present value of minimum lease payments under finance lease contracts
	(in thousand Baht)			
Portion due within one year	35,637	18,972	32,520	15,342
Portion due after one year but within five years	119,621	69,067	122,241	66,719
Portion due after five years	164,456	130,382	193,056	148,166
Total	319,714	**218,421**	347,817	**230,227**
Less unearned interest income	(101,293)		(117,590)	
Net investment under finance lease contracts	**218,421**		**230,227**	

In 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with a local company to provide service of establishing the Private Mother Station including building and other structures, and service of compressing natural gas for period of 20 years which will be expired in 2029. In 2015, the Company entered into an additional agreement with the aforesaid local company pertaining to service of compressing natural gas for period of 14 years which will be expired in 2029. These contracts have met the conditions for arrangements which contain leases, according to TFRIC Interpretation 4.

In 2017, the Company entered into lease agreements with two local companies to provide leases of private truck vehicles for period of 3 years, which will be expired in 2020.

11 Inventories

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Finished goods	101,813	105,100	90,142	96,998
Work in progress	181,137	326,722	179,435	326,722
Raw materials	423,882	404,501	418,682	400,003
Factory supplies	369	-	217	-
Spare parts	9,602	5,232	9,602	5,233
Goods in transit	3,792	5,508	3,792	5,508
Total	**720,595**	**847,063**	**701,870**	834,464
Less allowance for decline in value of inventory and inventory obsolescence	(28,343)	(21,601)	(23,232)	(16,881)
Net	**692,252**	**825,462**	**678,638**	**817,583**

Inventories recognised as an expense in 'cost of sales of goods':	2,353,423	1,796,276	2,374,234	1,539,802
- Cost				
- Write-down to net realisable value	(12,748)	(27,034)	(12,265)	(26,954)
- Reversal of write-down	6,006	22,607	5,914	22,303
Net total	**2,346,681**	**1,791,849**	**2,367,883**	**1,535,151**

12 Investment in associate

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)			
Year ended 31 December					
Associate		-	-	-	-
At 1 January					
Share of net losses of associate		**(7,837)**	-	-	-
Acquisitions	*4*	**235,507**	-	**235,507**	-
Additional paid-up		**8,700**	-	**8,700**	-
Currency translation differences		**(2,862)**	-	-	
At 31 December		**233,508**	-	**244,207**	-

In July 2018, GEPT issued additional 0.3 million ordinary shares (from 1.26 million ordinary shares to 1.56 million ordinary shares) at Baht 100 par value each, totaling to Baht 30 million, and called for the first payment of 56.67%. In October 2018, GEPT called for the second payment of 40%, resulting in 96.67% paid-up for Baht 8.7 million.

Investment in associate as at 31 December, and dividend income from the investment for the year ended 31 December was as follows:

			Consolidated financial statements									
	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest		Paid-up capital		Cost		Equity		Dividend income for the year ended	
			2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(%)				(in thousand Baht)					
Associate												
Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Investment	Thailand	30	-	145,508	-	244,207	-	233,508	-	-	-
Total							**244,207**	-	233,508	-	-	-

			Separate financial statements							
	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest		Paid-up capital		Cost		Dividend income for the year ended	
			2561	2560	2561	2560	2561	2560	2561	2560
			(%)				(in thousand Baht)			
Associate										
Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Investment	Thailand	30	-	145,508	-	244,207	-	-	-
Total							**244,207**	-	-	-

Associate

The following table summarises the financial information of the associate as included in their own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in these companies.

	Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
	28 June - 31 December 2018
	(in thousand Baht)
Revenue	348,333
Losses from continuing operations a	(26,123)
Other comprehensive loss for the period	(9,540)
Total comprehensive loss (100%)	(35,663)
Group's share of total comprehensive loss	**(10,699)**

	31 December 2018
	(in thousand Baht)
Current assets [b]	206,414
Non-current assets	1,662,016
Current liabilities [c]	1,577,228
Non-current liabilities	474
Net assets (100%)	290,728
Group's share of net assets	87,218
Group's share of loss for the year	(7,837)
Currency translation exchange differences	(2,862)
Fair value adjustments of investments	156,989
Carrying amount of investments in associates	**233,508**

Remark:

a. Includes interest income	47
b. Includes cash and cash equivalents	1,281
c. Includes current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	5,803

13 Joint operation

On 7 December 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with another company to establish a joint operation of "Joint Venture SCN-CHO" ("SCN-CHO") in order to prepare document and apply the proposal for trading and providing maintenance services of 489 buses to Bangkok Mass Transport Authority ("BMTA"). According to the agreement, the Company shares 50% of the profit or loss of the joint operation.

Management applied judgement to determine the type of joint arrangement, based on consideration of the rights and obligations arising from the arrangement. On this basis, the management of the Company determined that investments in joint arrangement agreement is a joint operation between the Company and other joint operator in accordance with TFRS 11.

The registered office address of the joint operation SCN-CHO is 355, Bond Street Road, Bang Phut, Pakkret, Nonthaburi.

On 18 December 2017, the board of administrative directors meeting of BMTA approved entering into the contractual agreement with SCN-CHO for trading and providing maintenance services of 489 buses running on natural gas for vehicles (NGV). The contractual agreement was signed on 27 December 2017 which SCN-CHO has performed its work under the agreement with BMTA including the deposit of Baht 426 million that SCN-CHO paid to BMTA as a guarantee for the aforementioned contractual agreement since 2017 and the first 100 NGV buses have been delivered to BMTA in March 2018.

On 10 April 2018 the Central Administrative Court delivered its judgement to temporarily suspense the execution of the resolutions of the board of administrative directors meeting of BMTA. Then, in 10 May 2018, SCN-CHO appealed to the Supreme Administrative Court to request the revocation of the order of Central Administrative Court. On 5 June 2018, SCN-CHO has filed petition with the Central Administrative Court requesting to be a litigant with BMTA due to damage received from the order of Central Administrative Court. The Central Administrative Court agreed with the request and ordered SCN-CHO to make a statement to file the lawsuit. SCN-CHO has already filed lawsuit and at present it is pending hearings of the Supreme Administrative Court.

On 25 July 2018, SCN-CHO has filed the petition to the Supreme Administrative Court for temporary suspense the order of the Central Administrative Court before verdict of appealing to Supreme Administrative Court. Subsequently, on 7 November 2018, the Supreme Administrative Court revoked the receipt lawsuit of the Central Administrative Court and other actions which are resulted from receiving the lawsuit, including the order of the Central Administrative Court to temporarily suspense the execution of the resolutions of the board of administrative directors of BMTA. Consequently, SCN-CHO is able to continue performing its works under the agreement with BMTA which are a delivery of the remaining of 389 NGV buses and providing maintenance services to those NGV buses. SCN-CHO has

delivered more 200 NV buses to BMTA in November and December 2018. For the rest of 189 NGV buses, they were expected to be delivered within March 2019.

As at 31 December 2018, SCN-CHO collect money from BMTA for the delivered NGV buses and provided maintenance service for Baht 669.60 million.

Assets and liabilities of the joint operation as at 31 December 2018 as follows:

	Consolidated/ Separate financial statements
	(in thousand Baht)
Cash and cash equivalent	3,039
Trade and other current receivables	297,646
Short term loans to other party	58,954
Other non-current receivables	213,042
Trade and other current payables	200,763
Income tax payable	3,892

14 Investments in subsidiaries

		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)	
At 1 January		545,955	543,705
Acquisition	*4*	22,103	-
Increase in share capital		100,000	2,250
At 31 December		**668,058**	**545,955**

Investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December, and dividend income from those investments for the year ended 31 December were as follows:

	Separate financial statements							
	Ownership interest		Paid-up capital		Cost		Dividend income	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(%)				*(in thousand Baht)*			
Subsidiaries								
Siam Vasco Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	-
Contorno Co., Ltd. (*)	99.99	99.99	103,250	3,250	103,250	3,250	-	-
Kaokong Petroleum Co., Ltd.	99.96	99.96	25,250	25,250	276,651	276,651	-	-
Scan Inter Logistics Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	65,000	65,000	66,054	66,054	-	-
V.O.Net Biodiesel Asia Co., Ltd.	99.99	-	20,000	-	22,103	-	-	-
Total			**413,500**	**293,500**	**668,058**	**545,955**	**-**	**-**

(*) At the extraordinary general shareholders' meeting of Contorno Co., Ltd. held on 10 April 2018, the shareholders passed their resolutions to issue additional 2 million ordinary shares (from 0.1 million ordinary shares to 2.1 million ordinary shares) at Baht 100 par value each; totaling increase in authorised share capital Baht 200 million, and called for their first payment of 50% of issued shares equivalent to Baht 100 million. Contorno Co., Ltd. registered this capital increase with Ministry of Commerce on 11 April 2018.ณ As at 31

December 2018, the investment in a subsidiary of the Group of Baht 7.20 million (2017: Baht 7.20 million) is pledged with the financial institution as security for long-term loan.

15 Other non-current receivables

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)			
Retention	13	426,084	426,084	426,084	426,084
Withholding tax receivables		20,109	18,270	20,109	18,270
Deposit for subsidiary		-	15,000	-	15,000
VAT receivables		-	9,000	-	9,000
Others		5,252	5,352	3,829	3,606
Total		**451,445**	**473,706**	**450,022**	**471,960**

16 Investment properties

	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
	Land	Building and building improvement	Total	Land	Building and building improvement	Total
	(in thousand Baht)			(in thousand Baht)		
Cost						
At 1 January 2017	15,798	29,890	45,688	5,501	29,890	35,391
Disposals	(9,455)	-	(9,455)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	**6,343**	**29,890**	**36,233**	**5,501**	**29,890**	**35,391**
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	(1,500)	(29,890)	(31,390)	(1,500)	(29,890)	(31,390)
At 31 December 2018	**4,843**	**-**	**4,843**	**4,001**	**-**	**4,001**

	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
	Land	Building and building improvement	Total	Land	Building and building improvement	Total
		(in thousand Baht)			*(in thousand Baht)*	
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2017	-	(7,579)	(7,579)	-	(7,579)	(7,579)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(1,494)	(1,494)	-	(1,494)	(1,494)
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	**-**	**(9,073)**	**(9,073)**	**-**	**(9,073)**	**(9,073)**
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(1,493)	(1,493)	-	(1,493)	(1,493)
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	-	10,566	10,566	-	10,566	10,566
At 31 December 2018	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net book value						
At 1 January 2017	**15,798**	**22,311**	**38,109**	**5,501**	**22,311**	**27,812**
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	**6,343**	**20,817**	**27,160**	**5,501**	**20,817**	**26,318**
At 31 December 2018	**4,843**	**-**	**4,843**	**4,001**	**-**	**4,001**

The fair value of investment properties for the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2018 are Baht 29.95 million and Baht 27.84 million respectively (2017: Baht 42.67 million and Baht 40.10 million respectively) was determined by independent professional valuer, at market values. The fair value measurement for investment properties has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value.

Investment properties comprise of land held for a currently undetermined future use and commercial properties that are leased to related parties. Land and property have been transferred with net book value amounting to Baht 20.82 million from investment properties to property, plant and equipment (see note 17), since the Company decided that the land and building would be use in operation.

17 Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated financial statements							
	Land	Building and building improvement	Machinery	Factory tools and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Asset under construction	Total
	(in thousand Baht)							
Cost								
At 1 January 2017	684,380	690,031	310,749	174,829	53,159	1,029,465	436,335	3,378,948
Additions	100,376	4,360	4,935	6,526	1,388	28,525	65,492	211,602
Transfers	14,939	64,798	161,575	5,789	1,069	-	(248,170)	-
Transfers from inventories	-	-	1,903	472	-	-	-	2,375
Disposals	-	-	-	(543)	(677)	(59,068)	-	(60,288)
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	**799,695**	**759,189**	**479,162**	**187,073**	**54,939**	**998,922**	**253,657**	**3,532,637**
Additions	2,496	85,614	49,031	5,084	12,467	39,314	261,252	455,258
Acquisitions through business combinations	5,508	2,641	109,955	139	21	-	-	118,264
Transfers	-	30,605	18,191	704	6,836	-	(56,336)	-
Transfer from investment properties	1,500	29,890	-	-	-	-	-	31,390
Disposals	-	(10,379)	(5,193)	(3,227)	(2,367)	(15,163)	(1,719)	(38,048)
At 31 December 2018	**809,199**	**897,560**	**651,146**	**189,773**	**71,896**	**1,023,073**	**456,854**	**4,099,501**

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Consolidated financial statements							
	Land	Building and building improvement	Machinery	Factory tools and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Asset under construction	Total
				(in thousand Baht)				
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2017	-	(162,763)	(96,370)	(108,603)	(38,050)	(551,330)	-	(957,116)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(45,697)	(41,695)	(16,348)	(6,311)	(70,607)	-	(180,658)
Disposals	-	-	-	485	612	40,047	-	41,144
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	-	**(208,460)**	**(138,065)**	**(124,466)**	**(43,749)**	**(581,890)**	-	**(1,096,630)**
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(50,048)	(51,669)	(12,328)	(5,996)	(64,477)	-	(184,518)
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	(275)	(17,620)	(68)	(8)	-	-	(17,971)
Transfer from investment properties	-	(10,566)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,566)
Disposals	-	10,379	2,182	3,062	2,105	13,493	-	31,221
At 31 December 2018	-	**(258,970)**	**(205,172)**	**(133,800)**	**(47,648)**	**(632,874)**	-	**(1,278,464)**

	Consolidated financial statements							
	Land	Building and building improvement	Machinery	Factory tools and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Asset under construction	Total
				(in thousand Baht)				
Net book value								
At 1 January 2017								
Owned assets	684,380	527,268	201,007	64,935	15,109	130,877	436,335	2,059,911
Assets under finance leases	-	-	13,372	1,291	-	347,258	-	361,921
	684,380	**527,268**	**214,379**	**66,226**	**15,109**	**478,135**	**436,335**	**2,421,832**
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	799,695	550,729	327,913	61,656	11,190	108,612	253,657	2,113,452
Owned assets	-	-	13,184	951	-	308,420	-	322,555
Assets under finance leases	**799,695**	**550,729**	**341,097**	**62,607**	**11,190**	**417,032**	**253,657**	**2,436,007**
At 31 December 2018	809,199	638,590	435,023	55,239	24,248	87,785	456,854	2,506,938
Owned assets	-	-	10,951	734	-	302,414	-	314,099
Assets under finance leases	**809,199**	**638,590**	**445,974**	**55,973**	**24,248**	**390,199**	**456,854**	**2,821,037**

	Separate financial statements							
	Land	Building and building improvement	Machinery	Factory tools and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Asset under construction	Total
				(in thousand Baht)				
Cost								
At 1 January 2017	359,157	648,497	301,858	135,855	50,134	849,115	436,335	2,780,951
Additions	-	-	5,514	5,936	1,262	28,525	65,367	106,604
Transfers	14,939	64,798	161,575	5,789	1,069	-	(248,170)	-
Transfers from inventories	-	-	1,903	472	-	-	-	2,375
Disposals	-	-	-	(543)	(781)	(56,829)	-	(58,153)
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	**374,096**	**713,295**	**470,850**	**147,509**	**51,684**	**820,811**	**253,532**	**2,831,777**
Additions	-	857	-	742	7,452	15,115	67,676	91,842
Transfers	-	30,490	18,191	704	6,836	-	(56,221)	-
Transfer from investment properties	1,500	29,890	-	-	-	-	-	31,390
Disposals	-	(10,379)	(5,193)	(3,226)	(1,382)	(14,721)	(1,719)	(36,620)
At 31 December 2018	**375,596**	**764,153**	**483,848**	**145,729**	**64,590**	**821,205**	**263,268**	**2,918,389**

	Separate financial statements							
	Land	Building and building improvement	Machinery	Factory tools and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Asset under construction	Total
				(in thousand Baht)				
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2017	-	(159,954)	(92,199)	(101,367)	(35,860)	(534,137)	-	(923,517)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(42,662)	(36,662)	(11,571)	(6,013)	(53,431)	-	(150,339)
Disposals	-	-	-	485	713	41,844	-	43,042
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	-	**(202,616)**	**(128,861)**	**(112,453)**	**(41,160)**	**(545,724)**	-	**(1,030,814)**
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(43,906)	(34,977)	(11,384)	(5,592)	(46,945)	-	(142,804)
Transfer from investment properties	-	(10,566)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,566)
Disposals	-	10,379	2,182	3,063	1,128	13,051	-	29,803
At 31 December 2018	-	**(246,709)**	**(161,656)**	**(120,774)**	**(45,624)**	**(579,618)**	-	**(1,154,381)**

	Separate financial statements							
	Land	Building and building improvement	Machinery	Factory tools and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Asset under construction	Total
	(in thousand Baht)							
Net book value								
At 1 January 2017								
Owned assets	359,157	488,543	196,287	33,561	14,274	82,194	436,335	1,610,351
Assets under finance leases	-	-	13,372	927	-	232,784	-	247,083
	359,157	**488,543**	**209,659**	**34,488**	**14,274**	**314,978**	**436,335**	**1,857,434**
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018								
Owned assets	374,096	510,679	328,805	34,382	10,524	72,260	253,532	1,584,278
Assets under finance leases	-	-	13,184	674	-	202,827	-	216,685
	374,096	**510,679**	**341,989**	**35,056**	**10,524**	**275,087**	**253,532**	**1,800,963**

	Separate financial statements							
	Land	Building and building improvement	Machinery	Factory tools and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Asset under construction	Total
	(in thousand Baht)							
At 31 December 2018								
Owned assets	375,596	517,444	311,241	24,410	18,966	60,052	263,268	1,570,977
Assets under finance leases	-	-	10,951	545	-	181,535	-	193,031
	375,596	**517,444**	**322,192**	**24,955**	**18,966**	**241,587**	**263,268**	**1,764,008**

The gross amount of the Group and the Company's fully depreciated plant and equipment that was still in use in consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements as at 31 December 2018 amounted to Baht 570.98 million and Baht 561.04 million respectively (2017: Baht 511.10 million and Baht 521.15 million respectively).

As at 31 December 2018, the Group's property, plant and equipment with a net book value of Baht 952.96 million (2017: Baht 853.76 million) were subject to secure bank overdrafts, and borrowings from local financial institutions (see note 21).

Capitalised borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of the construction of buildings and factories amounted to Baht 0.33 million (2017: Baht 3.28 million) with a capitalisation rate of 4.50% per annum (2017: 2.96% per annum).

18 Goodwill

	Note	Consolidated financial statements 2018	2017
Cost			
At 1 January		210,787	210,787
Acquired through business combinations	4	14,203	-
At 31 December		**224,990**	**210,787**
Impairment losses			
At 1 January		-	-
Disposals		-	-
At 31 December		**-**	**-**
Net book value			
At 1 January		**210,787**	**210,787**
At 31 December		**224,990**	**210,787**

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) identified according to business segment, which is gas-related business.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management covering a period of 5 years.

Discount rate used for gas-related business for a subsidiary is at 9% per annum. The assumption has been used for the analysis of each CGU within the business segment.

The impairment test has been prepared by the management and no impairment charges are required for goodwill.

Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments.

The management of the Company performed impairment testing and found no impairment loss on goodwill.

Sensitivity analysis

If the assumptions used in the calculation on impairment tests for goodwill change, the business growth rate decreased by 1% per annum or discount rate increased by 1% per annum, there is still no impairment of goodwill.

19 Intangible assets

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Computer software	Rights in gas operating agreements	Compensation for the rights of selling electricity	Research and development	Intangible asset under development	Total
	(in thousand Baht)					
Cost						
At 1 January 2017	13,141	119,570	-	-	11,380	144,091
Additions	185	-	25,000	-	4,206	29,391
Transfers from inventories	-	-	-	-	12,722	12,722
Transfers	(460)	-	-	28,768	(28,308)	-
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	**12,866**	**119,570**	**25,000**	**28,768**	**-**	**186,204**
Additions	1,226	-	-	-	-	1,226
At 31 December 2018	**14,092**	**119,570**	**25,000**	**28,768**	**-**	**187,430**

Scan Inter Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Notes to the financial statements
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	Consolidated financial statements					
	Computer software	Rights in gas operating agreements	Compensation for the rights of selling electricity	Research and development	Intangible asset under development	Total
			(in thousand Baht)			
Amortisation						
At 1 January 2017	(5,925)	(6,543)	-	-	-	(12,468)
Amortisation for the year	(1,219)	(9,072)	(1,000)	(961)	-	(12,252)
Transfers	146	-	-	(146)	-	-
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	**(6,998)**	**(15,615)**	**(1,000)**	**(1,107)**	-	**(24,720)**
Amortisation for the year	(1,217)	(9,073)	(1,000)	(2,875)	-	(14,165)
At 31 December 2018	**(8,215)**	**(24,688)**	**(2,000)**	**(3,982)**	-	**(38,885)**
Net book value						
At 1 January 2017	**7,216**	**113,027**	-	-	**11,380**	**131,623**
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	**5,868**	**103,955**	**24,000**	**27,661**	-	**161,484**
At 31 December 2018	**5,877**	**94,882**	**23,000**	**24,786**	-	**148,545**

	Separate financial statements				
	Computer software	Compensation for the rights of selling electricity	Research and development	Intangible asset under development	Total
	(in thousand Baht)				
Cost					
At 1 January 2017	11,750	-	-	11,380	23,130
Additions	185	25,000	-	4,206	29,391
Transfers from inventories	-	-	-	12,722	12,722
Transfers	(460)	-	28,768	(28,308)	-
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	**11,475**	**25,000**	**28,768**	**-**	**65,243**
Additions	761	-	-	-	761
At 31 December 2018	**12,236**	**25,000**	**28,768**	**-**	**66,004**

	Separate financial statements				
	Computer software	Compensation for the rights of selling electricity	Research and development	Intangible asset under development	Total
	(in thousand Baht)				
Amortisation					
At 1 January 2017	(5,573)	-	-	-	(5,573)
Amortisation for the year	(1,079)	(1,000)	(961)	-	(3,040)
Transfers	146	-	(146)	-	-
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	**(6,506)**	**(1,000)**	**(1,107)**	-	**(8,613)**
Amortisation for the year	(1,082)	(1,000)	(2,875)	-	(4,957)
At 31 December 2018	(7,588)	(2,000)	(3,982)	-	(13,570)
Net book value					
At 1 January 2017	**6,177**	-	-	**11,380**	**17,557**
At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018	**4,969**	**24,000**	**27,661**	-	**56,630**
At 31 December 2018	**4,648**	**23,000**	**24,786**	-	**52,434**

20 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Deferred tax assets	19,573	12,449	10,985	7,500
Deferred tax liabilities	(90,221)	(88,189)	(40,868)	(37,739)
Net	**(70,648)**	**(75,740)**	**(29,883)**	**(30,239)**

	Consolidated financial statements			
		(Charged) / credited to:		
	At 1 January 2018	Profit or loss (note 34)	Other comprehensive income	At 31 December 2018
	(in thousand Baht)			
Deferred tax assets				
Trade and other current receivables	114	382	-	496
Inventories	4,321	1,348	-	5,669
Provision for products and services warranty	672	410	-	1,082
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	4,181	599	-	4,780
Unrealised gain on short-term investments	1	-	(1)	-
Deferred gains on sale of assets	-	852	-	852
The fair values adjustment of assets acquired in business acquisition	-	2,928	-	2,928
Tax loss carried forward	3,160	606	-	3,766
Total	**12,449**	**7,125**	**(1)**	**19,573**

	Consolidated financial statements			
		(Charged) / credited to:		
	At 1 January 2018	Profit or loss (note 34)	Other comprehensive income	At 31 December 2018
	(in thousand Baht)			
Deferred tax liabilities				
The fair values adjustment of assets acquired in business acquisition	(24,267)	1,203	-	(23,064)
Valuation of right in gas operating agreements	(21,317)	1,814	-	(19,503)
Finance lease liabilities	(21,765)	(4,902)	-	(26,667)
Difference in revenue recognition between accounting basis and tax basis	(20,523)	(464)	-	(20,987)
Actuarial gain (loss)	(317)	317	-	-
Total	**(88,189)**	**(2,032)**	**-**	**(90,221)**
Net	**(75,740)**	**5,093**	**(1)**	**(70,648)**

	Consolidated financial statements			
		(Charged) / credited to:		
	At 1 January 2018	Profit or loss (note 34)	Other comprehensive income	At 31 December 2018
	(in thousand Baht)			
Deferred tax assets				
Trade and other current receivables	208	(94)	-	114
Inventories	3,436	885	-	4,321
Provision for products and services warranty	1,196	(524)	-	672
Provision for legal claim	524	(524)	-	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	3,734	447	-	4,181
Unrealised gains on short-term investments	-	-	1	1
Tax loss carried forward	2,863	297	-	3,160
Total	**11,961**	**487**	**1**	**12,449**
Deferred tax liabilities				
The fair values adjustment of assets acquired in business acquisition	(31,246)	6,979	-	(24,267)
Valuation of right in gas operating agreements	(22,605)	1,288	-	(21,317)
Finance lease liabilities	(16,680)	(5,085)	-	(21,765)
Difference in revenue recognition between accounting basis and tax basis	(20,741)	218	-	(20,523)
Actuarial gain (loss)	-	-	(317)	(317)
Total	(91,272)	3,400	(317)	(88,189)
Net	(79,311)	3,887	(316)	(75,740)

	Separate financial statements			
		(Charged) / credited to:		
	At 1 January 2018	Profit or loss (note 34)	Other comprehensive income	At 31 December 2018
	(in thousand Baht)			
Deferred tax assets				
Trade and other current receivables	9	467	-	476
Inventories	3,376	1,270	-	4,646
Provision for products and services warranty	668	414	-	1,082
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	3,447	482	-	3,929
Deferred gains on sale of assets	-	852	-	852
Total	**7,500**	**3,485**	**-**	**10,985**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Finance lease liabilities	(17,201)	(2,680)	-	(19,881)
Difference in revenue recognition between accounting basis and tax basis	(20,523)	(464)	-	(20,987)
Actuarial gain (loss)	(15)	15	-	-
Total	**(37,739)**	**(3,129)**	**-**	**(40,868)**
Net	**(30,239)**	**356**	**-**	**(29,883)**

	Separate financial statements			
		(Charged) / credited to:		
	At 1 January 2018	Profit or loss (note 34)	Other comprehensive income	At 31 December 2018
	(in thousand Baht)			
Deferred tax assets				
Trade and other current receivables	208	(199)	-	9
Inventories	2,446	930	-	3,376
Provision for products and services warranty	1,196	(528)	-	668
Provision for legal claim	524	(524)	-	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	3,099	348	-	3,447
Actuarial gain (loss)	24	-	(24)	-
รวม	**7,497**	**27**	**(24)**	**7,500**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Finance lease liabilities	(14,869)	(2,332)	-	(17,201)
Difference in revenue recognition between accounting basis and tax basis	(20,741)	218	-	(20,523)
Actuarial gain (loss)	-	-	(15)	(15)
Total	**(35,610)**	**(2,114)**	**(15)**	**(37,739)**
Net	**(28,113)**	**(2,087)**	**(39)**	**(30,239)**

21 Interest-bearing liabilities

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousand Baht)		
Current					
- Unsecured					
Short-term loans from related parties	*5*	-	-	100,000	12,000
- Secured					
Short-term loans from financial institutions		1,731,817	992,150	1,731,817	992,150
Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions		205,270	149,615	159,251	127,895
Less unamortised deferred finance charge		(467)	(11)	(325)	(11)
Net		204,803	149,604	158,926	127,884
Current portion of finance lease liabilities		69,399	65,971	50,787	50,814
Total current interest-bearing liabilities		**2,006,019**	**1,207,725**	**2,041,530**	**1,182,848**
Non-current					
- Secured					
Long-term loans from financial institutions		716,981	592,718	607,481	515,208
Less unamortised deferred finance charge		(1,958)	(606)	(1,726)	(606)
Net		715,023	592,112	605,755	514,602
Finance lease liabilities		131,583	168,739	52,588	92,383
Total non-current interest-bearing liabilities		**846,606**	**760,851**	**658,343**	**606,985**
Grand total		**2,852,625**	**1,968,576**	**2,699,873**	**1,789,833**

As at 31 December 2018, the interest rate of the long-term borrowings of the Group was 3.75 - 4.50% per annum (2017: 3.27 - 4.50% per annum).

The periods to maturity of interest-bearing liabilities, excluding finance lease liabilities, as at 31 December were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Within one year	1,936,620	1,141,754	1,990,743	1,132,034
After one year but within five years	611,202	479,062	501,934	401,552
After five years	103,821	113,050	103,821	113,050
Total	**2,651,643**	**1,733,866**	**2,596,498**	**1,646,636**

As at 31 December 2018, the Group and the Company's long-term loans were long-term loans from local financial institutions in Thailand for the operation, purchase of machinery and construction of buildings and factories. The Group and the Company's long-term loans were secured by investment in a subsidiary, investment properties and property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company.

The Group and the Company are required to comply with conditions as specified in the loan agreements, including maintaining certain financial ratios.

The Group entered into various loan agreements with a bank to obtain a loan of Baht 311 million which bear interest at THBFIX plus 2.10% per annum. These loans are repayable in monthly installments. The Group entered into interest rate swap agreements with a bank in order to hedge a portion of the above interest rate risk exposures. Under these swap agreements, the Group is obligated to pay and entitled to receive from counter parties the principal and interest at the rates and conditions as indicated in the agreements. These agreements shall be in effect until August 2022.

As at 31 December 2018, the Group had unutilised credit facilities totalling Baht 1,327 million (2017: Baht 2,058 million).

Finance lease liabilities

Finance lease liabilities as at 31 December were payable as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2018			2017		
	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments
	(in thousand Baht)					
Within one year	77,212	(7,813)	69,399	75,356	(9,385)	65,971
After one year but within five years	140,654	(9,071)	131,583	172,111	(12,102)	160,009
After five years	-	-	-	8,837	(107)	8,730
Total	**217,866**	**(16,884)**	**200,982**	**256,304**	**(21,594)**	**234,710**

	Separate financial statements					
	2018			2017		
	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments
	(in thousand Baht)					
Within one year	54,678	(3,891)	50,787	56,534	(5,720)	50,814
After one year but within five years	54,318	(1,730)	52,588	96,826	(4,443)	92,383
Total	**108,996**	**(5,621)**	**103,375**	**153,360**	**(10,163)**	**143,197**

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Other loans and borrowings	Finance lease liabilities	Others	**Total**
		(in thousand Baht)		
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,735,059	234,710	21	1,969,790
Changes from financing cash flows	277,598	(72,826)	(119,992)	84,780
Other changes				
Finance leases	-	39,098	-	39,098
Interest expenses	89,364	-	-	89,364
Other non-cash movement	550,499	-	-	550,499
Others	-	-	120,000	120,000
Balance at 31 December 2018	**2,652,520**	**200,982**	**29**	**2,853,531**

	Separate financial statements			
	Other loans and borrowings	Finance lease liabilities	Others	**Total**
		(in thousand Baht)		
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,647,460	143,197	21	1,790,678
Changes from financing cash flows	318,400	(54,769)	(119,992)	143,639
Other changes				
Finance leases	-	14,947	-	14,947
Interest expenses	81,341	-	-	81,341
Other non-cash movement	550,389	-	-	550,389
Others	-	-	120,000	120,000
Balance at 31 December 2018	**2,597,590**	**103,375**	**29**	**2,700,994**

22 Trade and other current payables

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)			
Trade account payables					
Related parties	5	-	-	2,410	1,600
Other parties		302,878	180,107	282,200	160,920
		302,878	**180,107**	**284,610**	**162,520**
Other current payables					
Related parties	5	-	-	26,312	51
Other parties		155,037	73,445	121,235	61,866
		155,037	**73,445**	**147,547**	**61,917**
Total		**457,915**	**253,552**	**432,157**	**224,437**

23 Other current payables

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)			
Related parties	5	-	-	**26,312**	**51**
Others					
Retention		51,342	-	51,342	-
Deposits and advances received		34,924	7,381	8,133	3,881
Accrued investments		18,973	-	18,973	-
Revenue department payables		13,341	5,115	12,567	4,507
Accrued salary and bonus		13,115	13,714	10,906	12,035
Accrued utility expenses		6,642	7,524	6,067	6,793
Compensation for the rights of selling electricity (*)		-	25,000	-	25,000
Others		16,700	14,711	13,247	9,650
Total		**155,037**	**73,445**	**147,547**	**61,917**

(*) The Company is affiliated with Bangpasi Women Agricultural Cooperatives to operate a project of generating electricity from solar farms that are mounted to the ground for governmental organizations and agricultural cooperative. Under this project, the Company was appointed as the project's sponsor and has obtained the rights to operate and sell electricity with the capacity of 5 Megawatts on the Bangpasi subdistrict, Banglane district, Nakornpathom province from Energy Regulatory Commission. So the Company has obligations to pay the rights of Baht 25 million to the cooperatives within two years after the schedule commercial operation date. As a result, the Company has recognised the rights of selling electricity of Baht 25 million as intangible assets and liabilities on compensation for the rights of selling electricity.

24 Non-current provisions for employee benefits

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Statement of financial position				
Non-current provisions for:				
Post-employment benefits				
Defined benefit plan	**24,122**	**21,452**	**19,857**	**17,714**
Year ended 31 December				
Statement of comprehensive income:				
Recognised in profit or loss:				
Post-employment benefits				
Defined benefit plan	**3,131**	**5,427**	**2,604**	**4,811**
Recognised in other comprehensive income:	-	(196)	-	(196)
Actuarial gain recognised in the year	-	(1,581)	-	(77)
Cumulative actuarial gains recognised	-	**(1,777)**	-	**(273)**

Defined benefit plan

The Group and the Company operate a defined benefit plan based on the requirement of Thai Labour Protection Act B.E 2541 (1998) to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service.

The defined benefit plans expose the Group and the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligations.

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousand Baht)		
At 1 January		21,452	18,398	17,714	15,197
Include in profit or loss:	*31*				
Current service cost		2,836	2,568	2,321	1,958
Past service cost		-	2,581	-	2,581
Interest on obligation		336	278	324	272
Actuarial gain		(41)	-	(41)	-
		3,131	5,427	2,604	4,811
Included in other comprehensive income					
Actuarial gain		-	(196)	-	(196)
Other					
Benefit paid		(461)	(2,177)	(461)	(2,098)
		2,670	3,054	2,143	2,517
At 31 December		**24,122**	**21,452**	**19,857**	**17,714**

Actuarial gains recognised in other comprehensive income arising from:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Demographic assumptions	-	219	-	219
Financial assumptions	-	(22)	-	(22)
Experience adjustment	-	(393)	-	(393)
Total	**-**	**(196)**	**-**	**(196)**

Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(%)		
Discount rate	1.51 - 1.83	1.51 - 1.83	1.83	1.83
Future salary growth	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Mortality rate		TMO 2017		

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

At 31 December 2018, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 0.30 - 8.73 years (2017: 0.30 - 8.73 years).

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	(in thousand Baht)			
At 31 December 2018				
Discount rate (1% movement)	(708)	806	(655)	746
Future salary growth (1% movement)	1,007	(911)	929	(840)
Employee turnover (1% movement)	(793)	502	(733)	468
Future mortality (1% movement)	36	(36)	32	(32)
At 31 December 2017				
Discount rate (1% movement)	(574)	653	(535)	610
Future salary growth (1% movement)	645	(579)	596	(535)
Employee turnover (1% movement)	(643)	409	(599)	385
Future mortality (1% movement)	29	(29)	26	(26)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

On 13 December 2018, the National Legislative Assembly (NLA) has passed an amendment to the draft amendment to the Labour Protection Act ("Draft") and the draft will be entered into force 30 days after being published in the Royal Gazette that employers have to pay severance pay increase from 300 to 400 days for workers serving more than 20 years. If it becomes effective, there will be no material impact on the consolidated and separate financial statements.

25 Share capital

		Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements			
	Par value per share (in Baht)	2018		2017	
		Number	Baht	Number	Baht
		(thousand shares / thousand Baht)			
Authorised					
At 1 January					
- ordinary shares	*0.5*	1,200,000	600,000	1,200,000	600,000
At 31 December					
- ordinary shares	*0.5*	**1,200,000**	**600,000**	**1,200,000**	**600,000**
Issued and paid-up					
At 1 January					
- หุ้นสามัญ	*0.5*	1,200,000	600,000	1,200,000	600,000
- ordinary shares					
At 31 December	*0.5*	**1,200,000**	**600,000**	**1,200,000**	**600,000**

Share premium

Section 51 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies 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.

26 Reserve and other components of equity

Section 116 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 Section 116 requires that a public company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward, to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The legal

Other components of equity

Share-based payment

The Company's shareholders gave their shares to its directors, employees and supplier of 13.32 million shares on 15 November 2012. The shares have been granted under the condition that the directors and employees have to continuously work for the Company at least 2 years after the expected date that the Company's shares are traded in the Stock Exchange of Thailand ("Silent period"). During the silent period, the directors and employees cannot sell, distribute, transfer, exchange or make any transaction that might cause an obligation to the granted shares. The Company measured the obligation from share-based payment as at the grant date by using discounted cash flow method based on the key assumptions,

including the Company's business plan, business circumstances and the probability that directors and employees will entitle to the benefit. The share-based payment transaction caused the Company to recognise cost of sales and administrative expenses of Baht 1.60 million and Baht 2.29 million, respectively, totaling Baht 3.89 million. The Company, has already recognised the share-based payment expenses completely in 2017.

27 Segment information

The Group has five reportable segments, as describe below, where business segment is presented as the main segment. The main segment offer different sizes, which is determined by nature of products and services. The segment information is presented on the same basis that is used for internal reporting purpose as provided to the chief operating decision maker, who is the Managing Director.

The Group's business segments are as follows:

Segment 1	Gas related business: Trading of gas through NGV service stations for vehicle filling gas of iCNG for industrial, service for quality improvement of natural gas (PMS), transportation of natural gas (TPL), design & installation and repair & maintenance of the natural gas dispenser equipment (EPC), and design & installation of gas system in vehicle and testing of vehicle cylinder
Segment 2	Car dealer and spare parts: Trading of cars and related spare parts
Segment 3	Export of goods: Export of battery and glass
Segment 4	Renewable energy: Solar power plant
Segment 5	Others: Trading of liquid carbon dioxide, engine oil and lubricants and convenient store, and transportation, warehousing and distribution services

The segment information is presented to the management in order to assess segment performance and to allocate resources to those segments. The Group's performance is measured based on gross profit.

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Segment information presented in respect of the business segments for the year ended 31 December were as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2018							
	Segment 1	**Segment 2**	**Segment 3**	**Segment 4**	**Segment 5**	**Total**	**Eliminations**	**Net**
	(in thousand Baht)							
External revenue	2,274,666	630,463	17,108	57,494	141,548	3,121,279	-	3,121,279
Inter - segment revenue	362,083	136	1	-	44,419	406,633	(406,633)	-
Total revenue	2,636,749	630,599	17,109	57,494	185,967	3,527,912	(406,633)	3,121,279
Cost of sales and services	(2,235,898)	(601,804)	(15,327)	(21,391)	(165,954)	(3,040,374)	379,889	(2,660,485)
Gross profit	400,852	28,795	1,782	36,103	20,013	487,538	(26,744)	460,794
Other income								62,337
Net foreign exchange gain								66
Profit before expenses								523,197
Distribution costs and administrative expenses								(220,594)
Share of loss of associate								(7,837)
Profit before finance costs and income tax								294,766
Finance costs								(89,364)
Profit before income tax								205,402
Income tax expense								(26,242)
Profit for the year								**179,160**

	For the year ended 31 December 2017							
	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4	Segment 5	Total	Eliminations	Net
	(in thousand Baht)							
External revenue	1,504,226	774,437	32,299	41,342	151,679	2,503,983	-	2,503,983
Inter - segment revenue	14,935	8	-	-	46,610	61,553	(61,553)	-
Total revenue	1,519,161	774,445	32,299	41,342	198,289	2,565,536	(61,553)	2,503,983
Cost of sales and services	(1,206,163)	(720,743)	(27,244)	(14,791)	(144,361)	(2,113,302)	49,979	(2,063,323)
Gross profit	312,998	53,702	5,055	26,551	53,928	452,234	(11,574)	440,660
Other income								40,028
Net foreign exchange gain								217
Profit before expenses								480,905
Distribution costs and administrative expenses								(196,059)
Profit before finance costs and income tax								284,846
Finance costs								(54,983)
Profit before income tax								229,863
Income tax expense								(13,191)
Profit for the year								**216,672**

Major customer

Revenues from customers of the Segment 1 of the Group represent approximately Baht 789.24 million (2017: Baht 672.19 million) of the Group's total revenues.

28 Other income

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Interest income	43,225	5,224	53,555	11,414
Gain on disposal of assets	4,383	24,209	5,227	7,290
Rental income	4,140	3,864	1,539	1,025
Consultant income	-	-	6,840	5,430
Others	10,589	6,731	10,663	5,909
Total	**62,337**	**40,028**	**77,824**	**31,068**

29 Distribution costs

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Marketing expenses	10,580	10,557	10,426	10,524
Personnel expenses	5,235	5,938	5,139	5,938
Travelling expenses	2,015	2,752	2,000	2,729
Distribution expenses	1,628	175	1,576	103
Others	2,279	909	2,278	882
Total	**21,737**	**20,331**	**21,419**	**20,176**

30 Administrative expenses

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)			
Personnel expenses		80,426	85,051	71,892	75,787
Consultant fee		30,868	12,850	21,704	10,315
Depreciation expenses		29,105	29,207	22,837	23,061
Overhead		21,713	23,589	24,785	18,608
Utility expenses		8,887	9,461	7,327	7,435
Penalties	32	7,970	1,547	4,366	320
Input tax not deductible	32	4,368	10	6,354	2
Others		15,520	14,043	13,811	10,977
Total		**198,857**	**175,758**	**173,076**	**146,505**

31 Employee benefit expenses

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2048	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)			
Wages and salaries		221,422	206,095	182,758	168,779
Defined benefit plans	24	3,131	5,427	2,604	4,811
Defined contribution plans		1,459	4,288	1,373	3,635
Cash-settled share-based payment transactions		-	2,073	-	2,073
Others		25,706	24,086	22,292	21,955
Total	32	**251,718**	**241,969**	**209,027**	**201,253**

Defined contribution plans

The defined contribution plans comprise provident funds established by the Group for its employees. Membership to the funds is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rates ranging from 2% to 5%% of their basic salaries and by the Group at rates ranging from 2% to 5%% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident funds are registered with the Ministry of Finance as juristic entities and are managed by a licensed Fund Manager.

32 Expenses by nature

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousand Baht)		
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		148,872	(51,561)	154,142	(50,751)
Raw materials and consumables used		532,235	557,199	760,220	557,199
Cost of trading goods		1,387,259	946,901	1,145,877	721,747
Employee benefit expenses	*31*	251,713	241,969	209,022	201,253
Depreciation and amortisation epenses		186,001	182,152	144,297	151,833
Utilities expenses		120,951	106,889	75,587	68,251
Consultant fee		32,381	9,977	21,702	6,575
Repair expenses		26,664	33,686	26,798	20,667
Rental expenses		19,571	22,633	8,237	5,128
Transportation expenses		13,706	10,494	12,373	10,140
Promotional expenses		10,252	10,548	10,405	10,524
Insurance expenses		9,769	13,970	6,241	9,276
Penalties	*30*	7,970	1,547	4,366	320
Input tax not deductible	*30*	4,368	10	6,354	2
Others		129,362	172,968	233,009	200,383
Total cost of sales of goods, distribution costs and administrative expenses		**2,848,407**	**2,272,961**	**2,818,637**	**1,926,126**

33 Finance costs

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousand Baht)		
Interest expense:					
Related parties	*5*	-	-	2,295	348
Bank loans and overdrafts		79,223	46,273	73,015	41,422
Total interest expense		**79,223**	**46,273**	**75,310**	**41,770**
Amortisation of transaction costs capitalised		411	-	302	-
Finance lease		10,062	11,994	6,061	7,586
		89,696	**58,267**	**81,673**	**49,356**
Less amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets:					
- Property, plant and equipment under construction		(332)	(3,284)	(332)	(3,284)
		(332)	(3,284)	(332)	(3,284)
Net		89,364	**54,983**	**81,341**	**46,072**

34 Income tax expense

Income tax recognised in profit or loss

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand Baht)			
Current tax expense					
Current year		31,335	17,078	28,638	11,939
Deferred tax expense					
Movements in temporary differences	*20*	(5,093)	(3,887)	(356)	2,087
Total income tax expense		**26,242**	**13,191**	**28,282**	**14,026**

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2018		2017	
	Rate (%)	*(inthousand Baht)*	*Rate (%)*	*(inthousand Baht)*
Profit before income tax expense		205,402		229,863
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20.00	41,080	20.00	45,973
Income not subject to tax		(12,851)		(36,180)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		12,532		4,755
Expenses deductible at a greater amount		(18,599)		(1,357)
Loss carry forward		4,080		-
Total	**14.64**	**26,242**	**5.74**	**13,191**

	Separate financial statements			
	2018		2017	
	Rate (%)	*(in million Baht)*	*Rate (%)*	*(in million Baht)*
Profit before income tax expense		237,952		206,197
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20.00	47,590	20.00	41,239
Income not subject to tax		(17,274)		(30,328)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		16,565		4,211
Expenses deductible at a greater amount		(18,599)		(1,096)
Total	**11.89**	**28,282**	**6.80**	**14,026**

35 Promotional privileges

By virtue of the provisions of the Investment Promotion Act B.E. 2520, the Company was granted certain promotion privileges in the manufacturing electricity from solar energy and providing services in NGV gas stations for vehicles. The privileges granted under certain conditions include:

(a) Exemption of import duty and tax on machinery approved by the Board;
(b) Exemption of corporate income tax on net profits from the promoted activities for a period of 8 years from the date on which the income is first derived from the operations, to the extent that the amount of tax exempted does not exceed the amount of investment, excluding land and working capital, and a 50% reduction of corporate income tax on net profits for a period of 5 years after the expiry of corporate income tax exemption period;
(c) Allowance to carry loss incurred during the promoted business to offset with net profit incur after the corporate income tax exemption period for a period of not more than 5 years after the exemption period, which is deductible from net profit of any year;
(d) Exemption of income tax on dividends received from the promoted business, which are exempted from inclusion in the determination of income tax;
(e) Permission to double deduction of the costs of transportation, electricity and water supply for corporate income tax purposes, for a period of 10 years, commencing from the date on which the income is first derived from such operation; and
(f) Permission to deduct 25% of investment for installation or construction of utilities, in addition to normal depreciation charges.

As promoted companies, the Group and Company must comply with certain terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificates.

Summary of revenue from promoted and non-promoted businesses:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2018			2017		
	Promoted businesses	Non-promoted busnesses	Total	Promoted businesses	Non-promoted busnesses	Total
	(in thousand Baht)					
Export sales	-	17,281	17,281	-	21,295	21,295
Local sales	257,361	3,253,270	3,510,631	613,164	1,931,077	2,544,241
Eliminations	(16,945)	(389,688)	(406,633)	(4,665)	(56,888)	(61,553)
Total revenue	**240,416**	**2,880,863**	**3,121,279**	**608,499**	**1,895,484**	**2,503,983**

	Separate financial statements					
	2018			2017		
	Promoted businesses	Non-promoted busnesses	Total	Promoted businesses	Non-promoted busnesses	Total
	(in thousand Baht)					
Export sales	-	261	261	-	129	129
Local sales	40,924	3,018,847	3,059,771	407,440	1,725,989	2,133,429
Total revenue	**40,924**	**3,019,108**	**3,060,032**	**407,440**	**1,726,118**	**2,133,558**

36 Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2017 were based on the profit for the years attributable to equity holders of the parent and the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht/thousand shares)			
Year ended 31 December				
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent	179,158	216,668	209,671	192,171
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Basic earnings per share (in Baht)	**0.15**	**0.18**	**0.17**	**0.16**

37 Dividends

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 27 April 2018, the shareholders approved the appropriation of dividend from 2017 net profit of Baht 0.10 per share, amounting to Baht 120 million and were paid to the shareholders in May 2018.

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 26 April 2017, the shareholders approved the appropriation of dividend from 2016 net profit of Baht 0.14 per share, amounting to Baht 168 million and were paid to the shareholders in May 2017.

38 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 Group defines as result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of operations and cash flows of the Group and the Company because loan interest rates are mainly fixed. The Group and the Company are primarily exposed to interest rate risk from its borrowings (see note 21). The Group and the Company mitigates this risk by ensuring that the majority of its borrowings are at fixed interest rates and uses derivatives, principally interest rate swaps, to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on specific borrowings.

The effective interest rates of loans receivable as at 31 December and the periods in which the loans receivable mature or re-price were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Effective interest rate (% per annum)	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	After 5 years	Total
		(in thousand Baht)			
2018					
Short-term loans to other party		488,027	-	-	488,027
Total	6.00 - 15.00	**488,027**	-	-	**488,027**
2017					
Short-term loans to other party	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-

	Separate financial statements				
	Effective interest rate (% per annum)	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	After 5 years	Total
		(in thousand Baht)			
2018					
Short-term loans to other party	6.00 - 15.00	488,027	-	-	488,027
Short-term loans to related parties	4.50 - 6.00	179,693	-	-	179,693
Total		**667,720**	-	-	**667,720**
2017					
Short-term loans to related parties	4.50 - 5.00	140,139	-	-	140,139
Total		**140,139**	-	-	**140,139**

The effective interest rates of interest-bearing financial liabilities as at 31 December and the periods in which those liabilities mature or re-price were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Effective interest rate *(% per annum)*	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	After 5 years	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
2018					
Current					
Short-term loans from financial institution	2.15 - 3.94	1,731,817	-	-	1,731,817
Current portion of long-term loans from financial institution	Fixed 3.75 - 4.50 MLR - 1.75 MLR - 2.00 THBFIX + 2.10	204,803	-	-	204,803
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	3.25 - 7.97	69,399	-	-	69,399
Non-current	Fixed 3.75 - 4.50				
Long-term loans from financial institution	MLR - 1.75 MLR - 2.00 THBFIX + 2.10	-	611,202	103,821	715,023
Finance leases liabilities	3.25 - 7.97	-	131,583	-	131,583
Total		2,006,019	742,785	103,821	2,852,625

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Effective interest rate *(% per annum)*	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	After 5 years	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
2017					
Current					
Short-term loans from financial institution	2.25 - 3.67	992,150	-	-	992,150
Current portion of long-term loans from financial institution	Fixed 3.75 - 4.50 THBFIX + 2.10 MLR - 1.75	149,604	-	-	149,604
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	3.64 - 7.12	65,971	-	-	65,971
Non-current					
Long-term loans from financial institution	Fixed 3.75 - 4.50 THBFIX + 2.10 MLR - 1.75	-	479,062	113,050	592,112
Finance leases liabilities	3.64 - 7.12	-	106,009	8,730	114,739
Total		**1,207,725**	**585,071**	**121,780**	**1,914,576**

	Separate financial statements				
	Effective interest rate *(% per annum)*	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	After 5 years	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
2018					
Current					
Short-term loans from financial institution	2.15 - 3.94	1,731,817	-	-	1,731,817
Current portion of long-term loans from financial institution	Fixed 3.75 - 4.50 MLR - 1.75 MLR - 2.00 THBFIX + 2.10	158,926	-	-	158,926
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	3.25 - 7.97	50,787	-	-	50,787
Short-term loans from related parties	3.00	100,000	-	-	100,000
Non-current					
Long-term loans from financial institution	Fixed 3.75 - 4.50 MLR - 1.75 MLR - 2.00 THBFIX + 2.10	-	501,934	103,821	605,755
Finance leases liabilities	3.25 - 7.97	-	52,588	-	52,588
Total		**2,041,530**	**554,522**	**103,821**	**2,699,873**

	Separate financial statements				
	Effective interest rate *(% per annum)*	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	After 5 years	Total
		(in thousand Baht)			
2017					
Current					
Short-term loans from financial institution	2.15 - 3.94	992,150	-	-	992,150
Current portion of long-term loans from financial institution	Fixed 3.75 - 4.50 MLR - 1.75 MLR - 2.00 THBFIX + 2.10	127,884	-	-	127,884
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	3.25 - 7.97	50,814	-	-	50,814
Short-term loans from related parties	3.00	12,000	-	-	12,000
Non-current					
Long-term loans from financial institution	Fixed 3.75 - 4.50 MLR - 1.75 THBFIX + 2.10	-	401,552	113,050	514,602
Finance leases liabilities	3.25 - 7.97	-	92,383	-	92,383
Total		**1,182,848**	**493,935**	**113,050**	**1,789,833**

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
Financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
31 December 2018					
Loans from financial institutions	175,000	-	166,887	-	166,887
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-	68,103	-	68,103
Put option	-	-	(10,890)	-	(10,890)
31 December 2017					
Loans from financial institutions	487,306	-	488,493	-	488,493

	Separate financial statements				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
Financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
31 December 2018					
Loans from financial institutions	175,000	-	166,887	-	166,887
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-	68,103	-	68,103
Put option	-	-	(10,890)	-	(10,890)
31 December 2017					
Loans from financial institutions	487,306	-	488,493	-	488,493

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of the current portion of financial assets and liabilities are taken to approximate the carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The fair value of long-term loans from financial institutions is taken to approximate the carrying value. Because the market interest rate used for discounting future principal and interest cash flows to the present value at the capitalised date was insignificantly different from interest rate at the reporting date.

The fair values of finance lease liabilities approximate their carrying amounts as the market rate is close to the contract rate.

39 Commitments with non-related

(a) The Group and the Company have operating leases for machinery and equipment as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Within one year	8,650	6,372	3,661	2,536
After one year but within five years	23,003	16,188	3,083	1,388
After five years	5,211	16,977	-	-
Total	**36,864**	**39,537**	**6,744**	**3,924**

(b) The Group and the Company have capital expenditures contracted for at the statement of financial position date but not recognised in the interim financial information are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Property, plant and equipment	275	3,711	149	3,711

(c) The Group and the Company have purchase order of goods for at the statement of financial position date but not recognised in the interim financial information are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Inventory	**16,931**	**2,244**	**15,853**	**2,065**

(d) The Group and the Company have bank guarantees for at the statement of financial position date but not recognised in the interim financial information are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Bank guarantees	446,181	407,390	364,707	398,201

(e) The Group and the Company have unused letters of credit from purchase goods and supplies for at the statement of financial position date but not recognised in the interim financial information are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousand Baht)			
Letters of credit	446,181	407,390	437,116	248,395

(f) The Company entered into forward exchange contract with a bank in order to hedge against the risk from foreign exchange amounting 68.10 million (2017: Nil) and the contract will be due on 1 April 2019.

40 Events after the reporting period

At the Board of Directors Meeting of the Company held on 18 February 2019, the Board of Directors approved the appropriation of dividend from 2018 net profit of Baht 0.10 per share, amounting to Baht 120 million. This dividend is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on April 2019.

41 Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) that have been issued but is not yet effective

The new and revised TFRSs have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. The new and revised TFRSs that may be relevant to the Group's operations, which become effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and 2020. The Group does not plan to early adopt these TFRSs.

The Group and the Company have made assessment of potential impact on the consolidated financial statements of the revised 6 TFRSs and there will be no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application. The new 6 TFRSs are set out below:

TFRS	Topic	Effective
TFRS 7*	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	2020
TFRS 9*	Financial Instruments	2020
TFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	2019
TAS 32*	Financial Instruments: Presentation	2020
TFRIC 16*	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	2020
TFRIC 19*	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	2020

** TFRS – Financial instruments standards*

(a) TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

TFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. Revenue should be recognised when (or as) an entity transfers control over goods or services to a customer, measured at the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled.

The Group has made an assessment of the potential impact of adopting and initially applying TFRS 15 on the consolidated financial statements and there will be no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the period of initial application.

(b) TFRS – Financial instruments standards

These TFRS establish requirements related to definition, recognition, measurement, impairment and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, including accounting for derivatives and hedge accounting.

The Group has made an assessment of the potential impact of adopting and initially applying TFRS – Financial instruments standards on the consolidated financial statements. If it becomes effective, there will be impact on derivatives not measured at fair value as disclosed in note 38.

42 Reclassification of accounts

Certain accounts in the 2017 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the 2018 financial statements as follows:

	2017					
	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
	Before reclass.	Reclass.	After reclass.	Before reclass.	Reclass.	After reclass.
	(in thousand Baht)					
Statement of financial position						
Trade and other current receivables	337,734	6,524	344,258	320,741	5,242	325,983
Short-term loans to related parties	-	-	-	-	140,139	140,139
Current portion of long-term loans to related parties	-	-	-	5,424	(5,424)	-

	2017					
	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
	Before reclass.	Reclass.	After reclass.	Before reclass.	Reclass.	After reclass.
	(in thousand Baht)					
Inventories	834,556	(9,094)	825,462	826,677	(9,094)	817,583
Other current assets	12,809	(6,524)	6,285	9,379	(5,242)	4,137
Long-term loans to related parties	-	-	-	134,715	(134,715)	-
Property, plant and equipment	2,438,434	(2,427)	2,436,007	1,803,390	(2,427)	1,800,963
Other non-current receivables	-	473,706	473,706	-	471,960	471,960
Other non-current assets	473,706	(473,706)	-	471,960	(471,960)	-
Trade and other current payables	(248,439)	(5,113)	(253,552)	(219,930)	(4,507)	(224,437)
Other current liabilities	(9,097)	9,097	-	(8,491)	8,491	-
Other non-current payables	-	(6,554)	(6,554)	-	(6,554)	(6,554)
Other current liabilities	(14,091)	14,091	-	(14,091)	14,091	-
		-			-	
Statement of income						
Revenue	(2,514,773)	2,514,773	-	(2,144,348)	2,144,348	-
Revenue from sale of goods	-	(1,976,036)	(1,976,036)	-	(1,691.931)	(1,691,931)
Revenue from rendering of services	-	(527,947)	(527,947)	-	(441,627)	(441,627)
Cost	2,076,902	(2,076,902)	-	1,759,445	(1,759,445)	-
Cost of sales of goods	-	1,796,276	1,796,276	-	1,539,802	1,539,802
Cost of rendering of services	-	267,047	267,047	-	206,064	206,064
Other income	(42,817)	2,789	(40,028)	(33,857)	2,789	(31,068)
		-			-	

The reclassifications have been made because, in the opinion of management, the new classification is more appropriate to the Group's business.

บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน)
SCAN INTER PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Head Office 355 Bondstreet Road, Bangpood, Pakkred, Nonthaburi 11120
Tel +66 2503 4116-21 Fax +66 2503 4400
www.scan-inter.com

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2018 CSR

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SCAN INTER PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Corporate Social Responsibility

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สารบัญ

CEO TALK 03

บทนำ 05

บทที่ 1
ความหมายของ CSR 09

บทที่ 2
CSR กับสังคมโลกในปัจจุบัน 17

บทที่ 3
ประสบการณ์การทำ CSR ของ SCN 19

บทที่ 4
อุมดมการณ์ของSCN 50

บทที่ 5
บทสรุปของโครงการ CSR 53

CEO TALK

ดร.ฤทธี กิจพิพิธ ประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหาร บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) ด้วยประสบการณ์การบริหารงานที่แข็งแกร่งทำให้ สแกน อินเตอร์ เติบโตได้อย่างมั่นคงต่อเนื่องในช่วงหลายปีมานี้ ซึ่งผู้บริหารได้ให้ความสำคัญมุ่งเน้นพัฒนาให้ครอบคลุมทุกด้านทั้ง สังคม สิ่งแวดล้อม อาชีวอนามัย และความปลอดภัย โดยผ่านการสร้างสรรจากแนวคิด Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) ให้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งในการทำงาน ซึ่งผู้บริหาร และพนักงานทุกคนต่างมีส่วนร่วมสนับสนุนผลักดัน ให้เกิดกิจกรรมสร้างสรรค์ที่ส่งเสริมสังคมมากขึ้นในทุกๆปี

“นอกจากการบริหารกิจการบริษัทแล้ว อีกสิ่งหนึ่งที่สำคัญที่ผมทำนั่นคือกิจกรรมเพื่อสังคม เราไม่ควรมองข้ามและต้องให้ความสำคัญกับผู้มีส่วนได้ส่วนเสียของบริษัท”

ดร.ฤทธี กิจพิพิธ ประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหาร

การทำกิจกรรมสร้างสรรค์ภายใต้แนวคิด CSR ถือเป็นความตั้งใจที่บริษัทฯนำเข้ามาช่วยทำให้เกิดการพัฒนาประเทศ พัฒนาสังคม พัฒนาชุมชน ร่วมจรรโลงสิ่งที่ดีงามให้เกิดขึ้น และเพิ่มมูลค่ามากกว่าการมีความคาดหวังเพียงผลตอบแทนในรูปแบบ “เงิน” หรือ “ผลกำไร” โดยการจัดสรรงบประมาณมาใช้ประโยน์ทางด้านศิลปวัฒนธรรม สิ่งแวดล้อม ส่งเสริมศาสนา การศึกษา การยกระดับคุณภาพชีวิต รวมถึงการแก้ไขปัญหาสังคม ตลอดจนการดำเนินการเพื่อสาธาณะต่างๆ

ในปี 2018 ที่ผ่านมา บริษัทฯได้จัดทำโครงการส่งเสริมและสนับสนุนด้านสังคม และด้านสิ่งแวดล้อมมากมาย โดยคำนึงถึงประโยชน์ต่อส่วนรวมเป็นที่ตั้ง ซึ่งมีกิจกรรมสร้างสรรค์ด้านสังคม ที่ได้ริเริ่มขึ้นจากแรงสนับสนุน จาก ดร.ฤทธี กิจพิพิธ ภายใต้โครงการชื่อ “โครงการบริจาคสิ่งของให้กับมูลนิธิร่วมกตัญญู” ที่ต้องการส่งเสริมความปลอดภัยให้แก่สังคม จึงได้สนับสนุนมูลนิธิร่วมกตัญญู ซึ่งเป็นมูลนิธิที่ดำเนินการเพื่อช่วยเหลือสังคม ประชาชน จึงได้จัดตั้งศูนย์วิทยุร่วมกตัญญูภายใต้ชื่อ ศูนย์กู้ภัยสามโคก โดยบริษัทฯยังได้จัดสรรที่ดินส่วนหนึ่งของสถานีบริการก๊าซธรรมชาติสามโคก จังหวัดปทุมธานีให้เป็นจุดที่อำนวยการ พร้อมกับสนับสนุนรถฉุกเฉิน รวมถึงอุปกรณ์ที่เกี่ยวข้องในการเข้าช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบอุบัติเหตุ ตลอดจนเวชภัณฑ์ยา เพื่อให้เจ้าหน้าที่ของมูลนิธิร่วมกตัญญู ออกช่วยเหลือประชาชนในอ.สามโคกจังหวัดปทุมธานี และบริเวณใกล้เคียง

และหนึ่งในกิจกรรมที่ทางบริษัทได้ให้ความสำคัญ คือปัญหาขยะในท้องทะเล ไม่ใช่แค่เพียงแต่บดบัง ทัศนียภาพบริเวณชายหาดเท่านั้น แต่ยังสร้างความเสียหายให้เกิดขึ้นกับสิ่งมีชีวิตใต้ท้องทะเลอีกด้วยเพราะขยะทะเลส่วนมากไม่สามารถ ย่อยสลายได้ในลักษณะเดียวกันกับขยะบก อีกทั้ง ยังสามารถลอยน้ำไปได้ไกล รวมทั้งยังฆ่าชีวิตของ สัตว์ทะเลที่หายาก และเสียชีวิตจากพลาสติก ไปถึงปีละกว่า 100 ตัว นอกจากนี้ยังเหมารวมไป ถึงเศรษฐกิจและการ ท่องเที่ยวที่ต้องได้รับผลกระทบตามมาอีกด้วย เปิดสถิติขยะทะเลไทย ขึ้นเป็นอันดับ 5 ของโลก โดยข้อมูลกรมทรัพยากรทางทะเลและชายฝั่ง (ทช.) เผยผลว่าขยะในทะเลไทยพบว่ามี ถุงพลาสติก หลอด ฝาจุก ภาชนะบรรจุอาหาร เชือก บุหรี่ กระป๋อง กระดาษ โฟม และขวดแก้ว ขยะเหล่านี้มีจำนวนมากขึ้นเรื่อยๆทุกปี แต่ละปีมีปริมาณ 50,000-60,000 ตัน/ปี หรือ 750 ล้านชิ้น ซึ่งส่งผลกระทบต่อ การประมง การเดินเรือ ต่อสิ่งแวดล้อม ต่อสุขภาพอนามัย รวมถึงส่งผลต่อภาพลักษณ์ของประเทศ จึงเป็นประเด็นสำคัญเนื่องจากประเทศไทยถูกจัดอันดับว่าเป็นประเทศที่มีขยะทะเลเป็นอันดับ 5 ของโลก โดยทีมนักวิจัยมหาวิทยาลัยจอร์เจีย
(ที่มา https://theprototype.pim.ac.th/2018/07/01/critical_thai_sea/)

จึงเกิดโครงการ “ครบรอบ 30ปี SCN ร่วมใจฟื้นคืนความสะอาดสู่ท้องทะเล” โดยจัดตั้ง โครงการพิเศษที่เนื่องมาจากวันครบรอบ 30 ปี ในการก่อตั้งบริษัท มีคณะผู้บริหารและพนักงานบริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน)มากกว่า 80 ชีวิต รวมใจกันเก็บขยะที่ชายหาดพัทยา จ.ชลบุรี เพื่อเป็นปราการป้องกันขยะที่จะนำไปสู่อันตรายต่อชีวิตสัตว์น้ำหรือสิ่งมีชีวิตทางทะเล ดังจะเห็นได้จากข่าวต่างๆที่เกิดขึ้นมากมาย ซึ่งขยะไปทำลายแหล่งอาศัย หรือ ชีวิตของสัตว์น้ำ บริษัทเล็งเห็นความสำคัญเหล่านี้ เพื่อให้สิ่งมีชีวิตสามารถเจริญเติบโตได้ดี และสวยงาม และโครงการนี้ยังเป็นสิ่งสะท้อนปัญหาให้เห็นและรับรู้การเข้าใจถึงปัญหาที่แท้จริง บริษัทจึงขอเป็นตัวแทนในการรักษา ดูแล ปกป้อง สิ่งแวดล้อมทุกด้านให้ดีขึ้นนี่คือสิ่งที่บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์จำกัด (มหาชน) ตั้งปณิธานไว้ในทุกๆปีต่อจากนี้.

30th SCN ANNIVERSARY
SCAN INTER PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

บทนำ

บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) มีความมุ่งมั่นในการดำเนินธุรกิจด้านพลังงานมาอย่างต่อเนื่อง และสามารถพัฒนาพลังงานให้เกิดประโยชน์สูงสุด โดยยึดหลักความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อมอย่างต่อเนื่องเพื่อสร้างความยั่งยืนให้กับสังคม บริษัทฯ ได้กำหนดนโยบายความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมและจรรยาบรรณการประกอบธุรกิจ และประกาศให้ทราบโดยทั่วกัน ซึ่งรวมถึงมีการติดตามดูแลให้มีการปฏิบัติตามนโยบายดังกล่าวอย่างเคร่งครัด โดยบริษัทได้จัดตั้งโครงการที่แสดงความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อมอย่างต่อเนื่องมาทุกปี แสดงให้เห็นว่าบริษัทฯ ตระหนักและรับรู้ถึงส่วนสำคัญของสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อม เพื่อความยั่งยืนต่อส่วนรวมในสังคมให้มีความแข็งแรง

Corporate Social Responsibility

ในปี 2018 บริษัทฯได้จัดตั้งโครงการที่มุ่งหวังการรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อม โดยบริษัทได้กำหนดไว้ 5 แนวทางในเป็นจุดเริ่มต้นการส่งเสริม พัฒนา แก้ไข ดูแล รักษา อนุรักษ์ ให้แก่สังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อม โดยมุ่งหวังให้สังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อมได้รับการแก้ไขปัญหาได้ตรงจุด โดยบริษัทฯได้เริ่มแนวคิด 5 ด้านนี้โดยการสร้างการจดจำผ่านโลโก้ของกิจกรรมทั้ง 5 ด้าน

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ความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม

โลโก้แสดงความเป็นส่วนหนึ่งส่วนเดียวกันของสังคมโดยเน้นถึงการอยู่ร่วมกันสังคม โดยพึ่งพาอาศัยกัน หล่อรวมเป็นหนึ่งเดียว เสริมสร้างพลังในการช่วยเหลือสังคม

CSR
C
eNvironmental

ความรับผิดชอบต่อสิ่งแวดล้อม

โลโก้แสดงถึงสิ่งแวดล้อม ใบไม้ สีเขียว ที่มุ่งเน้นให้เห็นคุณค่าและร่วมรักษาดูแลสิ่งแวดล้อมร่วมกัน

CSR
C
VoluNteer

ความรับผิดชอบต่อการเป็นจิตอาสา

โลโก้แสดงความความเป็นผู้นำมีความกล้าหาญเป็นแบบอย่างในการดำเนินชีวิต

CSR
C
DevelopmeNt

ความรับผิดชอบต่อการสร้างคนคุณภาพ

โลโก้แสดงถึงการมีส่วนร่วมในการสร้างสรรค์ สิ่งหนึ่งสิ่งใดให้ดีขึ้น

CSR
C
Morality aNd Ethics

ความรับผิดชอบต่อส่งเสริมคุณธรรมจริยธรรม

โลโก้แสดงถึงการช่วยสอนให้เกิดความดีงามแก่ผู้อื่น แสดงถึงการมีคุณธรรมจริยธรรม

แนวทางทั้ง 5 ด้านนี้เปรียบสเมือนจุดมุ่งหมายที่บริษัทฯจะต้องดำเนินการให้เกิดประโยชน์และสร้างคุณค่าให้แก่สังคมให้มากที่สุด โดยการเข้าไปศึกษาและสำรวจอย่างจริงจังถึงผลกระทบที่เกิดขึ้น โดยสนับสนุน ส่งเสริมให้ผู้บริหารและพนักงานของบริษัททุกระดับมีความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม โดยปฏิบัติตามนโยบายแนวทางทั้ง 5 ด้านให้เป็นไปตามระเบียบในการดูแลสังคมที่บริษัทได้กำหนดไว้

บริษัทฯ ตระหนักดีว่าในการดำเนินธุรกิจแม้กำไรจะเป็นเป้าหมายสำคัญ แต่การสร้างผลกำไร ต้องอยู่บนพื้นฐานของการไม่เอาเปรียบ ไม่สร้างความเดือดร้อนรวมถึงต้องรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมอย่างแท้จริง โดยได้จัดตั้งโครงการต่างๆมากมายในการส่งเสริมสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อมให้ดีขึ้นในทุกด้าน เช่น โครงการพลังงานสะอาดเพื่อประชาชนชาวไทย, โครงการ สร้างงาน สร้างรายได้สู่ชุมชน โดยโรงไฟฟ้าพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์ สแกน อินเตอร์ บางภาษี , โครงการ Associated Gasเพื่อโลกเพื่อเรา ,โครงการ SCN ร่วมต่อต้านการทุจริต,โครงการ มอบทุนการศึกษาในกิจกรรมวันเด็กแห่งชาติ ,โครงการสร้างอาชีพ สร้างรายได้สู่ประชาชนใกล้เคียง สถานีบริการก๊าซธรรมชาติ , โครงการ ชวน Supplier ร่วมบริจาคของสำหรับโรงเรียนในพื้นที่ , โครงการ ส่งความรู้ สร้างความสุข , โครงการปลูกต้นไม้"ปลูกป่าเนื่องในโอกาสวันต้นไม้แห่งชาติ" ร่วมกับ สำนักงานอุตสาหกรรมจังหวัดนนทบุรี , โครงการจิตอาสาตัดต้นไม้ ตัดต้นไม้ชินเขต , ครบรอบ 30ปี SCN ร่วมใจฟื้นคืนความสะอาดสู่ท้องทะเล, โครงการปลูกต้นไม้ 5,000 ต้น ปลูกต้นไม้ 5,000 ต้น ณ วัดป่าสุคะโต จังหวัด ชัยภูมิ, บริจาคสิ่งของให้กับมูลนิธิร่วมกตัญญู , โครงการจัดตั้งมูลนิธิร่วมกตัญญูในบริเวณสถานีบริการ อ.สามโคก และยังมีโครงการอื่นๆอีกมากมายที่ทางบริษัท ได้ริ่เริ่มดำเนินการ และสร้างสรรค์เพื่อสังคม

บริษัทฯ ได้ยึดถือ ตามแนวทางพอเพียง ตามกระแสพระราชดำรัสของในหลวงรัชกาลที่ 9 ได้ทรงประทานให้แก่ประชาชนทุกคนให้เพื่อความสำคัญแก่ตนเองและผู้อื่นต่อไป โดยยังมีโครงการที่มุ่งเน้นให้ประชาชนโดยรอบบริษัทได้รับโอกาสอีกมากมาย และบริษัทฯยังสร้างแผนการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนที่อิงมาจากกระแสพระราชดำรัสของในหลวงรัชกาลที่ 9 โดยยึดปรัชญาเศรษฐกิจพอเพียง.เพื่อให้สอดคล้องกับนโยบายการบริหารของบริษัท โดยมุ่งเน้นการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนโดยผสานเข้าไปในการดำเนินธุรกิจ และมีทิศทางการบริการจัดการภายในบริษัทโดยอ้างอิงมาจากแนวทางการดำเนินการในระดับสากลให้สามารถมีความยั่งยืน ซึ่งครอบคลุมทั้งทางด้านเศรษฐกิจ สังคม และสิ่งแวดล้อม ภายใต้หลักบรรษัทภิบาลที่ดี เพื่อให้เกิดการดำเนินงานที่สอดคล้องกันในทุกธุรกิจ เพื่อใช้เป็นคู่มือการดำเนินการในเรื่องต่างๆ อันจะส่งผลให้การนำไปปฏิบัติอย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ และเกิดความเชื่อมโยงของการดำเนินงาน ในแต่ละเรื่องที่อาจมีหลายหน่วยงานรับผิดชอบร่วมกัน โดยจะกล่าวต่อไปในบทต่อไป

“We are teamwork”

CSR

SCAN INTER
สแกน อินเตอร์

บทที่1
ความหมายของ CSR

CSR เป็นคำย่อจากภาษาอังกฤษว่า Corporate Social Responsibility และผู้คนส่วนมากเรียกย่อๆว่า CSR นั้นมีความหมายถึงการดำเนินกิจกรรมภายในและภายนอกองค์กร ที่คำนึงถึงผลกระทบต่อสังคมทั้งในองค์กรและในระดับใกล้และไกล ด้วยการแสดงความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อม ซึ่งคือการดำเนินกิจการภายใต้หลักจริยธรรมและการจัดการที่ดี โดยรับผิดชอบสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อมทั้งภายในและภายนอกองค์กร อันนำไปสู่การพัฒนาที่ยั่งยืน หากลองพิจารณาแยกเป็นรายคำศัพท์ คำว่า Corporate มุ่งหมายถึงกิจการที่ดำเนินไปเพื่อแสวงหาผลกำไร (หมายรวมถึงองค์กรประเภทอื่นได้ด้วย) ส่วนคำว่า Social ในที่นี้ มุ่งหมายถึงกลุ่มคนที่มีความสัมพันธ์กันหรือมีวิถีร่วมกันทั้งโดยธรรมชาติหรือโดยเจตนา รวมถึงสิ่งมีชีวิตอื่นและสิ่งแวดล้อมที่อยู่รายรอบประกอบ และคำว่า Responsibility มุ่งหมายถึงการยอมรับทั้งผลที่ไม่ดีและผลที่ดีในกิจการที่ได้ทำลงไปหรือที่อยู่ในความดูแลของกิจการนั้นๆ ตลอดจนการรับภาระหรือเป็นธุระดำเนินการป้องกันและปรับปรุงแก้ไขผลที่ไม่ดี รวมถึงการสร้างสรรค์และบำรุงรักษาผลที่ดีซึ่งส่งกระทบไปยังผู้มีส่วนได้เสียกลุ่มต่างๆ

เมื่อเรารู้แล้วว่า CSR มีความหมายถึงการมีความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อมขององค์กร รวมไปถึงการดำเนินกิจการภายใต้หลักจริยธรรม ซึ่งเป็นพื้นฐานสำคัญขององค์กรทุกที่ที่ควรให้ความสำคัญ และมุ่งเน้นเพื่อหลักการในการดำเนินธุรกิจที่ดีและนำไปสู่การพัฒนาที่ยั่งยืนต่อไป หากจะระบุความสำคัญซึ่งจะส่งผลกระทบไปยังผู้มีส่วนได้ส่วนเสียสามารถแบ่งเป็นระดับตั้งแต่ภายในองศ์กรออกไปสู่ภายนอกได้ดังนี้

ในระดับของผู้ถือหุ้นหรือผู้ลงทุน ตัวอย่างความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมของกิจการ ได้แก่ การเคารพสิทธิของผู้ถือหุ้น การปฏิบัติต่อผู้ถือหุ้นอย่างเท่าเทียมกัน การให้ข้อมูลแก่ผู้ถือหุ้นหรือผู้ลงทุนอย่างเพียงพอต่อการตัดสินใจลงทุนหรือที่เกี่ยวกับการเปลี่ยนแปลงที่สำคัญของกิจการการไม่นำข้อมูลภายในไปเปิดเผยกับบุคคลที่เกี่ยวข้องกับผู้บริหารหรือกรรมการซึ่งก่อให้เกิดความเสียหายต่อผู้ถือหุ้นโดยรวม เป็นต้น

ในระดับของผู้บริหารหรือกรรมการบริษัท ตัวอย่างความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมของบริษัท ได้แก่ การส่งเสริมให้มีการกำกับดูแลกิจการที่ดี มีระบบการบริหารจัดการและการกำหนดค่าตอบแทนที่โปร่งใสตรวจสอบได้มีการจัดทำและเปิดเผยข้อมูลรายงานทางการเงินและข้อมูลที่มิใช่ข้อมูลทางการเงินอย่างถูกต้อง ครบถ้วน ทันเวลารวมถึงการอุทิศเวลาและความสามารถในการปฏิบัติหน้าที่ เป็นต้น

ความหมายของ CSR

ในระดับของพนักงาน ตัวอย่างความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมของกิจการ ได้แก่ การจ่ายค่าจ้างและผลตอบแทนที่เป็นธรรมและตรงต่อเวลา การจัดสวัสดิการแก่ลูกจ้างตามที่กฎหมายกำหนด การดูแลสุขภาพและความปลอดภัยในการทำงาน การพัฒนาบุคลากรและการฝึกอบรมในสถานที่ปฏิบัติงาน เป็นต้น

ในระดับของลูกค้าและผู้บริโภค ตัวอย่างความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมของกิจการ ได้แก่ ความรับผิดชอบในผลิตภัณฑ์ต่อผู้บริโภค การให้บริการลูกค้าอย่างตรงไปตรงมา การให้ข้อมูลขององค์กรและตัวผลิตภัณฑ์อย่างเพียงพอและอย่างถูกต้องเที่ยงตรง การปกป้องสุขภาพและความปลอดภัยของผู้บริโภค การยุติข้อโต้แย้งและข้อร้องเรียนของผู้บริโภค เป็นต้น

ในระดับของคู่ค้า ตัวอย่างความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมของกิจการ ได้แก่ การยึดถือข้อปฏิบัติทางสัญญาที่เป็นธรรม การดำเนินงานในทางต่อต้านการทุจริต รวมทั้งการกรรโชก และการรับหรือให้สินบนในทุกรูปแบบ การเคารพต่อสิทธิในทรัพย์สินหรือกรรมสิทธิ์ของคู่ค้า การไม่เอารัดเอาเปรียบต่อคู่ค้า การส่งเสริมให้คู่ค้าดำเนินความรับผิดชอบด้านสังคมร่วมกับองค์กร เป็นต้น

ในระดับของชุมชนและสภาพแวดล้อม ตัวอย่างความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมของกิจการ ได้แก่ การสงเคราะห์เกื้อกูลชุมชนที่องค์กรตั้งอยู่ การส่งเสริมแรงงานท้องถิ่นให้มีโอกาสในตำแหน่งงานต่างๆ ในองค์กร การสนับสนุนแนวทางการระแวดระวังในการดำเนินงานที่อาจส่งผลกระทบต่อสิ่งแวดล้อม การเปิดเผยข้อมูลการดำเนินงานที่อาจส่งผลกระทบต่อชุมชนที่องค์กรตั้งอยู่ และการเรียนรู้วัฒนธรรมท้องถิ่นเพื่อการอยู่ร่วมกันอย่างปกติสุข เป็นต้น

ในระดับของประชาสังคม ตัวอย่างความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมของกิจการ ได้แก่ การสร้างความร่วมมือระหว่างกลุ่มหรือเครือข่ายอื่นๆ ในการพัฒนาสังคม การตรวจตราดูแลมิให้กิจการเข้าไปมีส่วนเกี่ยวข้องกับการล่วงละเมิดสิทธิมนุษยชน การรับฟังข้อมูลหรือทำประชาพิจารณ์ต่อการดำเนินกิจการที่ส่งผลกระทบต่อสังคมโดยรวม และการทำหน้าที่ในการเสียภาษีอากรให้รัฐอย่างตรงไปตรงมา เป็นต้น

ในระดับของคู่แข่งขันทางธุรกิจ ตัวอย่างความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมของกิจการ ได้แก่ การแข่งขันอย่างเป็นธรรม การดูแลกิจการมิให้มีส่วนเกี่ยวข้องกับการแข่งขันด้วยวิธีการทุ่มตลาด การกลั่นแกล้งหรือใช้อิทธิพลในการกีดกันเพื่อมิให้เกิดการแข่งขัน เป็นต้น

ทุกข้อทั้งหมดล้วนเป็นการรับผิดชอบต่อทุกฝ่ายโดยครบทุกระดับและทุกกลุ่มที่ได้รับผลกระทบโดยตรงจากการจักตั้งองศ์กรขึ้นมาทำธุรกิจ จึงทำให้ทุกองศ์กรตะหนักถึงความสำคัญของ CSR ว่าสามารถนำพาให้กิจการดำเนินไปในลักษณะกิจการที่ดีและเป็นที่ยอมรับในสังคมและเป็นเหมือนหน้าต่างที่แสดงออกของทิศทางขององศ์กรที่มุ่งเน้นการประกอบกิจการให้มีศักยภาพและเกิดการพฒนาอยู่เสมอ

CSR
มีความสำคัญอย่างไร

การเจริญเติบโตของธุรกิจหนึ่งๆ มาจากการพัฒนาองค์กรให้มีความ “เก่ง” อยู่ในตัว ในขณะที่การพัฒนาองค์กรให้มีความ “ดี” อยู่ในตัว จะก่อให้เกิดความยั่งยืน (Sustainability) ของธุรกิจนั้นๆ แนวคิดและทฤษฎีทางธุรกิจที่ได้รับการปลูกฝังและถ่ายทอดสู่องค์กรโดยส่วนใหญ่ ล้วนมุ่งไปที่การพัฒนาให้เป็นองค์กรที่ “เก่ง” ตัวอย่างทฤษฎีที่รู้จักกันดี ได้แก่ SWOT Analysis (Ansoff 1965) สำหรับการกำหนดตำแหน่งและการสร้างความสำเร็จขององค์กร หรือ Boston Matrix (BCG 1970) สำหรับการกำหนดความสำคัญและการสร้างความสำเร็จในผลิตภัณฑ์ หรือ Five Forces (Porter 1980) และ Diamond Model (Porter 1990) สำหรับการสร้างความได้เปรียบในการแข่งขัน เป็นต้น

สำหรับแนวคิดในเรื่องCSR จะมุ่งไปที่การสร้างให้องค์กรมีความ “ดี” ที่ก่อให้เกิดความยั่งยืนของกิจการ เป็นแนวคิดที่มีรากฐานมาจากหลักคุณธรรมทางศาสนา CSR จึงมิใช่เรื่องใหม่ เพียงแต่เพิ่งได้มีการบัญญัติคำนี้ขึ้นใช้ในวงการธุรกิจเมื่อไม่กี่สิบปีที่ผ่านมานี้เอง

ในปัจจุบันหลายๆองค์กรและบริษัททุกแห่งให้ความสำคัญของ CSR ในการเป็นส่วนหนึ่งของกิจกรรมของบริษัท หรือองค์กรที่ต้องทำหรือมีขึ้นเป็นส่วนที่สำคัญของบริษัทเทียบเท่ากับการทำผลกำไรและการพัฒนาด้านต่างๆ

การที่ต้องมุ่งเน้นด้าน CSR นั้นจะทำให้เป็นองค์กร หรือ บริษัท ที่แสดงออกต่อสังคมโลกหรือภายนอกให้รับรู้ เรื่องการบริหารงานหรือการทำงานของบริษัทโดยมุ่งหวังพัฒนาสังคมอื่นๆที่อยู่รอบตัวขององค์กรและบริษัทให้มีความยั่งยืน และสงเสริมให้ดีขึ้นเป็นแนวทางและนโยบายวางแผนให้ขับเคลื่อนธุรกิจขององค์กรและบริษัทต่อไป

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ประโยชน์ของ CSR

องค์กรที่นำแนวคิดCSRไปปฏิบัติ จะเกิดผลลัพธ์ทั้งในส่วนรูปธรรมที่จับต้องได้ (Tangible) และในส่วนนามธรรมที่จับต้องไม่ได้ (Intangible) จากผู้ที่อยู่ในองค์กร ได้แก่ ผู้ถือหุ้นและพนักงาน และจากผู้ที่มีส่วนเกี่ยวข้องกับองค์กรโดยตรงและโดยอ้อม ดังนี้

ประโยชน์ที่เป็นรูปธรรม

ในแง่ของผู้ถือหุ้นหรือเจ้าของกิจการ การส่งเสริมให้มีการกำกับดูแลกิจการที่ดี มีระบบการบริหารจัดการและการกำหนดค่าตอบแทนที่โปร่งใสแก่ผู้ถือหุ้นหรือบุคคลภายนอก สามารถตรวจสอบได้ มีการจัดทำและเปิดเผยข้อมูลรายงานทางการเงินและข้อมูลที่มิใช่ข้อมูลทางการเงินอย่างถูกต้อง ครบถ้วน ทันเวลา

ในแง่ของพนักงาน เกิดความภาคภูมิใจในการทำงานร่วมกับองค์กร ได้รับความสุขจากการปฏิบัติงานในหน้าที่ นอกเหนือจากผลตอบแทนในรูปตัวเงิน ทำให้องค์กรสามารถที่จะรักษาพนักงานที่มีความสามารถไว้ และในขณะเดียวกัน ก็สามารถที่จะชักชวนบุคลากรที่มีคุณภาพและเป็นที่ต้องการ ให้เข้ามาทำงานกับองค์กรได้ เป็นเหมือการทำให้รักองศ์กร

ประโยชน์ที่เป็นนามธรรม

องค์กรสามารถได้รับประโยชน์จากการวางตำแหน่งตราผลิตภัณฑ์ (Brand Positioning) ให้อยู่ในใจของลูกค้าเป็นอันดับต้นๆ ในประเภทสินค้าหรือบริการนั้นๆ โดยการดำเนินกิจกรรม CSR ร่วมกับการทำตลาดผลิตภัณฑ์ เช่น บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด(มหาชน)ได้ริ่เริ่มผลิตถัง N4 เพื่อเป็นการเพิ่มประสิทธิภาพของการขนส่งแบบเดิมเพื่อให้บรรทุกได้มากขึ้นกับการขนส่งแบบเดิมที่ต้องใช้ทรัพยากรในการขนส่งที่สูงแต่ได้ผลลัพท์น้อย เนื่องจากถังแบบเดิมทำจากวัสดุเป็นเหล็ก แต่ถัง N4 นั้นทำจากวัสดุที่น้ำหนักเบาและแข็งแรงทนทานทำให้บรรจุก๊าซได้มากขึ้นจากการขนส่งเท่าเดิม

ทำให้ลดลงค่าใช้จ่ายและช่วยเพิ่มมูลค่าให้แก่ผู้ใช้ในการช่วยลดพลังงานต่างๆ ไม่ว่าจะเป็นน้ำมัน หรือก๊าซธรรมชาติ เพราะการที่ขนส่งได้มากขึ้นช่วยลดมลภาวะจากการขนส่งในแต่ละเที่ยวให้น้อยลงตามไปด้วยจึงเป็นนวัตกรรมที่ทางบริษัทได้คิดค้นจนได้รับ รางวัลรองชนะเลิศ อันดับ 1 รางวัลนวัตกรรมแห่งชาติด้านเศรษฐกิจ ประจำปี 2560 ซึ่ง เป็น 1 ใน "9 รางวัลสุดยอดนวัตกรรมของประเทศ เทิดพระเกียรติรัชกาลที่ 9 พระบิดาแห่งนวัตกรรมไทย"จากงาน i-NNOVATION THAILAND WEEK 2017 ที่จัดโดยสำนักงานนวัตกรรมแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน) จึงเป็นการวางตำแหน่งของผลิตภัณฑ์ที่ดีและช่วยส่งเสริมกิจกรรม CSR ด้วย.

CSR คือส่วนหนึ่งขององค์กร

การดำเนินความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมของกิจการ มิได้จำกัดว่ากิจการที่กล่าวถึงจะต้องเป็นองค์กรหรือหน่วยงานที่อยู่ในภาคธุรกิจเท่านั้น ในอดีตที่ผ่านมา ภาครัฐเองก็ได้เคยตราพระราชกฤษฎีกาว่าด้วยหลักเกณฑ์และวิธีการบริหารกิจการบ้านเมืองที่ดี ซึ่งทำให้ส่วนราชการต่างๆ ต้องพัฒนาการปฏิบัติราชการโดยใช้วิธีการบริหารกิจการบ้านเมืองที่ดีเพื่อให้เกิดประโยชน์สุขแก่ประชาชน

เมื่อพิจารณาCSRตามบทบาทและความเกี่ยวข้องของหน่วยงาน จะสามารถจำแนกออกได้เป็น 3 จำพวก (division)

โดยจำพวกแรกเป็น CSR-after-process ที่มักใช้คำในภาษาไทยว่า "กิจกรรมเพื่อสังคม" คือ การดำเนินกิจกรรม (activities) ของหน่วยงาน ซึ่งโดยมากเป็นองค์กรธุรกิจที่แสวงหากำไร เพื่อสร้างให้เกิดประโยชน์แก่สังคมในด้านต่างๆ โดยกิจกรรมที่ดำเนินการนั้นมักแยกต่างหากจากการดำเนินธุรกิจที่เป็นกระบวนการ (process) หลักของกิจการและเกิดขึ้นภายหลัง เช่น การแก้ไขเยียวยาชุมชนที่ได้รับผลกระทบทางมลพิษจากการประกอบการ การแจกจ่ายสิ่งของช่วยบรรเทาสาธารณภัย การเป็นอาสาสมัครช่วยบำเพ็ญสาธารณประโยชน์ ซึ่งกิจกรรมเพื่อสังคมเหล่านี้มักเป็นกิจกรรมที่อยู่นอกเหนือเวลาทำงานตามปกติ

จำพวกที่สองเป็น CSR-in-process ซึ่งปัจจุบันมักเรียกกันว่า "ธุรกิจเพื่อสังคม" คือ การดำเนินความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมที่อยู่ในกระบวนการทำงานหลักของกิจการ หรือเป็นการทำธุรกิจที่หากำไรอย่างมีความรับผิดชอบ เช่น การป้องกันหรือกำจัดมลพิษในกระบวนการผลิตเพื่อไม่ให้ส่งผลกระทบต่อชุมชน การผลิตสินค้าและบริการที่มีคุณภาพและได้มาตรฐานตามข้อกำหนดในฉลากผลิตภัณฑ์ การเปิดเผยข้อมูลผลิตภัณฑ์อย่างถูกต้องครบถ้วนต่อผู้บริโภค การชดเชยความเสียหายให้แก่ลูกค้าที่เกิดจากความผิดพลาดและความบกพร่องของพนักงาน ซึ่งการดำเนินความรับผิดชอบเหล่านี้ถือเป็นกิจกรรมที่อยู่ในเวลาทำงานปกติของกิจการ

จำพวกที่สามเป็น CSR-as-process ซึ่งอาจเรียกว่าเป็น "กิจการเพื่อสังคม" เพื่อให้แตกต่างจากสองจำพวกข้างต้นที่เป็นบทบาทขององค์กรธุรกิจโดยตรง กิจการในจำพวกที่สามนี้ มักเป็นองค์กรที่ดำเนินงานโดยไม่แสวงหากำไรให้แก่ตนเอง กล่าวอีกนัยหนึ่งคือ เป็นหน่วยงานที่ก่อตั้งขึ้นเพื่อยังประโยชน์ให้แก่สังคมในทุกกระบวนการของกิจการ ตัวอย่างของกิจการที่อาจจัดอยู่ในข่ายนี้ ได้แก่ มูลนิธิ องค์กรสาธารณประโยชน์ องค์กรประชาชน และส่วนราชการต่างๆ

อย่างไรก็ดี กิจการเพื่อสังคมในความหมายเต็มของ CSR-as-process นั้น มีข้อแตกต่างจากหน่วยงานที่เรียกตัวเองว่า องค์กรที่ไม่มีวัตถุประสงค์หากำไร (non-profit organization) ตรงที่หน่วยงานที่ไม่หากำไร อาจอยู่ในสภาพที่ไม่มีกำไรให้ทั้งแก่ตนเองและแก่สังคม อันเนื่องมาจากการขาดกระบวนการทำงานที่มีประสิทธิภาพ การที่องค์กรที่ไม่มีวัตถุประสงค์หากำไรในรูปแบบเดิม อาศัยทุนสนับสนุนจากการบริจาคก็ดี หรืออาศัยทุนอุดหนุนจากเม็ดเงินภาษีก็ดี ถือว่าเป็นการใช้ทรัพยากรจากสังคมทางหนึ่ง ซึ่งหากดำเนินงานโดยขาดประสิทธิภาพหรือขาดความรับผิดชอบแล้ว ยิ่งต้องได้รับการตำหนิมากกว่าองค์กรที่หากำไรให้แก่ตนเองเป็นเท่าตัว เพราะนอกจากจะเป็นการถือครองทรัพยากรทางสังคมโดยไม่ก่อให้เกิดประโยชน์แก่สังคมแล้ว ยังเท่ากับเป็นการปิดโอกาสองค์กรที่ไม่หากำไรแห่งอื่นๆ ในการเข้าถึงแหล่งทรัพยากรเหล่านี้เพื่อทำประโยชน์ให้แก่สังคมด้วย ถือเป็นค่าเสียโอกาส (opportunity cost) ที่คนในสังคมต้องร่วมกันจ่ายโดยที่ไม่ก่อให้เกิดประโยชน์อันใดกลับคืนมาเลย

CSR ทำให้องค์เสริมภาพลักษณ์ หรือ ส่งเสริมด้านอื่นๆ

องค์กรธุรกิจหลายแห่งในปัจจุบัน ได้นำเรื่องCSRมาเป็นประเด็นสื่อสารทางการตลาด บางองค์กรขยายผลเพื่อใช้CSRเป็นรูปแบบในการกีดกันการแข่งขันการค้า จนทำให้CSRกลายเป็นเครื่องมือที่ใช้สนองประโยชน์ทางธุรกิจแทนที่จะใช้เพื่อเจตนารมณ์ของการมีสำนึกรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมอย่างแท้จริง การดำเนินกิจกรรม CSR ของกิจการในทุกวันนี้

กิจกรรม CSR ยังสามารถแบ่งออกตามทรัพยากรที่ใช้ในการดำเนินกิจกรรมหากเป็นการดำเนินกิจกรรมโดยใช้ทรัพยากรที่มีอยู่ภายในองค์กรเป็นหลัก จะจัดอยู่ในตระกูล (order) ที่เป็น Corporate-driven CSR เช่น การที่องค์กรบริจาคเงินที่ได้จากกำไรในกิจการหรือบริจาคสินค้าและบริการของบริษัทเพื่อช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบภัยสึนามิถือเป็นการเสียสละทรัพยากรที่เป็นสิ่งของหรือเป็นการลงเงินอย่างหนึ่ง หรือการที่องค์กรนำพนักงานลงพื้นที่เพื่อเป็นอาสาสมัครช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบภัยถือเป็นการเสียสละทรัพยากรด้านเวลาหรือเป็นการลงแรงอย่างหนึ่ง

หากเป็นการดำเนินกิจกรรมโดยใช้ทรัพยากรนอกองค์กรเป็นหลัก จะจัดอยู่ในตระกูลที่เป็น Social-driven CSR เช่น การเชิญชวนให้ลูกค้าซื้อสินค้าและบริการของบริษัทในช่วงเวลาการรณรงค์โดยบริจาครายได้จากการขายสินค้าและบริการส่วนหนึ่งต่อทุกๆ การซื้อแต่ละครั้งให้แก่หน่วยงานหรือมูลนิธิที่ช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบภัยสึนามิถือเป็นการระดมเงินบริจาคจากการซื้อของลูกค้าและมอบหมายให้ผู้อื่นที่มิใช่พนักงานในองค์กร ลงแรงช่วยเหลือในพื้นที่

ชนิดของกิจกรรมCSR

ศ.ฟิลิป คอตเลอร์ แห่งมหาวิทยาลัยนอร์ธเวสเทิร์น และแนนซี่ ลี อาจารย์สมทบแห่งมหาวิทยาลัยวอชิงตัน และมหาวิทยาลัยซีแอตเติ้ล ได้จำแนกซีเอสอาร์ไว้เป็น 7 ชนิด (type) กิจกรรม ได้แก่

1. การส่งเสริมการรับรู้ประเด็นปัญหาทางสังคม (Cause Promotion) เป็นการจัดหาเงินทุน วัสดุสิ่งของ หรือทรัพยากรอื่นขององค์กร เพื่อขยายการรับรู้และความห่วงใยต่อประเด็นปัญหาทางสังคมนั้น ตลอดจนสนับสนุนการระดมทุน การมีส่วนร่วม หรือการเฟ้นหาอาสาสมัครเพื่อการดังกล่าว องค์กรธุรกิจอาจริเริ่มและบริหารงานส่งเสริมนั้นด้วยตนเอง หรือร่วมมือกับองค์กรหนึ่งองค์กรใด หรือกับหลายๆ องค์กรก็ได้

2. การตลาดที่เกี่ยวโยงกับประเด็นทางสังคม (Cause-Related Marketing) เป็นการอุดหนุนหรือการบริจาครายได้ส่วนหนึ่งจากการขายผลิตภัณฑ์เพื่อช่วยเหลือหรือร่วมแก้ไขประเด็นปัญหาทางสังคมจำเพาะหนึ่งๆซึ่งมักมีช่วงเวลาที่จำกัดแน่นอน หรือดำเนินการแบบจำเพาะผลิตภัณฑ์ หรือให้แก่การกุศลที่ระบุไว้เท่านั้น กิจกรรมซีเอสอาร์ชนิดนี้ องค์กรธุรกิจมักร่วมมือกับองค์กรที่ไม่มีวัตถุประสงค์หากำไรเพื่อสร้างสัมพันธภาพในประโยชน์ร่วมกัน ด้วยวิธีการเพิ่มยอดขายผลิตภัณฑ์เพื่อนำเงินรายได้ไปสนับสนุนกิจกรรมการกุศลนั้นๆในขณะเดียวกันก็เป็นการเปิดโอกาสให้แก่ผู้บริโภคได้มีส่วนร่วมในการช่วยเหลือการกุศลผ่านทางการซื้อผลิตภัณฑ์โดยไม่ต้องเสียค่าใช้จ่ายอื่นใดเพิ่มเติม

3. การตลาดเพื่อมุ่งแก้ไขปัญหาสังคม (Corporate Social Marketing) เป็นการสนับสนุนการพัฒนาหรือการทำให้เกิดผลจากการรณรงค์เพื่อเปลี่ยนแปลงพฤติกรรมในด้านสาธารณสุข ด้านความปลอดภัย ด้านสิ่งแวดล้อม หรือด้านสุขภาวะ ความแตกต่างสำคัญระหว่างการตลาดเพื่อมุ่งแก้ไขปัญหาสังคมกับการส่งเสริมการรับรู้ประเด็นปัญหาทางสังคม คือ การตลาดเพื่อมุ่งแก้ไขปัญหาสังคมจะเน้นที่การเปลี่ยนแปลงพฤติกรรม (Behavior Change) เป็นหลัก ในขณะที่การส่งเสริมการรับรู้ประเด็นปัญหาทางสังคมจะเน้นที่การสร้างความตระหนัก (Awareness) ตลอดจนการสนับสนุนทรัพยากรด้านทุนและอาสาสมัครเพื่อให้รับรู้ถึงประเด็นปัญหาดังกล่าว

4. การบริจาคเพื่อการกุศล (Corporate Philanthropy) เป็นการช่วยเหลือไปที่ประเด็นปัญหาทางสังคมโดยตรง ในรูปของการบริจาคเงินหรือวัตถุสิ่งของ เป็นกิจกรรมซีเอสอาร์ที่พบเห็นในแทบทุกองค์กรธุรกิจ และโดยมากมักจะเป็นไปตามกระแสความต้องการจากภายนอกหรือมีผู้เสนอให้ทำ มากกว่าจะเกิดจากการวางแผนหรือออกแบบกิจกรรมจากภายในองค์กรเอง ทำให้ไม่เกิดการเชื่อมโยงเข้ากับเป้าหมายหรือพันธกิจขององค์กรเท่าใดนัก

5. การอาสาช่วยเหลือชุมชน (Community Volunteering) เป็นการสนับสนุนหรือจูงใจให้พนักงาน คู่ค้าร่วมสละเวลาและแรงงานในการทำงานให้แก่ชุมชนที่องค์กรตั้งอยู่และเพื่อตอบสนองต่อประเด็นปัญหาทางสังคมที่องค์กรให้ความสนใจหรือห่วงใย องค์กรธุรกิจอาจเป็นผู้ดำเนินการเองโดยลำพัง หรือร่วมมือกับองค์กรหนึ่งองค์กรใด และอาจเป็นผู้กำหนดกิจกรรมอาสาดังกล่าวนั้นเอง หรือให้พนักงานเป็นผู้คัดเลือกกิจกรรมแล้วนำเสนอต่อองค์กรเพื่อพิจารณาให้การสนับสนุนโดยที่พนักงานสามารถได้รับการชดเชยในรูปของวันหยุดหรือวันลาเพิ่มเติม

6. การประกอบธุรกิจอย่างรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม (Socially Responsible Business Practices) เป็นการดำเนินกิจกรรมทางธุรกิจอย่างพินิจพิเคราะห์ทั้งในเชิงป้องกันด้วยการหลีกเลี่ยงการก่อให้เกิดปัญหาทางสังคม หรือในเชิงร่วมกันแก้ไขด้วยการช่วยเหลือเยียวยาปัญหาทางสังคมนั้นๆ ด้วยกระบวนการทางธุรกิจ เพื่อการยกระดับสุขภาวะของชุมชนและการพิทักษ์สิ่งแวดล้อม โดยที่องค์กรธุรกิจสามารถที่จะดำเนินการเอง หรือเลือกที่จะร่วมมือกับพันธมิตรภายนอกก็ได้

7. การพัฒนาและส่งมอบผลิตภัณฑ์และบริการตามกำลังซื้อของคนในระดับฐานราก (Developing and Delivering Affordable Products and Services) เป็นการใช้กระบวนการทางธุรกิจในการผลิตและจำหน่ายสินค้าและบริการสู่ตลาดที่เรียกว่า The Bottom of the Pyramid (BoP) ในราคาที่ไม่แพง เหมาะกับกำลังซื้อของผู้บริโภคในระดับฐานราก ให้สามารถเข้าถึงสินค้าและบริการเพื่อการพัฒนาคุณภาพชีวิตพร้อมกันกับเป็นโอกาสสำหรับธุรกิจในการเข้าถึงตลาดปริมาณมหาศาล

การจำแนกกิจกรรมCSRข้างต้น หากพิจารณาตามตระกูล (order) ของ CSR จะพบว่ากิจกรรม 3 ชนิดแรก เกี่ยวข้องกับพฤติกรรมทางการพูด หรือกล่าวอีกนัยหนึ่งว่าเป็นการสื่อสารการตลาดที่เข้าข่ายการดำเนินกิจกรรมโดยใช้ทรัพยากรนอกองค์กรเป็นหลัก (Social-driven CSR) ส่วนกิจกรรม 4 ชนิดหลัง เกี่ยวข้องกับพฤติกรรมทางการกระทำหรือเป็นการดำเนินกิจกรรมขององค์กรโดยใช้ทรัพยากรที่มีอยู่ภายในองค์กรเป็นหลัก (Corporate-driven CSR)

จากหนังสือ * Philip Kotler and Nancy Lee, Corporate Social Responsibility, (New Jersey, John Wiley & Sons, 2005), p.23.

** Philip Kotler and Nancy Lee, Up and Out of Poverty, (Wharton School Publishing, 2009), p.294

บทที่ 2

CSR กับสังคมโลกในปัจจุบัน

CSR คือส่วนสำคัญในการขับเคลื่อนของธุรกิจในปัจจุบันการบริหารหรือการพัฒนาของธุรกิจต่างๆในยุคนี้ จะเห็นได้ว่าทุกที่มุ่งเน้น CSR เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของบริบทขององค์กรหรือบริษัทล้วนทั้งสิ้น CSR เปรียบเสมือนแรงขับเคลื่อนของธุรกิจในองค์กรและบริษัท กล่าวคือ แรงขับเคลื่อนขององค์กรแต่ที่นั้นให้ควรความสำคัญกับการบริหารการวางแผนธุรกิจ การพัฒนาธุรกิจ ผลกำไรธุรกิจ กิจกรรมทางการตลาดธุรกิจภาพลักษณ์ธุรกิจ และ CSR ทำให้เห็นว่าแรงขับเคลื่อนของบริษัทนั้นต้องอาศัยหลายๆปัจจัยให้สามารถทำให้องค์กรหรือบริษัทประสบความเร็จและรวมกันเป็นบริษัทที่แข็งแรงยัดยืนในธุรกิจได้สามารถแยกประเภทของแรงขับเคลื่อนได้ในด้านต่างๆดังนี้

1.ด้านการบริหารการวางแผนธุรกิจ ในบางครั้งการประกอบธุรกิจต้องอาศัยการบริหารงานและการวางแผนทิศทางของบริษัทที่ดี คือ เริ่มจากการวางแผนจัดวางคนในองค์กรให้เหมาะสม สิ่งนี้ถือเป็นเรื่องสำคัญ ที่หลายคนมองข้าม และทำไปโดยไม่มีแบบแผน ทำให้เกิดคลื่นใต้น้ำภายในองค์กร โดยบางครั้งก็รู้แต่รู้สึกยุ่งยากที่จะปรับแก้จึงปล่อยให้เป็นปัญหาเรื้อรังและก่อตัวเป็นปัญหาใหญ่ในภายหลัง การจัดวางคนในองค์กรให้เหมาะสม นอกจากจะวางคนให้ถูกกับงานแล้ว เราต้องมีการสื่อสารภายในองค์กรที่ทั่วถึง ทำให้ทุกคนรู้สึกมีส่วนร่วมกับการขับเคลื่อนองค์กรไปข้างหน้า สิ่งสำคัญข้อต่อไปคือการกำหนดตัววัดประสิทธิภาพงานที่ชัดเจน และเหมาะสม กล่าวคือ การกำหนดตัวชี้วัดประสิทธิภาพงานนั้นถือเป็นเรื่องสำคัญหลายบริษัทใช้ KPI มาจับและวัดคุณค่าของพนักงานผ่านตัวเลขเพียงไม่กี่ตัว บางครั้งมันก็ใช้ได้ดี แต่หลายครั้งอาจจะส่งผลตรงกันข้ามกันได้ การกำหนดตัวชี้วัดประสิทธิภาพงานที่ดีไม่ควรจะเหมือน ๆ กันทุกบริษัท ทุกองค์กรควรมีการปรับเปลี่ยนให้เหมาะสมกับผู้คนในองค์กรแต่ละแห่ง เพราะสิ่งที่ขับเคลื่อนองค์กรที่แท้จริงก็คือ “คน” หรือทรัพยากรมนุษย์นั่นเอง สิ่งสำคัญข้อต่อไป คือ มองหาความยั่งยืนในระยะยาว บางองค์กรที่ผู้บริหารมองภาพไม่ไกลพอ หรือมีวิสัยทัศน์ไม่กว้างไกล ทำให้เกิดความผิดพลาดและสร้างความเสียหายอย่างคาดคิดไม่ถึงก็มี การมองภาพขององค์กรที่ดีเราควรมองหาความยั่งยืนในระบบบริหารจัดการทั้งภายในและภายนอก ควรมีการกำหนดเป้าหมายจากภาพระยะยาว ไม่ใช่ภาพระยะสั้นๆ และเปลี่ยนสิ่งเหล่านั้นให้เป็นนโยบายที่เหมาะสมกับการบริหารจัดการองค์กรในแต่ละที่จะดีที่สุด ข้อสุดท้ายคือ ถือเป็น “ปัจจัยแห่งการปรับตัว” เพราะในยุคนี้มีเทคโนโลยีใหม่ ๆ เกิดขึ้นมากมายแทบจะตลอดเวลา ความสนใจของลูกค้าหรือพฤติกรรมผู้บริโภคก็เปลี่ยนแปลงรวดเร็ว ทุกอย่างล้วนเป็นไปตามการตอบสนองต่อความสะดวกสบาย และทำให้คุณภาพชีวิตของผู้คนดีขึ้น หน้าที่ของผู้นำองค์กรก็คือ การมองภาพอนาคตให้ออก มองให้ขาด และหาแนวคิดเพื่อปรับเปลี่ยนตัวเองอยู่ตลอดเวลา ผู้นำองค์กรที่ไม่หยุดนิ่ง มีการปรับภาพอนาคตอยู่ตลอดจึงจะอยู่รอด และนำพากิจการให้เติบโตอย่างยั่งยืน

2.การพัฒนาธุรกิจ เป็นอีกสิ่งหนึ่งที่สำคัญในการขับเคลื่อนองค์กร โดยริเริ่มการพัฒนาภายในบริษัท ตั้งแต่ บุคคลากร เป็นสิ่งที่ได้รับความนิยมมาก หลายๆองค์กรทุ่มเทในการฝึกฝนบุคคลากรเพื่อจะก้าวผ่านไปเป็นองค์กรในโลกยุคใหม่ แนวคิดนี้ช่วยเสริมเสถียรภาพในการทำงานให้พนักงาน การพัฒนาระบบก็เป็นส่วนหนึ่งที่สำคัญในการพัฒนาเช่นกัน เทคโนโลยีทุกวันนี้มีการพัฒนาอย่างต่อเนื่อง ในส่วนขององค์กรและบริษัท จะต้องดึงเทคโนโลยีมาใช้ให้เกิดประโยชน์ภายในมากที่สุด เพื่อแสดงให้เห็นว่ามีแนวคิดริเริ่มเอาเทคโนโลยีมัฒนาในองค์กรและบริษัท การพัฒนาภายนอกบริษัทนั้นมีปัจจัยหลายอย่างที่สามารถร่วมพัฒนาภายนอกได้เช่น การอบรมให้แก่บุคคลภายนอกที่สนใจเกี่ยวกับธุรกิจของบริษัท เพื่อเป็นการช่วยพัฒนาสังคมหรือเสริมสร้างความรู้ความสามารถของคนในสังคมให้มีประสิทธิภาพได้การรองรับจากบริษัทที่เป็นผู้นำด้านการพัฒนา

3.ผลกำไรธุรกิจ ทุกวันนี้องค์กรหรือบริษัท มุ่งเน้นผลกำไรเป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการประกอบธุกิจแต่กำไรบางอย่างไม่ได้มาจากการประกอบธุรกิจ การได้รับผลกำไรประการแรกคือสามารถสร้างความเชื่อมั่นน่าเชื่อถือให้กับธุรกิจ มีงานวิจัยของมหาวิทยาลัยฮาร์วาร์ดพบว่า ความน่าเชื่อถือและความสามารถในการประกอบการของบริษัทมีความเชื่อมโยงกัน โดยพบว่าการที่บริษัทสามารถจัดการความสัมพันธ์ และความคาดหวังของผู้ที่มีส่วนได้ส่วนเสียอย่างเป็นองค์รวมได้จะส่งผลต่อยอดขายมากถึง 4 เท่าและมีการเจริญเติบโตของการจ้างงานถึง 8 เท่าเมื่อเทียบกับบริษัทที่ตอบสนองความต้องการของผู้ถือหุ้นแต่เพียงอย่างเดียว เนื่องจากการทำ CSR ช่วยสร้างภาพลักษณ์ในด้านที่ดีต่อสังคม จึงเป็นภูมิคุ้มกันที่ดีของบริษัทเมื่อถึงคราวิกฤติเกิดกับบริษัท บริษัทที่มีบทบาทแสดงความรับผิดชอบอย่างต่อเนื่องมีโอกาสจะได้รับการสนับสนุนจากลูกค้ามากกว่าบริษัทที่ไม่ทำอะไรเพื่อสังคมเลย ประการที่ 2 ผลกำไรที่ได้จากการ CSR ช่วยสร้างการเรียนรู้และสร้างนวัตกรรมใหม่ๆ ตัวอย่างบริษัทที่สามารถใช้ CSR ในการส่งเสริมให้เกิดนวัตกรรมใหม่ สิ่งประดิษฐ์ใหม่ทำให้เป็นมิตรกับสิ่งแวดล้อม หรือช่วยลดพลังงาน และจะสามารถกลายเป็นสินค้าตัวใหม่ของบริษัทและทำผลกำไรได้ต่อไป

4.กิจกรรมทางการตลาดธุรกิจ ทุกองค์กรและบริษัท มีกิจกรรมทางการตลาดอยู่เป็นแผนหลักของการประกอบธุรกิจอยู่แล้ว แต่การจะทำกิจกกรรมทางการตลาดให้เป็นที่น่าจดจำและส่งเสริมยอดขายนั้นมีวิธีหลายวิธีที่ทำให้กิจกกรรมนั้นเกิดขึ้นได้ เพื่อทำให้บริษัทมีช่องทางการขายหรือการโชว์ผลงานของบริษัทให้เป็นที่รู้จัก และเป็นที่ต้องการของลูกค้า จุดนี้คือแรงผลักดันให้กลุ่มธุรกิจหาแนวคิดใหม่ๆมาเสริมกิจกรรมทางการตลาดให้มีมูลค่าเพิ่มขึ้น และเป็นที่จดจำมากขึ้น

5.ด้านภาพลักษณ์องค์กร ปัจจุบันนี้ องค์กรและบริษัท คำนึงถึงมากที่สุดคือ ภาพลักษณ์องค์กร สามารถเป็นเงาสะท้อนการดำเนินงานของบริษัทและองค์กร โดยเป็นการสื่อสารออกมาจากภายในสู่ภายนอก สิ่งนี้คือความสำคัญของการทำ CSR สามารถทำให้โครงการ CSR เป็นที่รู้จักแก่วงกว้างให้แก่ผู้มีส่วนได้ส่วนเสียทราบ และแสดงออกไปในทางที่ดี ส่งผลให้มีภาพลักษณ์ที่ดีต่อบริษัท

แต่อันที่จริงแล้ว CSR สามารถสร้างคุณประโยชน์ในหลายด้านให้เกิดแก่ธุรกิจได้ โดยประโยชน์คือ การสร้างความน่าเชื่อถือให้กับธุรกิจ ถ้าหากธุรกิจที่ประกอบการอยู่มีความเข้าใจอย่างถ่องแท้และให้ความสำคัญในการดำเนินนโยบายด้าน CSR สิ่งนี้จะสร้างความมั่นคงในการดำเนินธุรกิจมากยิ่งขึ้น

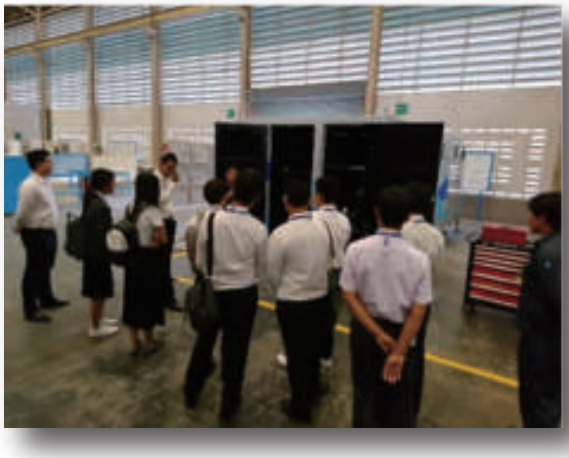
บทที่ 3

ประสบการณ์การทำ CSR ของ SCN

โครงการ CSR ย้อนหลัง ปี 2017

บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) ได้ให้ความสำคัญแก่กิจกรรมหรือโครงการ ที่ช่วยเหลือสังคมมาตลอดระยะเวลา 30 ปี ที่ได้ก่อตั้งบริษัทมา ได้สร้างประโยชน์ต่อสังคมและประชากรไทย และเศรษฐกิจ มากมายแล้วนั้น และนอกเหนือไปจากกิจกรรมช่วยเหลือสังคมที่ทางบริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) จัดขึ้นเป็นประจำทุกปี โดยทางบริษัทได้ประกอบกิจการด้วยความดูแลใส่ใจต่อผู้มีส่วนได้เสีย เศรษฐกิจ สังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อม อย่างมีคุณธรรม จริยธรรม และจรรยาบรรณ ตลอดจนยึดหลักธรรมมาภิบาลเป็นเครื่องกำกับให้การดำเนินกิจกรรมต่างๆ เป็นไปด้วยความซื่อสัตย์ สุจริต โปร่งใส และยุติธรรม มีความตระหนักถึงผลกระทบต่อเศรษฐกิจ สังคม และสิ่งแวดล้อม โดยพร้อมจะแก้ไขเพื่อลดผลกระทบดังกล่าว เพื่อผลดีต่อความยั่งยืนของผู้มีส่วนได้เสีย เศรษฐกิจ สังคม และสิ่งแวดล้อมอย่างแท้จริง

กิจกรรมทางสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อมที่บริษัท ได้ให้ความสำคัญที่ผ่านมา ได้แก่การพัฒนาด้านสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อม โดยผ่านโครงการต่างๆมากมายที่เสริมสร้างพัฒนาสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อมให้เกิดความยั่งยืน มีดังนี้ผลดำเนินการกิจกรรมหรือโครงการด้านสังคม ที่ทางบริษัทได้จัดตั้งขึ้น



1.กิจกรรมส่งเสริมและให้ความรู้ด้านพลังงาน

บริษัทฯ ได้ให้การต้อนรับนักศึกษาคณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยเกษตรศาสตร์ วิทยาเขตกำแพงแสน เพื่อศึกษาดูงาน เมื่อวันที่ 12 มิถุนายน 2560 ในการนี้ นักศึกษาได้เข้าศึกษาดูงาน ณ โรงงานไทรน้อย และสถานีก๊าซธรรมชาติหลักเอกชน สามโคก ให้การต้อนรับโดยมีคุณธนานันต์ พงศ์ชัยประเสริฐ ผู้จัดการแผนกวิจัยและสนับสนุนธุรกิจ / รักษาการผู้จัดการแผนกจัดซื้อ เป็นผู้บรรยายให้ความรู้แก่นักศึกษาที่ผ่านมาบริษัทฯได้ให้ความสำคัญแก่นิสิตนักศึกษาและมหาลัยที่สนใจเข้าดูงานอย่างต่อเนื่อง โดยยึดหลักการส่งมอบความในด้านพลังงานซึ่งเป็นธุรกิจหลักของบริษัท ความรู้ในวันนี้ที่ได้มอบไปนั้น จะกลับมาเป็นความรู้อันยิ่งใหญ่ในการพัฒนาประเทศของเรา

2.โครงการสุขอนามัยพนักงานจากโครงการตรวจสุขภาพประจำปี

บริษัทฯ ให้ความสำคัญในเรื่องสุขภาพอนามัยของพนักงานเป็นอันมาก เพราะสุขภาพพนักงาน คือ พื้นฐานขององค์กรแห่งความสุข จัดให้มีการตรวจสุขภาพพนักงานเป็นประจำทุกปี เพื่อประเมินผลสุขภาพของพนักงาน หลังจากได้รับผลการตรวจสุขภาพแล้วบริษัทจะมีการจัดกิจกรรมส่งเสริมสุขภาพให้กับพนักงานในการดูแลสุขภาพ เพราะการมีสุขภาพที่ดีจะส่งเสริมให้การปฏิบัติงานมีคุณภาพและประสิทธิภาพเพิ่มขึ้น

3.โครงการ การสร้างงานให้กับแรงงานในจังหวัดนนทบุรี

ณ สิ้นปี 2559 บริษัทได้มีการจ้างงานรวมจำนวนมากถึง 610 อัตรา ซึ่งถ้านับเฉพาะพนักงานที่อยู่ในจังหวัดนนทบุรี บริษัทสามารถช่วยสร้างอัตราการจ้างงานของจังหวัดได้มากถึง 178 อัตรา ไม่เฉพาะการจ้างงานแต่ยังรวมถึงการปฏิบัติต่อแรงงานอย่างเป็นธรรม และ การเคารพสิทธิมนุษยชน ไม่มีการแบ่งแยกเชื้อชาติ ศาสนา ทุกคนมีสิทธิ เท่าเทียมกัน โดยบริษัทไม่มีการเลือกปฏิบัติ ซึ่งถือเป็นเรื่องที่ผู้บริหารให้ความใส่ใจอย่างสูงสุด โดยเป้าหมายสูงสุด คือ ให้พนักงานทำงานภายในองค์กรอย่างมีความสุข นอกจากนี้บริษัทยังได้มอบสวัสดิการต่างๆ ให้กับพนักงาน เพื่อคุณภาพชีวิตของพนักงานให้มีความเป็นอยู่ที่ดี

4.โครงการต่อต้านทุจริต

บริษัทฯ ได้เข้าร่วมโครงการแนวร่วมปฏิบัติของภาคเอกชนไทยในการต่อต้านการทุจริต และได้รับการตอบรับการเข้าร่วมจากคณะกรรมการแนวร่วมปฏิบัติของภาคเอกชนไทยในการต่อต้านการทุจริตเมื่อวันที่ 15 กรกฎาคม 2559 โดยบริษัทได้มีการต่อยอดโดยการนำนโยบายต่อต้านการทุจริต มาจัดทำเป็นเอกสารเผยแพร่ให้แก่ผู้มีส่วนเกี่ยวข้อง เพื่อยึดถือเป็นแนวทางปฏิบัติอย่างเคร่งครัด ตามแนวทางที่บริษัทฯ ได้กำหนดไว้

5.จัดตั้งชมรมผู้สูงอายุ

บริษัทฯ ได้ร่วมเป็นส่วนหนึ่งในการสนับสนุนของที่ระลึกแก่ผู้สูงอายุ ในการประชุมชมรมผู้สูงอายุ อบต. คลองควาย ซึ่งเป็นชุมชนที่อยู่บริเวณ สถานีก๊าซธรรมชาติหลักเอกชน และ สถานีก๊าซธรรมชาติสำหรับยานยนต์ สามโคก โดยจัดให้มีการตรวจสุขภาพผู้สูงอายุ และการฝึกอาชีพ ส่งเสริมให้ผู้สูงอายุในชุมชนได้มีการพบปะพูดคุยกัน โดยถือเป็นการพัฒนางานและเป็นการสุขภาพของผู้สูงอายุ

6.โครงการสร้างอาชีพล้างแผงโซล่า ครั้งที่ 1

บริษัทฯ ได้สร้างโรงไฟฟ้าพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์ ที่ อ.บางภาษี ซึ่งสามารถผลิตกระแสไฟฟ้าที่เป็นพลังทดแทนได้ จึงได้เกิดโครงการการทำความสะอาด เนื่องจากการบำรุงรักษาเป็นกระบวนที่สำคัญ ซึ่งแผงโซล่าเป็นแหล่งรับพลังงานแสงจากดวงอาทิตย์ จึงจัดตั้งโครงการสร้างอาชีพ โดยการคัดเลือกตัวแทนของชุมชนในการเป็นผู้รับจ้างทำความสะอาด สร้างรายได้ และ ส่งเสริมให้ชุมชนมีความสามัคคีร่วมมือร่วมใจในการทำงานภายในชุมชนบางภาษี

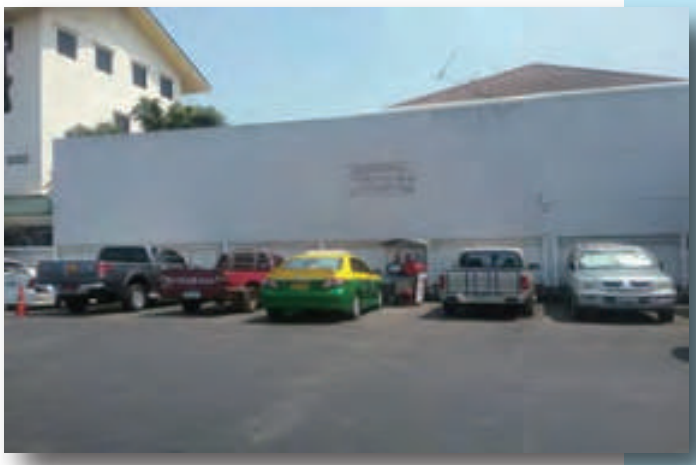
7.กิจกรรมวันเด็กแห่งชาติ

วันเด็กแห่งชาติปี 2559 นี้ ตรงกับวันเสาร์ที่ 14 มกราคม 2559 ซึ่งบริษัทฯ ได้จัดกิจกรรมสำหรับเด็ก เพื่อให้ตระหนักถึงความสำคัญของเด็กซึ่งถือว่าเป็นทรัพยากรบุคคลที่สำคัญยิ่งต่อประเทศชาติ ที่จะเป็นกำลังสำคัญในการพัฒนาชาติบ้านเมืองให้เจริญก้าวหน้าและมั่นคงสืบไป ประกอบกับบริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) ได้เล็งเห็นถึงความสำคัญที่จะมอบความสุขให้กับเด็กๆ จึงได้สนับสนุนมอบของขวัญการจัดกิจกรรมวันเด็ก โดยในปีนี้บริษัทได้จัดกิจกรรมวันเด็ก ขึ้นที่ องค์การบริหารส่วนตำบลคลองควาย อ.สามโคก จ.ปทุมธานี ซึ่งเป็นชุมชนที่อยู่ใกล้เคียงกับ สถานีก๊าซธรรมชาติหลักเอกชน และ สถานีก๊าซธรรมชาติสำหรับยานยนต์ สามโคก เพื่อมอบความสุขให้กับเด็กๆ ในพื้นที่ใกล้เคียง

8.โครงการสร้าง ที่จอดรถและทางเข้าออกฉุกเฉินสำหรับชุมชนใกล้เคียง

บริษัทฯ ให้ความสำคัญในเรื่องการดูแลความเป็นอยู่ของชุมชนใกล้เคียง โดยได้จัดพื้นที่จอดรถในสถานีบริการก๊าซธรรมชาติของบริษัท โดยได้จัดช่องจอดรถสำหรับประชาชนสามารถนำรถเข้ามาจอดในบริษัทได้โดยไม่มีการคิดค่าใช้จ่ายใดๆ ทั้งสิ้น รวมถึงจัดทำประตูเข้าออกเพื่อเป็นทางเข้าออกชุมชนในกรณีฉุกเฉิน เนื่องจากชุมชนดังกล่าวมีทางเข้าออกชุมชนเพียงทางเดียวเท่านั้น บริษัทจึงได้เล็งเห็นถึงความอยากลำบากในกรณีที่เกิดเหตุฉุกเฉินแก่ชุมชน

บริษัทฯ จึงได้จัดทำประตูเข้าออกเพื่อใช้ในกรณีที่เกิดเหตุฉุกเฉิน ซึ่งเป็นพื้นที่ใกล้เคียงกับ สถานีบริการก๊าซธรรมชาติสำหรับยานยนต์ของบริษัทฯ ซึ่งอยู่ในเขตพื้นที่ ถ.นวลจันทร์ แขวง คลองกุ่ม เขตบึงกุ่ม กทม.



9. โครงการสร้างการเรียนรู้ และทำความเข้าใจให้แก่คนในชุมชน ในเรื่องพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์

บริษัทฯ ได้สร้างการเรียนรู้และทำความเข้าใจให้แก่คนในชุมชน ในเรื่องพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์ ในการนี้ได้มีประชาชนเข้าร่วมรับฟังเป็นจำนวนมาก มีวิทยากรในการให้ความรู้แก่ประชาชน เป็นผู้บรรยายให้ความรู้แก่ประชาชนในพื้นที่ ต.ขุนศรี อ.ไทรน้อย จ.นนทบุรี และ ต.บางภาษี อ.บางเลน จ.นครปฐม ที่ผ่านมาบริษัทฯได้ให้ความสำคัญในการมอบความรู้และความเข้าใจที่ถูกต้องแก่ประชาชนทั่วไป โดยยึดหลักการให้ข้อมูลที่ถูกต้องมีแหล่งอ้างอิง เชื่อถือได้

10.โครงการสนับสนุนเวชภัณฑ์ยาและรถฉุกเฉิน รวมทั้งที่ดินเพื่อการปฏิบัติหน้าที่ของพนักงานร่วมกตัญญู

บริษัทฯ มอบเวชภัณฑ์ยา รถฉุกเฉิน รวมทั้งที่ดินส่วนหนึ่ง ณ สถานีบริการก๊าซธรรมชาติ สามโคก เพื่อให้ใช้เป็นจุดที่พัก จุดรับแจ้งเหตุ และช่วยเหลือประชาชนใน อ.สามโคก จ.ปทุมธานี และบริเวณใกล้เคียง ซึ่งสามารถช่วยเหลือชีวิตของประชาชนที่เกิดอุบัติเหตุในพื้นที่ได้อย่างรวดเร็ว สามารถรักษาชีวิตของผู้ประสบอุบัติเหตุได้หลายราย

11.โครงการ สนับสนุนอุปกรณ์ในการปฏิบัติงานของเจ้าหน้าที่ตำรวจ

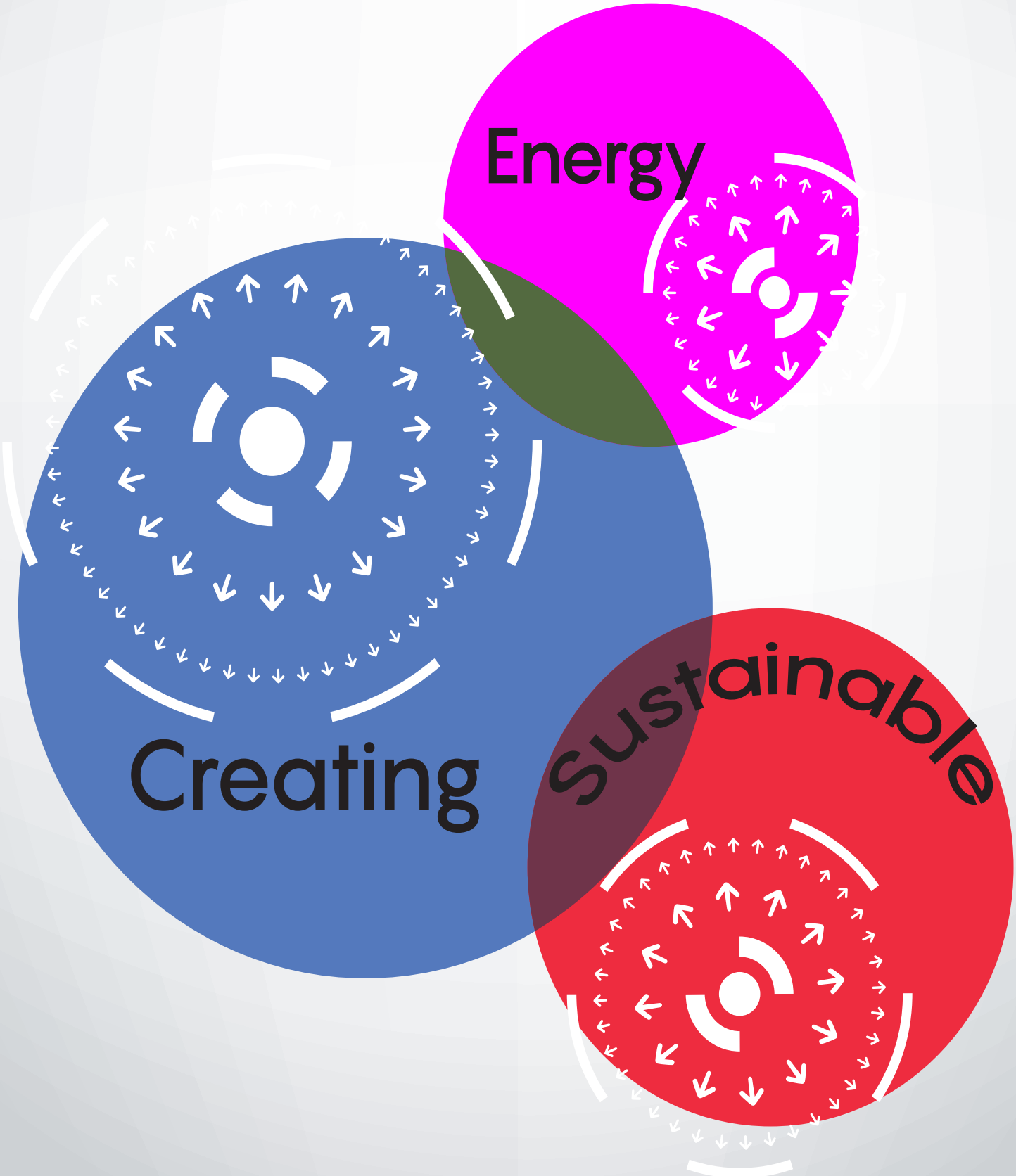
บริษัทฯ มอบกรวยยาง และเสื้อสะท้อนแสง ป้ายจุดตรวจจราจร สถานีตำรวจภูธรคลองข่อย ซึ่งเป็นชุมชนในพื้นที่ใกล้เคียงกับบริษัทฯ เพื่อใช้ประโยชน์ในงานราชการ ในการอำนวยความสะดวกประชาชนในด้านการจราจร รวมถึงการอำนวยความสะดวกประชาชน การตั้งจุดตรวจยาเสพติด รวมถึงจุดตรวจกวดขันวินัยจราจร และดูแลประชาชนในพื้นที่ให้มีความปลอดภัยในชีวิตและทรัพย์สิน

12.สนับสนุนเวชภัณฑ์ยาและรถฉุกเฉินเพื่อการปฏิบัติหน้าที่ของพนักงานร่วมกตัญญู

บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) ได้สนับสนุนมูลนิธิกตัญญูจัดตั้งศูนย์วิทยุร่วมกตัญญูภายใต้ชื่อ ศูนย์กู้ภัยสามโคก เมื่อ เดือนมิถุนายน พ.ศ. 2558 ที่ผ่านมา โดยบริษัทได้จัดสรรที่ดินส่วนหนึ่งของสถานีบริการก๊าซธรรมชาติ สามโคก จังหวัดปทุมธานี พร้อมสนับสนุนรถฉุกเฉิน รวมถึงอุปกรณ์ที่เกี่ยวข้องในการเข้าช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบอุบัติเหตุ ตลอดจนเวชภัณฑ์ยา เพื่อให้เจ้าหน้าที่ของมูลนิธิร่วมกตัญญูออกช่วยเหลือประชาชนใน อ.สามโคก จังหวัดปทุมธานี และบริเวณใกล้เคียง ซึ่งสามารถช่วยเหลือชีวิตของประชาชนที่เกิดอุบัติเหตุในพื้นที่ได้อย่างรวดเร็วและสามารถรักษาชีวิตของผู้ประสบอุบัติได้หลายราย นอกจากนี้ ยังได้จัดส่งพนักงานบริษัทที่มีจิตอาสา เข้าฝึกอบรมการปฐมพยาบาลเบื้องต้นเพื่อให้ความช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบอุบัติเหตุ เพื่อให้สามารถออกปฏิบัติงานร่วมกับเจ้าหน้าที่กตัญญูในการเข้าให้ความช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบอุบัติเหตุได้อย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ

โดยจากการเก็บสถิติข้อมูลการเกิดอุบัติเหตุในเขตพื้นที่ความรับผิดชอบของเจ้าหน้าที่มูลนิธิกตัญญูศูนย์กู้ภัยสามโคก ในรอบปี 2560 ที่ผ่านมาพบว่า เจ้าหน้าที่มูลนิธิกตัญญู ได้ออกให้บริการเข้าช่วยเหลือประชาชนที่ประสบผู้อุบัติเหตุรวมทั้งสิ้น 3,094 ครั้ง โดยมีผู้ได้รับบาดเจ็บรวมทั้งสิ้น 2,890 คน และมีผู้เสียชีวิต 93 ราย

โครงการ CSR ประจำปี 2018



โครงการ CSR ประจำปี 2018

จากปัญหาการเพิ่มขึ้นของจำนวนประชากรมนุษย์ และความต้องการที่สูงขึ้นตามมาและต่อเนื่องนั้น สงผลกระทบให้เกิดการใช้ทรัพยากรธรรมชาติที่มากเกินไป จนสูญเสียสมดุล ซึ่งส่งผลกระทบต่อมนุษย์ ความมั่นคงของสิ่งแวดล้อม รวมถึงสภาพภูมิอากาศ การเกิดภัยพิบัติที่มีความทวีรุนแรงมากยิ่งขึ้น ล้วนเป็นเหตุผลหลักที่เกิดผลกระทบหลายจุดในวงกว้าง เป็นจุดสำคัญที่ทำให้บริษัท ให้ความสำคัญเข้ามามีส่วนร่วมในการดำเนินธุรกิจด้วยความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม (Corporate Social Responsibility : CSR) เพื่อสนันสนุนให้สังคมที่เราอยู่ร่วมกันนั้นเกิดการยั่งยืนอย่างแท้จริงในทุกด้าน

ในปี 2018 บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) ได้ทุ่มเทการจัดตั้งโครงการ CSR ซึ่งเป็นเรื่องสำคัญที่บริษัทมุ่งหวังเป็นสิ่งแรกในการดำเนินธุรกิจ โดยมีความตั้งใจว่า จะสามารถช่วยเหลือและพัฒนา รวมถึงการผิดชอบต่อสังคม สิ่งแวดล้อม ประชากรไทย และเศรษฐกิจ ซึ่งเป็นส่วนประกอบที่สำคัญของประเทศชาติ ให้ดีขึ้น โดยจัดตั้งโครงการมากมาย โดยนำนโยบายที่บริษัทจัดตั้งมา เป็นแนวทางหลักในการจัดตั้งโครงการ CSR โดยมีนโยบาย 7 ข้อ ดังนี้

01 การประกอบกิจการด้วยความเป็นธรรม

บริษัทฯ ยึดมั่นในการดำเนินธุรกิจที่สุจริตและ เป็นธรรม ตามกรอบกติกาการแข่งขัน ภายใต้กฎหมายและ ระเบียบข้อบังคับที่เกี่ยวข้อง โดยคำนึงถึงสัมพันธภาพ ระหว่างบริษัทฯ ต่อผู้มีส่วนได้ทุกฝ่าย

02 การต่อต้านการทุจริตคอร์รัปชั่น

บริษัทฯ มุ่งมั่นสร้างวัฒนธรรมการต่อต้านการกระทำฉ้อฉล โดยมุ่งเน้นส่งเสริมการดำเนินธุรกิจด้วยความเป็นธรรม มีจริยธรรม มีความซื่อสัตย์ และมีความแน่วแน่ที่จะระงับ ยับยั้ง ป้องกัน และแก้ไขการกระทำทุจริตและประพฤติมิชอบ โดยได้มีการกำหนดประมวลจริยธรรมทางธุรกิจและนโยบาย และการดำเนินการในการต่อต้านทุจริตคอร์รัปชั่นควบคุมการทุจริตให้พนักงานทุกคนยึดถือปฏิบัติ

03 การเคารพสิทธิมนุษยชน

บริษัทฯ ประกอบธุรกิจด้วยความเคารพต่อสิทธิ มนุษยชนโดยมีการส่งเสริมและคุ้มครองสิทธิเสรีภาพ ตลอดจนปฏิบัติต่อกันอย่างเสมอภาค ซึ่งเป็นรากฐานของ การบริหารและพัฒนาทรัพยากรบุคคล

04 การปฏิบัติต่อแรงงานอย่างเป็นธรรม

บริษัทฯ ตระหนักถึงความสำคัญของการพัฒนา บุคลากรว่าเป็นหัวใจสำคัญสำหรับการพัฒนาที่ยั่งยืน บริษัทฯ จึงให้ความสำคัญกับการกำหนดนโยบายการบริหาร ทรัพยากรมนุษย์ที่ตั้งอยู่บนพื้นฐานความเป็นธรรม ทั้งในด้าน การสรรหา การพัฒนาบุคลากร รวมถึงการให้ผลตอบแทนที่ เหมาะสมกับความรู้ความสามารถของแต่ละบุคคล เพื่อรักษา ไว้ซึ่งบุคลากรที่มีคุณภาพ

05 ความรับผิดชอบต่อผู้บริโภค

บริษัทฯ ตระหนักถึงความสำคัญของสิทธิของผู้บริโภค กล่าวคือ ผลิตสินค้าและบริการที่ปลอดภัยต่อชีวิตและสุขอนามัยของผู้บริโภค อีกทั้งยังมุ่งมั่นทำการวิจัยและพัฒนาเพื่อสร้างนวัตกรรมของสินค้าและบริการเพื่อ ตอบสนองความต้องการของผู้บริโภค

06 การดูแลรักษาสิ่งแวดล้อม

บริษัทฯ ปฏิบัติตามกฎหมายและข้อบังคับเกี่ยวกับ การจัดการสิ่งแวดล้อมอย่างเคร่งครัด และมีการกำหนดมาตราการป้องกันและแก้ไขเมื่อเกิดผลกระทบต่อสิ่งแวดล้อม อันเนื่องมาจากการดำเนินงานของบริษัทฯ รวมทั้งพัฒนา กระบวนการดำเนินธุรกิจให้สามารถลดผลกระทบต่อ สิ่งแวดล้อม

07 การร่วมพัฒนาชุมชนหรือสังคม

บริษัทฯ ให้ความสำคัญกับการร่วมมือและการมี ส่วนร่วมระหว่างกิจการกับชุมชนและสังคม โดยให้การ สนับสนุนการดำเนินกิจกรรมอาสาที่เกี่ยวข้องกับการพัฒนา ชุมชนและสังคม

บริษัทได้นำนโยบายทั้งหมดนี้นำมาขยายความในด้านของความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมที่ผ่านมาบริษัทฯได้ส่งเสริมกิจกรรมอันเป็นประโยชน์ต่อชุมชนและสิ่งแวดล้อมมาอย่างต่อเนื่อง โดยได้รับความร่วมมืออย่างดีจากพนักงาน ผู้บริหาร รวมถึงผู้มีส่วนได้ส่วนเสีย ที่ร่วมมือในการลดผลกระทบในด้านต่างที่เกิด บริษัทฯได้แบ่งแยกกิจกรรมออกเป็น 5 ด้าน ที่สำคัญ คือ

1.ความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม

เป็นที่ทราบดีอยู่แล้วว่า สังคมคือสิ่งที่เราทุกคนอยู่ร่วมกัน ทำกิจกรรมด้วยกัน และอาศัยอยู่ร่วมกัน ซึ่งเมื่อมีการรวมตัวก็มีทั้งผลดีและผลกระทบจากการมาร่วมกันหลายทาง โดยอาจเกิดจากความขาดแคลน และการที่มีทรัพยากรที่หมดไปไม่ทันต่อการใช้งานที่เพิ่มมากขึ้น จึงส่งผลกระทบต่อสังคมนั้น บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) มุ่งหวังให้สังคมที่เราอยู่ร่วมกัน มีการช่วยเหลือ ให้เกิดการพัฒนาและสร้างสรรค์ โดยผ่านกิจกรรมCSR ที่สามรถช่วยลดผลกระทบทางสังคมให้เกิดขึ้นน้อยที่สุด และมีประสิทธิภาพมากที่สุดในแนวทางการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืน

กิจกรรมงานวันเด็กประจำปี 2561 ณ.โรงเรียนวัดนวลจันทร์

โครงการ มอบทุนการศึกษาเนื่องในวันเด็กแห่งชาติ 2018

บริษัท ฯ มุ่งเน้นการพัฒนาเยาวชน ซึ่งเป็นพื้นฐานหลักของสังคม ที่จะเติบโตไปเป็นผู้ใหญ่ในอนาคต และเป็นการมอบความสุขและการส่งเสริมและให้ความสำคัญต่อเยาวชนในสังคม โดยการจัดกิจกรรมวันเด็กประจำปี 2561 และการมอบทุนการศึกษาให้แก่เยาวชนที่มีผลการเรียนดี แต่ขาดแคลนทุนทรัพย์ ทางบริษัทได้คัดเลือก นักเรียนจากโรงเรียนวัดนวลจันทร์ เป็นสถานที่จัดกิจกรรม และ มอบทุนการศึกษา ทั้งนี้ได้มอบทุนการศึกษาให้แก่ ด.ญ.จันทนา อารีรอบ เป็นนักเรียนชั้นประถมศึกษาปีที่ 6 โดยมีผลการเรียนดีเยี่ยม บริษัทจึงมอบทุนการศึกษาและจัดกิจกรรมวันเด็กให้แก่นักเรียนทุกระดับชั้น ของโรงเรียน วัดนวลจันทร์ ซึ่งได้รับความร่วมมือจากผู้บริหารและพนักงานในการจัดกิจกรรมขึ้น เพื่อมอบความสุข ของขวัญ ขนม และกำลังใจ ให้แก่น้องๆ เป็นการให้ความสำคัญแก่อนาคตของชาติเพื่อเป็นรากฐานที่ดีต่อไปเพื่อความยั่งยืน

โครงการ SCN ชวน Supplier ร่วมบริจาคของสำหรับโรงเรียน

เปิดโอกาสให้คู่ค้าของบริษัท และผู้บริหารและพนักงานของบริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) ในการทำกิจกรรมเพื่อสังคม ได้มีโอกาสแบ่งปันอุปกรณ์กีฬา และอุปกรณ์การเรียน ให้แก่นักเรียนโรงเรียน วัดสะแก และน้องๆในชุมชนวัดสะแก ซึ่งเป็นพื้นที่ชุมชนที่อาศัยอยู่รวมกันเยอะ โดยมีประชากรที่แออัด และสภาพความเป็นอยู่ยังไม่ถูกสุขลักษณะเท่าดีควร บริษัทฯ และคู่ค้า จึงเล็งเห็นความสำคัญของพื้นฐานเรื่องสุขภาพและการศึกษา โดยมอบลูกฟุตบอล และอุปกรณ์การเรียน สมุด ดินสอ ปากกา หนังสือเรียน และหนังสือที่พัฒนาสติปัญญา มอบให้แก่น้องๆ จากการสนับสนุนจาก บริษัท โจตัน ไทยแลนด์ จำกัด และ บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน)ในการร่วมมอบครั้งนี้ เพื่อหวังให้เยาวชนห่างไกลยาเสพติด และ ใช้เวลาว่างให้เกิดประโยชน์และสุขภาพแข็งแรง

เด็กๆจากชุมชมวัดสะแก อ.สามโคก จ.ปทุมธานี

โครงการส่งความรู้สร้างความสุข

บริษัท ให้ความสำคัญแก่ชุมชนที่ใกล้เคียงกับที่ตั้งอยู่ในรัศมีของการประกอบธุรกิจของบริษัท ที่อาจจะได้ผลกระทบหรือยังขาดโอกาสต่างๆ โดยคัดเลือกชุมชน วัดสะแก อ.สามโคก จ.ปทุมธานี ซึ่งตั้งอยู่ใกล้เคียงกับ สถานีบริการก๊าซธรรมชาติ NGV สแกน อินเตอร์ สาขา สามโคก โครงการมีจุดประสงค์คือ ลดช่องว่างของสังคมให้สามารถมีความเท่าเทียมกันทั้งทางด้านกายภาพและการดำรงค์ชีวิต จึงมีการรวบรวมสิ่งของที่จำเป็นต่อการดำรงค์ชีวิตมามอบให้แก่ชุมชนที่ยังขาดโอกาสให้ได้รับคุณภาพชีวิตที่ดีขึ้น และได้รับความร่วมมือ ร่วมใจ จากผู้บริหารและพนักงาน ในการร่วมแบ่งปัน ด้วยความเต็มใจ เต็มเปี่ยมไปด้วยการไม่มุ่งหวังสิ่งตอบแทน ในครั้งนี้เป็นสิ่งของมากมาย ที่มีประโยชน์ เช่น เครื่องนุ่งหม หนังสือ และอุปกรณ์การเรียน ที่ช่วยส่งเสริมพัฒนาคนในชุมชนวัดสะแก จ.ปทุมธานี ให้ดีขึ้น

โครงการบริจาคสิ่งของให้กับมูลนิธิร่วมกตัญญู

ดร.ฤทธี กิจพิพิธ ประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหาร และพนักงาน บริษัท แสกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) ได้รวมมอบสิ่งของที่จำเป็นต่อมูลนิธิร่วมกตัญญู ทั้งเวชภัณฑ์ยา และอุปกรณ์ช่วยเหลือชีวิตที่จำเป็นต่อการปฏิบัติงานของเจ้าหน้าและจิตอาสา ของมูลนิธิร่วมกตัญญู เพื่อให้เจ้าหน้าที่ของมูลนิธิร่วมกตัญญู ออกช่วยเหลือประชาชนในพื้นที่ได้รับการช่วยเหลือได้ทันท่วงที และมีอุปกณ์ช่วยเหลือที่ทันสมัยเพื่อช่วยชีวิต.

โครงการบริจาคกระเป๋าให้แก่มูลนิธิกระจกเงา

คุณนิรศรา กิจพิพิธ ผู้บริหารและพนักงานบริษัท บริษัท แสกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) ได้ร่วมกันมอบประเป๋า ให้แก่มูลนิธิกระจกเงา เพื่อนำไปให้กับกลุ่มคนที่มูลนิธิได้ดูแล และของส่วนหนึ่งจะนำส่งมอบต่อให้กับผู้ขาดแคลน ,ชุมชน, ผู้ประสบภัย ในเมืองและต่างจังหวัด อีกส่วนจะถูกนำมาระดมทุนที่ร้านแบ่งปัน ภายใน มูลนิธิกระจกเงา การช่วยเหลือนี้ทางบริษัทมอบหมายให้ทาง มูลนิธิกระจกเงา เป็นผู้แจกจ่าย ให้ตามความเหมาะสม

มูลนิธิกระจกเงา
The Mirror Foundation

2.ความรับผิดชอบต่อสิ่งแวดล้อม

บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) มุ่งหวังทุกภาคส่วน ได้มีส่วนร่วมในการอนุรักษ์ธรรมชาติ อีกทั้งช่วยปลูกสำนึกที่ดี ในการทำประโยชน์เพื่อสังคมอย่างแท้จริงและต้องการลดผลกระทบสิ่งแวดล้อมที่เป็นพิษในปัจจุบันให้ลดน้อยลง โดยจัดริเริ่มกิจกรรมพิเศษผ่านโครงการต่างๆให้เป็นโครงการที่มีคุณค่าและส่งผลดีต่อสิ่งแวดล้อมเป็นหลัก ที่ได้ดำเนินโครงการติดต่อกันมาหลายปี ส่วนภายในปี 2018 นี้ได้เกิดขึ้นในหลายโครงการที่ทำให้สามารถช่วยลดมลพิษต่างๆที่เกิดขึ้นให้น้อยลงรวมถึงการรักษาและช่วยส่งเสริมให้สิ่งแวดล้อมให้ดีขึ้น

โครงการพลังงานสะอาดเพื่อประชาชนชาวไทย

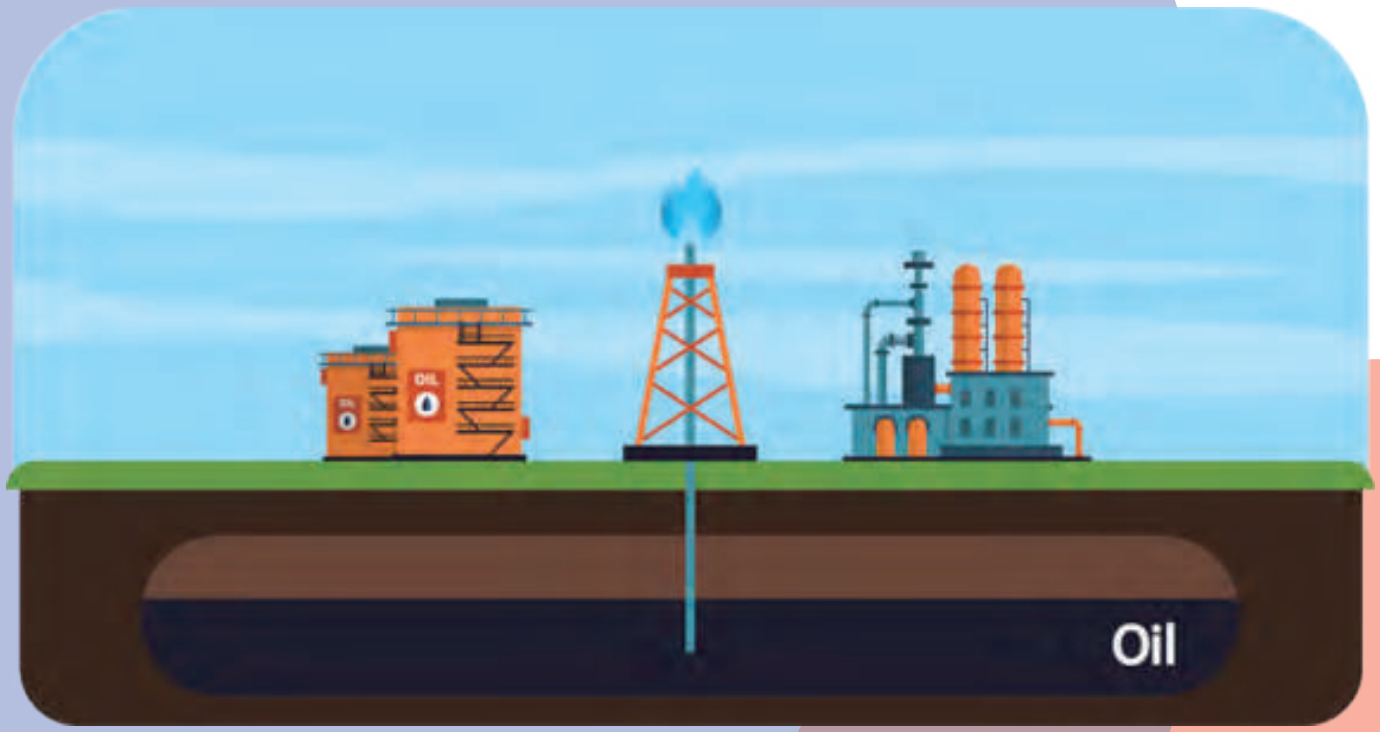
จากสโลแกน “Creating Sustainable Energy” ของบริษัท ทำให้เกิดการมุ่งเน้นวิจัยพัฒนาเทคโนโลยีทางด้านพลังงานใหม่ๆ เพื่อให้เกิดการใช้พลังงานอย่างมีคุณค่าและยั่งยืน ในธุรกิจที่บริษัทดำเนินการนั้น ได้ส่งผลต่อความยั่งยืนด้านพลังงานเป็นอย่างมากกับการใช้ NGV/CNG ในประเทศไทย ในส่วนที่บริษัทได้เป็นผู้ผลิต ขนส่ง และจำหน่ายสามารถลดปริมาณการปล่อยก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์เทียบเท่ากับก๊าซเรือนกระจก ปริมาณกว่า 770,000 ตันต่อปี เทียบได้กับการปล่อยก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ของโรงไฟฟ้าถ่านหินและโรงไฟฟ้าก๊าซธรรมชาติขนาดขนาด 242 เมกะวัตต์ และ 434 เมกะวัตต์ ตามลำดับ โดยช่วยสิ่งแวดล้อมอย่างมีนัยยะสำคัญผ่านโครงการที่จัดขึ้น คือโครงการพลังงานสะอาดเพื่อประชาชนชาวไทย โดยปริมาณก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ที่บริษัทฯ สามารถลดได้นั้น เสมือนการปลูกต้นไม้ยืนต้นกว่า 770,000 ต้นต่อปี (ต้นไม้ 1 ต้น สามารถดูดซับก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ได้ 1,000 กิโลกรัมต่อปี)

แผนภูมิแสดงปริมาณการลดก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์

จากแผนภูมิแสดงปริมาณการลดก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์แสดงให้เห็นถึงธุรกิจของบริษัทนั้นมุ่งเน้นด้านพลังงานสะอาดโดยเมื่อเทียบกับการใช้เชื้อเพลิงชนิดอื่น และเมื่อแบ่งตามประเภทธุรกิจ ธุรกิจสถานีผลิตก๊าซธรรมชาติอัด (PMS), ธุรกิจสถานีบริการก๊าซธรรมชาติสำหรับยานยนต์ (NGV Service Station) และธุรกิจก๊าซธรรมชาติอัดสำหรับภาคอุตสาหกรรม (iCNG) สามารถลดการปล่อยก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์จากการเผาไหม้เชื้อเพลิงอื่นในปี 2561 ได้กว่า 356,600 ตัน (47%) 326,600 ตัน (42%) และ 86,400 ตัน (11%) ตามลำดับ

โครงการ Associated Gasเพื่อโลกเพื่อเรา

โครงการ Associated Gasเพื่อโลกเพื่อเรา เป็นการนำก๊าซที่เกิดขึ้นตามธรรมชาติ จากหลุมขุดเจาะน้ำมัน จากแหล่งขุดเจาะน้ำมัน จ.เพรชบูรณ์ ซึ่งในกระบวนการขุดเจาะน้ำมัน โดยปกติหากขุดพบก๊าซธรรมชาติ จะต้องกำจัดก๊าซส่วนเกินที่อยู่ในระบบออก โดยการเผาทิ้ง (Flare gas) ก๊าซส่วนเกินเหล่านี้เป็นก๊าซที่ปล่อยออกมาจากระบบต่างๆ ซึ่งเป็นก๊าซที่มีแรงดันต่ำ ไม่มีมูลค่าทางเศรษฐกิจ อีกทั้งยังมีผลกระทบต่อสิ่งแวดล้อม ซึ่งส่งผลกระทบด้านสิ่งแวดล้อมของจุดที่ค้นพบ โดยอาจส่งผลเสียต่อชุมชนโดยรอบที่อาศัยได้รับผลพิษสะสม บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) เป็นผู้ประกอบกิจการด้านพลังงาน โดยเฉพาะธุรกิจที่เกี่ยวเนื่องกับก๊าซธรรมชาติแบบครบวงจร จึงมีความสามารถในการอัดและลำเลียงก๊าซธรรมชาติ เพื่อจำหน่ายให้กับภาคอุตสาหกรรม ก่อให้เกิดมูลค่าทางเศรษฐกิจ อีกทั้งยังช่วยลดมลภาวะบริเวณแหล่งขุดเจาะน้ำมันและนำไปทดแทนพลังงานสิ้นเปลืองได้อีกด้วย



กระบวนการขุดเจาะน้ำมัน จากแหล่งขุดเจาะน้ำมัน จ.เพรชบูรณ์

โครงการโรงไฟฟ้าพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์บางภาษี เพื่อสิ่งแวดล้อม

เป็นโครงการที่พัฒนาพลังงานทางเลือกที่สะอาดปลอดภัย โดยจัดตั้งโครงการโรงไฟฟ้าพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์บางภาษี โดยสามารถผลิต คาร์บอนไดออกไซด์เทียบเท่าได้ถึง 4,375 ตัน (สำหรับช่วงระยะเวลา 1 กุมภาพันธ์ 2560 – 31 มกราคม 2561) โดยได้รับการตรวจวัดจาก คณะวิศวกรรมศาสตร์จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย ดำเนินงานโครงการการทวนสอบการลดก๊าซเรือนกระจกภาคสมัครใจตามมาตราฐานของประเทศไทยภายใต้โครงการโรงไฟฟ้าพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์ สแกน อินเตอร์ บางภาษี (Scan Inter Bangpasee Solar Power Plant)ผลิตไฟฟ้า ซึ่งนำมาใช้ประโยชน์เป็นพลังงานทดแทน และยังเป็นพลังที่สะอาด ช่วยลดภาวะสิ่งแวดล้อมที่มีผลกระทบต่อก๊าซเรือนกระจกที่ทำร้ายโลก ให้มีการเกิดปรากฏการณ์ก๊าซเรือนกระจกให้น้อยลง และยังเป็นการส่งเสริมชุมชนใกล้เคียงให้ได้รับความรู้จากการจัดการอบรมความรู้ ให้แก่ชุมชนสามารถนำไปพัฒนาต่อยอดได้ ตามลักษณะของการใช้งาน ซึ่งเป็นที่ชื่นชมของชุมชนบางภาษี ที่บริษัท นำเทคโนโลยีความรู้ เข้ามาที่ช่วยพัฒนาชุชน ให้รู้จักและทดลองทำ เพื่อลดละการทำลายสิ่งแวดล้อมโดยนำพลังทดแทนที่สะอาดนี้มาใช้ทดแทน ทรัพยากรที่ใช้อยู่ที่ใช้แล้วหมดไป

ส่วนที่ 1 : สถานภาพการดำเนินโครงการ

ครั้งที่	ระยะเวลา	ปริมาณก๊าซเรือนกระจกที่ได้รับการรับรอง (tCO2e)
1	01/02/2560 - 31/01/2561	4,375

วิธีการลดก๊าซเรือนกระจกภาคสมัครใจสำหรับการผลิตพลังงานไฟฟ้าจากพลังงานหมุนเวียนเพื่อทดแทนการใช้พลังงานไฟฟ้าจากระบบสายส่งหรือจำหน่ายพลังงานไฟฟ้าเข้าสู่ระบบสายส่ง (On-Grid Renewable Electricity Generation)

1. พารามิเตอร์ที่ไม่ต้องตรวจวัด

พารุมิเตอร์	EFElec
ค่าที่ใช้	0.5661
หน่วย	tCO2/MWh
ความหมาย	ค่าการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกจากการผลิตพลังงานไฟฟ้า
แหล่งข้อมูล	รายงานผลการศึกษาค่าการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกจากการผลิตพลังงานไฟฟ้าของประเทศไทยฉบับล่าสุดโดย อบก. (ปี 2557)

2. พารามิเตอร์ที่ต้องตรวจวัด

พารามิเตอร์	EGPJ,y
หน่วย	kWh/year
ความหมาย	ปริมาณพลังงานไฟฟ้าที่ผลิตได้สุทธิจากการดำเนินโครงการ โดยใช้ข้อมูลการตรวจวัด ในปี y
แหล่งข้อมูล	รายงานการตรวจวัด
วิธีการติดตามผล	ตรวจวัดโดยมิเตอร์ไฟฟ้าและตรวจวัดต่อเนื่องตลอดช่วงของการติดตามผล โดยรายงานข้อมูลที่มีความละเอียดเป็นรายเดือน

ส่วนที่ 2 : การคำนวณการดูดกลับ/ลดการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกที่ได้จากโครงการ (Carbon Sequestration or Emission Reduction)

การปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกจากกรณีฐาน พิจารณาเฉพาะการปล่อยก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ (CO2) จากการผลิตพลังงานไฟฟ้าของระบบสายส่ง โดยคิดเป็นปริมาณพลังงานไฟฟ้าที่ผลิตได้จากพลังงานหมุนเวียนที่นำไปทดแทนการใช้พลังงานไฟฟ้าจาก

การปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกจากกรณีฐาน สามารถคำนวณได้ ดังนี้

$$BEy = BEEG,y$$

โดยที่

BEy = ปริมาณการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกจากกรณีฐาน ในปี y (tCO2/year)

BEEG,y = ปริมาณการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกจากการผลิตพลังงานไฟฟ้าของระบบสายส่งในปี y (tCO2/year)

การปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกจากการผลิตพลังงานไฟฟ้าของระบบสายส่ง

$$BEEG,y = (EGPJ,y \times 10\text{–}3) \times EFElec$$

โดยที่

BEEG,yปริมาณการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกจากการผลิตพลังงานไฟฟ้าของระบบสายส่งในปี y (tCO2/year)

EGPJ,,y = ปริมาณพลังงานไฟฟ้าที่ผลิตได้สุทธิจากการดำเนินโครงการพลังงานหมุนเวียน ในปี y)kWh/year)

EFElec = ค่าการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกจากการผลิตพลังงานไฟฟ้า (tCO2/MWh)

โรงไฟฟ้าพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์ สแกน อินเตอร์ บางภาษี ตั้งอยู่ที่ ตำบลบางภาษี
อำเภอบางเลน จังหวัดนครปฐม

บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) เป็นผู้ลงทุนและสร้างโรงไฟฟ้าพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์แบบครบวงจร โดยทางบริษัทฯได้เลือกใช้เทคโนโลยีขั้นสูงจากผู้ผลิตนานาประเทศที่มีความเชี่ยวชาญในด้านการผลิตอุปกรณ์ด้านพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์ เพื่อให้เกิดประสิทธิภาพและประสิทธิผลสูงสุด เพื่อตอบรับนโยบายความมั่นคงทางด้านพลังงานของประเทศ บริษัทฯ ได้ดำเนินการร่วมกับสหกรณ์การเกษตรสตรีบางภาษีในฐานะผู้สนับสนุนโครงการและผ่านการคัดเลือกให้เป็นผู้มีสิทธิดำเนินการและจำหน่ายไฟฟ้าด้วยขนาดกำลังการผลิต 5 เมกะวัตต์บนพื้นที่ตำบลบางภาษี อำเภอบางเลน จังหวัดนครปฐม ภายใต้โครงการผลิตไฟฟ้าพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์แบบติดตั้งบนพื้นดินสำหรับหน่วยงานราชการและสหกรณ์ภาคการเกษตร

โครงการก๊าซธรรมชาติสำหรับภาคอุตสาหกรรม (iCNG) ไทยเข้มแข็ง

ในส่วนของโครงการก๊าซธรรมชาติสำหรับภาคอุตสาหกรรม (iCNG) คือการผลิต ขนส่ง และจำหน่ายก๊าซธรรมชาติอัด (Compressed Natural Gas, CNG) ให้กับโรงงานอุตสาหกรรมเพื่อทดแทนการใช้พลังงานเชื้อเพลิงในภาคอุตสาหกรรม เช่น น้ำมันเตา (Fuel oil) ก๊าซปิโตรเลียมเหลว (LPG) โดยในปี 2561 บริษัทฯ ได้ผลิต ขนส่ง และจำหน่าย CNG ให้กับโรงงานอุตสาหกรรมมากกว่า 27,000 ตัน หรือเทียบเท่ากับภาคอุตสาหกรรมสามารถลดต้นทุนค่าใช้จ่ายในส่วนของพลังงานเชื้อเพลิงได้มากกว่า 171 ล้านบาทต่อปี ซึ่งเป็นการเพิ่มศักยภาพการแข่งขันของภาคอุตสาหกรรมภายในประเทศให้เกิดผลลัพท์ที่จับต้องได้ บริษัทฯ สามารถลดภาระค่าใช้จ่ายด้านพลังงานให้กับประชาชนที่ใช้เชื้อเพลิงสำหรับรถยนต์ส่วนบุคคล ทั้งนี้ยังช่วยเพิ่มขีดความสามารถในการดำเนินธุรกิจให้กับผู้ประกอบการภายในประเทศ เนื่องจากการลดลงของต้นทุนด้านพลังงานเชื้อเพลิง ยิ่งไปกว่านั้นยังเป็นการลดการพึ่งพาพลังงานจากต่างประเทศอย่างยั่งยืนอีกแนวทางหนึ่ง

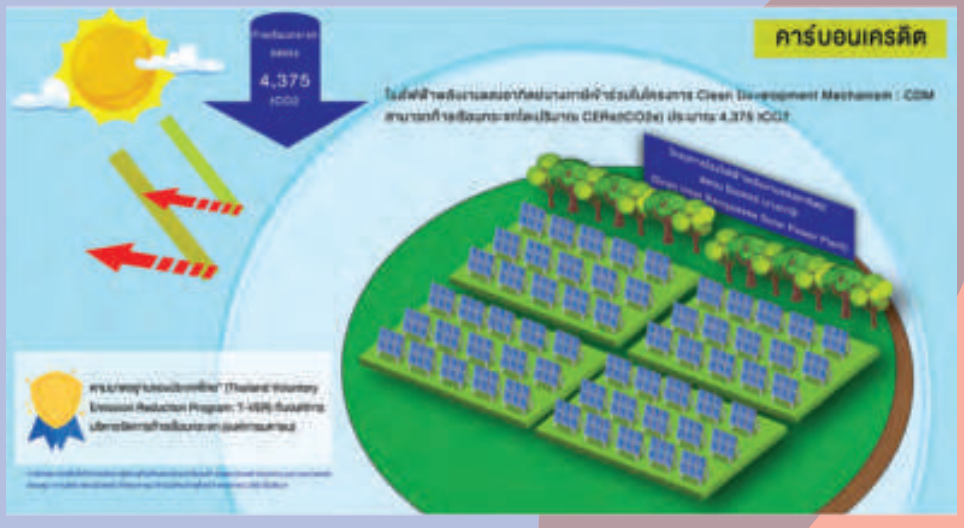
การขนส่ง และจำหน่ายก๊าซธรรมชาติอัด (Compressed Natural Gas, CNG)
ให้กับโรงงานอุตสาหกรรม

โครงการลดก๊าซเรือนกระจกภาคสมัครใจตามมาตรฐานของประเทศไทย" (Thailand Voluntary Emission Reduction Program: T-VER) กับองค์การบริหารจัดการก๊าซเรือนกระจก (องค์การมหาชน)

โครงการนี้มีจุดประสงค์เพื่อสนับสนุนให้เกิดการลดการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกในประเทศไทยโดยความสมัครใจ และสามารถนำปริมาณการลดการปล่อยและก๊าซเรือนกระจกที่เกิดขึ้นที่เรียกว่าคาร์บอนเครดิต ซึ่งภายใต้โครงการ T-VER นี้เรียกว่า "TVERs" ไปจำหน่ายในตลาดคาร์บอนภาคสมัครใจในประเทศได้ รวมทั้งยังก่อให้เกิดผลประโยชน์ร่วม (Co-benefit) ในด้านต่างๆ เช่น ลดมลพิษด้านสิ่งแวดล้อม ลดการใช้เชื้อเพลิงฟอสซิล เพิ่มพื้นที่สีเขียว เพิ่มรายได้แก่ชุมชน

โครงการลดการปล่อยก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ของโรงงานอุตสาหกรรม (Carbon Credit)

จากการจัดตั้งโครงการ Carbon Credit เกิดขึ้นมาจากก๊าซที่เป็นตัวทำให้ปฏิกิริยาเรือนกระจกต่างๆ ที่แต่ละโรงงานสามารถลดได้ จะถูกตีราคาเป็นเงิน ก่อนจะถูกขายเป็นเครดิตไปยังประเทศที่พัฒนาแล้วเป็นโครงการที่ช่วยให้โลกของเราสดชื่นขึ้นจากปริมาณก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ที่ลดลง ชั้นโอโซนถูกซ่อมแซม ความร้อนจากดวงอาทิตย์ที่ส่งผ่านมายังผิวโลกจึงลดปริมาณลง ปริมาณก๊าซเรือนกระจกที่กักเก็บความร้อนไว้ในผิวโลกก็ลดลงตามไปด้วย โลกของเราจึงเย็นสบายขึ้น และคงอยู่กับเราไปอย่างยั่งยืน



การล้างทำความสะอาดแผงโซลา

โครงการสร้างอาชีพกับโรงไฟฟ้าพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์บางภาษี วัยรุ่นสร้างตัว

บริษัทฯ สร้างโรงไฟฟ้าพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์ ที่ อ.บางภาษี ซึ่งสามารถผลิตกระแสไฟฟ้าที่เป็นพลังทดแทน แต่การดูแลและบำรุงรักษาเป็นกระบวนที่สำคัญ เพื่อให้การใช้งานได้มีประสิทธิภาพสูงสุด ทางบริษัท มุ่งเน้นอยากให้ชุมชนโดยรอบมีส่วนร่วมในการพัฒนาร่วมกัน จึงจัดตั้งโครงการสร้างอาชีพ โดยการคัดเลือกตัวแทนของชุมชนในการเป็นผู้รับจ้าง ล้างแผงโซล่า ซึ่งแผลโซล่านี้ เป็นอุปกรณ์สำคัญ ซึ่งเป็นแหล่งรับพลังงานแสงจากดวงอาทิตย์ ซึ่งเมื่อเวลาผ่านไป จะมีสิ่งสกปรก จากฝุ่นและมลภาวะต่างๆมาเกาะที่แผงโซล่า จึงเห็นว่าการส่งเสริมชุมชนให้มีรายได้ และมีส่วนร่วม จึงได้จัดจ้างให้คนในชุมชนมาล้างแผงทำความสะอาด โดยโครงการนี้ได้รับการตอบรับที่ดีจากชุมชน สร้างรายได้ และ ส่งเสริมให้ชุมชนมีความสามัคคีร่วมมือร่วมใจในการทำงานภายในชุมชนบางภาษี

บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) ได้จัดตั้ง โครงการ “วัยรุ่นสร้างตัว” โดยโครงการเปิดโอกาสให้น้องวัย รุ่นที่ต้องการทำงานเพื่อหารายได้พิเศษในพื้น ที่ ชุมชนบางภาษี ในการเข้ามาล้างแผงโซล่า ซึ่งเป็นโรงไฟฟ้า พลังงานแสงอาทิตย์ที่ ตั้งอยู่ ณ. ตำบลบางภาษี อำเภอบางเลน จังหวัดนครปฐม บริษัทฯ เล็ง เห็นถึง ความสำคัญของการช่วยกระจายรายได้ให้แก่ชุมชนและเสริมสร้างให้หันมาสนใจเรื่องการทำอาชีพเสริม และใช้เวลาให้เกิดประโยชน์ ซึ่งโครงการนี้จัดขึ้นเป็นครั้งที่ 2 แล้ว คาดว่าจะดำเนินการต่อไปเป็นประจำทุกปี

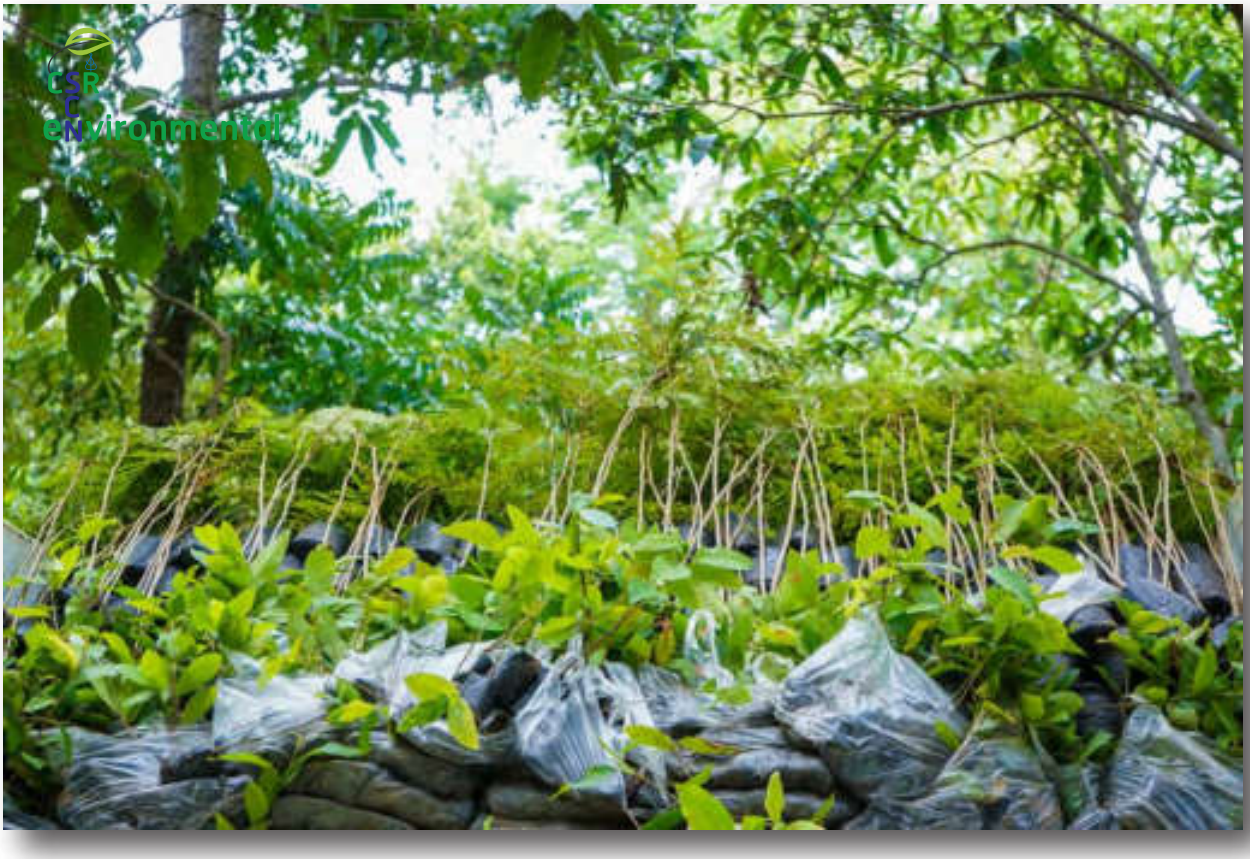
โครงการ ปลูกป่าเนื่องในโอกาสวันต้นไม้แห่งชาติ ร่วมกับ สำนักงานอุตสาหกรรมจังหวัดนนทบุรี

บริษัทฯให้ความสำคัญกับการทำหน้าที่รับผิดชอบดูแล รักษา และส่งเสริม ให้สิ่งแวดล้อมสามารถฟื้นฟูกลับมา ให้มีความสมบูรณ์เพื่อเป็นการแสดงเจตจำนงค์ ทางบริษัทได้ริเริ่มโครงการปลูกต้นไม้ ซึ่งให้ความสำคัญเป็นอับดับต้นของการดูแลสิ่งแวดล้อม เนื่องจาก ปัจจุบันป่าไม้คือแหล่งต้นน้ำ แหล่งอาศัยของสัตว์น้อยใหญ่ รวมถึงเป็นทรัพยากรส่วนหนึ่งที่สำคัญของมนุษย์ที่ใช้หมดไปแล้วหาสิ่งที่มาทดแทนได้ยาก ดังนั้นการปลูกต้นไม้และการส่งเสริมให้มีต้นไม้เพิ่มมากขึ้น เนื่องจากต้นไม้ต้องใช้เวลาในการเติบโตนาน จึงริเริ่มเป็นบริษัทที่ใส่ใจ ดูแล รักษาให้มีต้นไม้มากที่สุด จึงได้ประสานงานกับทางสำนักงานอุตสาหกรรมจังหวัดนนทบุรี ร่วมกันปลูกต้นไม้ เนื่องในวันปลูกต้นไม้ เพื่อเป็นการตอบรับการเป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการช่วยอนุรักษ์กับภาครัฐ

ปลูกต้นไม้ เนื่องในวันปลูกต้นไม้ 30 พฤษภาคม 2561

โครงการปลูกต้นไม้ 5000 ต้น ณ วัดป่าสุคะโต จังหวัด ชัยภูมิ

บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) และคุณธัญชาติ กิจพิพิจ คุณณัชชา กิจพิพิธ ผู้บริหารและพนักงาน ร่วมใจกันจัดหาพันธ์กล้าไม้ ที่มีความสำคัญต่อฝื่นป่า และความสมดุลของป่าไม้ มีจุดมุ่งหมายโดยนำไปปลูกที่ วัดป่าสุคะโต จังหวัด ชัยภูมิ ซึ่งได้คัดเลือกพันธุ์ไม้ที่ช่วยส่งเสริมฝื่นป่าให้เกิดความสมบูรณ์มากขึ้น เนื่องจากสภาวะโลกร้อนที่เกิดขึ้นในปัจจุบันเกิดขึ้นจากการทำลายทรัพยากรธรรมชาติ เช่น ป่าไม้ เมื่อป่าไม้ถูกทำลายหรือนำไปใช้งานมากขึ้น ต้นไม้จึงลดน้อยลง ผลิตอากาศออกซเจนได้น่อนลง โลกร้อนขึ้น เกิดสภาวะเรือนกระจก ส่งผลกระทบต่อเนื่องเป็นวงกว้างอย่างต่อเนื่อง บริษัทมุ่งหวังให้ทรัยากรป่าไม้มีเพิ่มมากขึ้น เพื่อเป็นการอนุรักษ์ให้แก่รุ่นลูกรุ่นหลาน ที่จะได้รับประโยชน์จากทรัพยาการป่าไม้ที่เพิ่มขึ้น



พันธุ์กล้าไม้นานาชนิดช่วยคืนความสมดุลของป่าไม้

โครงการครบรอบ 30ปี SCN ร่วมใจฟื้นคืนความสะอาดสู่ท้องทะเล

บริษัทฯ ให้ความสำคัญต่อสิ่งแวดล้อมทางน้ำ โดยจัดตั้ง โครงการพิเศษที่เป็นโครงการจากมีการครบรอบ 30 ปี ในการก่อตั้งบริษัทโดยมี ผู้บริหารและพนักงานบริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน)มากกว่า 80 ชีวิตรวมใจกันเก็บขยะที่ชายหาดพัทยา จ.ชลบุรี เพื่อเป็นปราการป้องกันขยะที่จะนำไปสู่อันตรายต่อชีวิตสัตว์น้ำหรือสิ่งมีชีวิตทางทะเล ดังจะเห็นได้จากข่าวต่างๆที่เกิดขึ้นมากมาย ซึ่งขยะไปทำลายแหล่งอาศัย หรือ ชีวิตของสัตว์น้ำ บริษัทเล็งเห็นความสำคัญเหล่านี้ เพื่อให้สิ่งมีชีวิตสามารถเจริญเติบโตได้ดี และสวยงาม เป็นสิ่งสะท้อนปัญหาให้เห็นและรับรู้การเข้าใจถึงปัญหาที่แท้จริง บริษัทจึงขอเป็นตัวแทนในการรักษา ดูแล ปกป้อง สิ่งแวดล้อมทุกด้านให้ดีขึ้นนี่คือสิ่งที่ บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์จำกัด (มหาชน) ตั้งปณิธานไว้ในทุกๆปีต่อจากนี้

3.ความรับผิดชอบต่อการเป็นจิตอาสา

การเป็นจิตอาสาที่ดีนั้น คือเป็นผู้ที่มีจิตใจที่เป็นผู้ให้ ไม่ว่าจะเป็นการช่วยเหลือด้วยแรงกาย แรงสมอง ซึ่งเป็นการเสียสละสิ่งที่ตนเองมี แม้กระทั่งเวลา เพื่อเผยแผ่ให้กับส่วนรวม เป็นความสมัครใจโดยไม่จำกัด ที่วัย การศึกษา เพศ อาชีพ ฐานะ หรือข้อจำกัด ใดๆ ทั้งสิ้น หากแต่ต้องมีจิตใจ เป็น “จิตอาสา” ที่อยากจะช่วยเหลือผู้อื่น หรือสังคม กิจกรรมอาสา เป็นกระบวนการของการฝึก “การให้” ที่ดีเพื่อขัดเกลาละวางตัวตน และบ่มเพาะความรัก ความเมตตาผู้อื่น โดยไม่มีเงื่อนไข ทั้งนี้ กระบวนการของกิจกรรมซึ่งเป็นการยอมสละตน เพื่อรับใช้และช่วยเหลือแก้ไขวิกฤติปัญหาของสังคม อาสาสมัครจะได้เรียนรู้ละเอียดอ่อนต่อสิ่งที่เกิดขึ้นรอบตัวมากขึ้น สัมผัสความจริง เชื่อมโยงเหตุและปัจจัยความสุขและความทุกข์ เจริญสติในการปฏิบัติงาน บริษัทฯได้จัดตั้งโครงการมากมายที่ให้พนักงานมาเป็นจิตอาสา โดยความสมัครใจ โดยได้ลงพื้นไปช่วยเหลือสังคมในหลายด้าน

บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) เป็นบริษัทที่ประกอบกิจการเกี่ยวกับก๊าซธรรมชาติครบวงจร ทำให้อุปกรณ์ หรือ การใช้เทคโนโลยีนั้นทันสมัยอยู่ตลอดเวลา และบางส่วนของการประกอบกิจการนั้น มีเหตุของความเสี่ยงในอาชีพอยู่ไม่น้อย บริษัทให้ความสำคัญต่อความปลอดภัยทุกส่วนเป็นที่หนึ่งโดยการฝึกอบรมให้พนักงานทุกคนสามารถจัดการกับเหตุการณ์ไม่คาดฝันได้ โดยสามารถเป็นตัวแทนหรือ อาสาสมัคร ในการเข้าช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบภัยได้ตลอดเวลา เพราะมีการฝึกฝนและซ้อมการช่วยเหลือตลอดปีให้แก่พนักงานทุกคนให้มีความมเข้าใจและพร้อมต่อการช่วยเหลือผู้อื่นได้

โครงการจิตอาสาโดยได้สนับสนุนมูลนิธิกตัญญู

บริษัทได้จัดตั้งโครงการจิตอาสาโดยได้สนับสนุนมูลนิธิกตัญญู จัดตั้งศูนย์วิทยุร่วมกตัญญูภายใต้ชื่อ ศูนย์กู้ภัยสามโคก โดยบริษัทได้จัดสรรที่ดินส่วนหนึ่งของสถานีบริการ ก๊าซธรรมชาติ สามโคก จังหวัดปทุมธานี พร้อมสนับสนุนมอบเวชภัณฑ์ยา รถฉุกเฉินรวมถึงอุปกรณ์ ที่เกี่ยวข้องในการเข้าช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบอุบัติเหตุ อย่างสม่ำเสมอ เพื่อให้เจ้าหน้าที่ของมูลนิธิร่วมกตัญญู ออกช่วยเหลือ ประชาชนใน อ.สามโคก จังหวัดปทุมธานี และบริเวรณใกล้เคียง ซึ่งสามารถ ช่วยเหลือชีวิตของประชาชนที่เกิดอุบัติเหตุในพื้นที่ได้อย่างรวดเร็วและ สามารถรักษาชีวิตของผู้ประสบอุบัติได้หลายราย นอกจากนี้ ยังได้จัดส่งพนักงานบริษัทที่มีจิตอาสาเข้าคอร์สฝึก อบรมการปฐมพยาบาลเบื้องต้นเพื่อให้ความช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบอุบัติเหตุ เพื่อให้สามารถออกปฏิบัติงานร่วมกับเจ้าหน้าที่กตัญญูในการเข้าให้ความ ช่วยเหลือผู้ประสบอุบัติเหตุได้อย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ ทำให้บริษัทมีการเป็นจิตอาสาโดยหวังให้คนในพื้นที่ใกล้เคียงหรือผู้ประสบภัยได้รับหารช่วยเหลือได้ทันท่วงที และได้รับการชื่นชมจากชุมชน ประชาชน ใกล้เคียงว่าสามารถเป็นที่พึงพาได้ในยามที่ต้องการความช่วยเหลือ

ภาพเหตุการณ์การปฏิบัติหน้าที่ของเจ้าหน้าที่มูลนิธิกตัญญูของศูนย์กู้ภัยสามโคก ที่เข้าให้ความช่วยเหลือประชาชนที่ประสบอุบัติเหตุ

โดยจากการเก็บสถิติข้อมูลการเกิดอุบัติเหตุในเขตพื้นที่ความรับผิดชอบของเจ้าหน้าที่มูลนิธิกตัญญูศูนย์กู้ภัยสามโคก ในรอบปี 2561 ที่ผ่านมาพบว่า เจ้าหน้าที่มูลนิธิกตัญญู ได้ออกให้บริการเข้าช่วยเหลือประชาชนที่ประสบผู้อุบัติเหตุรวมทั้งสิ้น 3,566 ครั้ง โดยมีผู้ได้รับบาดเจ็บรวมทั้งสิ้น 3,395 คน และมีผู้เสียชีวิต 171 ราย

โครงการตัดแต่งต้นไม้เพื่อชุมชนชินเขต

จากการประกอบกิจการของบริษัท ในส่วนของกลุ่มธุรกิจติดตั้งแก๊สรถยนต์ ซึ่งตั้งอยู่ในชุมชน และยังเป็นสถานที่ที่เป็นหน่วยงานที่สำคัญของบริษัท จึงมีความต้องการพัฒนา สร้างสรรค์ ให้แก่ชุมชใกล้เคียงได้รับความสะดวก และได้รับการตอบรับจากพนักในการเป็นอาสา ในการช่วยเหลือชุมชน ซึ่งสังเกตุว่าภายในชุมชน มีต้นไม้ใหญ่ และพุ่มไม้เยอะจึงทำการจิตอาสาตัดแต่งต้นให้ปลอดภัย และช่วยให้การสัญจรคล่องตัวมากขึ้น และปรับทัศนียภาพในส่วนของความสะอาด ปลอดภัย ที่มอบให้แก่ชุมชนชินเขต ซึ่งกิจกรรมนี้ทำอย่างต่อเนื่อง ตลอดทั้งปี เพื่อช่วยเหลือและพัฒนาชุมชนให้น่าอยู่และปลอดภัย ถือเป็นสิ่งหลักที่มุ่งเน้น

จิตอาสาในการตัดตกแต่งต้นไม้ในชุมชนชินเขต

4.ความรับผิดชอบต่อการสร้างคนคุณภาพ

บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) มีบุคลากรที่มีความสามารถหลายด้านซึ่งได้มีความรู้ และ ความสร้างสรรค์ บริษัทจึงเป็นตัวแทนของการเรียนรู้ให้แก่ผู้ที่สนใจเกี่ยวกับก๊าซธรรมชาติ หรือ กิจการของบริษัท โดยเปิดให้มีการเยี่ยมชมบริษัท จึงได้จัดตั้งโครงการให้ความรู้แก่นักเรียนนักศึกษา หรือผู้สนใจ ในการเข้ามาเรียนรู้ขั้นตอนหรือการทำงานของธุรกิจบิรษัท โดยได้บุคลากรที่มีความรู้ความสามารถของบริษัทเป็นตัวแทนในการให้ความรู้แก่ผู้สนใจ

โครงการสร้างอาชีพให้กับประชาชนในพื้นที่ใกล้เคียง

โครงการสร้างอาชีพนี้เป็นแนวทางในการส่งเสริมการประกอบอาชีพให้แก่ประชาชนที่อยู่ใกล้เคียงที่ตั้งของธุรกิจของบริษัท เป็นการนำบุคคลากรในท้องถิ่นที่ยังว่างงานหรือผู้ที่มีความสามารถตรงตามความต้องการของบรษัท โดยเปิดโอกาสให้มาสมัครงานและทำงาน โดยมุ่งเน้นให้แก่ชุมชนโดยรอบบริษัท ได้มีรายได้และทุกตำแหน่งจะมีการให้ความรู้ อบรมและฝึกฝนให้สามารถปฏิบัติงานได้ถูกต้องตามหลักความปลอดภัยหรือ ตามกฎหมายกำหนดได้ ซึ่งบริษัทฯได้มีสถานีบริการก๊าซธรรมชาติที่มีถึง 13 แห่งทั่วประเทศ ซึ่งได้สร้างขึ้นเพื่อรองรับการบริการให้แก่ประชาชนโครงการนี้จึงสามารถสร้างอาชีพเพิ่มรายได้ให้แก่ประชาชนและสังคมได้อย่างยั่งยืน

สร้างอาชีพให้แก่พี่น้องใกล้เคียงสถานที่ก่อสร้าง สถานีบริการก๊าซธรรมชาติชัยนาท

โครงการ SHARE FOR LIFE การให้คือความสุข

บริษัท แกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด(มหาชน) ร่วมกับ สภากาชาดไทย จัดตั้งโครงการ “Share For Life การให้คือความสุข” โดยเปิดรับบริจาคเลือดจากพนักงานในบริษัทและเพื่อพนักงานบริษัทใกล้เคียง ซึ่งเป็นกิจกรรมที่ร่วมกันทำบุญและยังตระหนักถึงความขาดแคลนของโลหิตซึ่งในปัจจุบันยังได้รับรายงานจากสภากาชาดไทยว่าประเทศไทยยังไม่เพียงพอต่อสภาวะฉุกเฉิน บริษัทฯจึงจัดตั้งโครงการนี้ขึ้นมาเพื่อเป็นอีก 1 พลังในการแสดงออกต่อการเป็น บริษัทที่เป็นจิตสาธารณะโดยแท้จริง.

การบริจาคโลหิตแก่สภากาชาดไทย ครั้งที่ 1

การบริจาคโลหิตแก่สภากาชาดไทย ครั้งที่ 1

5.ความรับผิดชอบต่อส่งเสริมคุณธรรมจริยธรรม

โครงการต่อต้านการทุจริต

บริษัทมุ่งหวังการเป็นผู้ช่วยขับเคลื่อนสังคมให้มีคุณภาพโดยการเป็นผู้ที่ช่วยพัฒนาสังคมโดยรวมให้ดีขึ้นโดยจัดตั้งโครงการต่อต้านการทุจริต บริษัทฯ ได้เข้าร่วมโครงการแนวร่วมปฏิบัติของภาคเอกชนไทยในการต่อต้านการทุจริต และได้รับการตอบรับการเข้าร่วม จากคณะกรรมการแนวร่วมปฏิบัติของภาคเอกชนไทยในการต่อต้านการทุจริตเมื่อวันที่ 15 กรกฎาคม 2559 โดยบริษัทฯ ได้มีการต่อยอด โดยการนำนโยบายต่อต้านการทุจริตมาจัดทำเป็นเอกสารเผยแพร่ให้แก่ผู้มีส่วนเกี่ยวข้อง เพื่อยึดถือเป็นแนวทางปฏิบัติอย่างเคร่งครัดตามแนวทางที่บริษัทฯ ได้กำหนดไว้ เพื่อให้สังคมลดการทุจริต เสริมสร้างความแข็งแรงทางสังคม ปลูกฝังความดี ต่อสังคมต่อไป ทุกปีบริษัทจะมีการรายงานผลการดำเนินงานอย่างตรงไปตรงมา ตรวจสอบได้อยู่เสมอ จึงทำให้บริษัทเป็นที่ยอมรับในสังคมว่า โปร่งใส สร้างสรรค์ และให้ความคำคัญแก่สังคมไม่น้อยกว่าด้านอื่นๆที่มี

การประชุมชี้แจงแนวทางการปฏิบัติงาน
การต่อต้านทุจริต

การประชุมชี้แจงแนวทางการปฏิบัติงาน
การต่อต้านทุจริต

บทที่ 4

อุมดมการณ์ของSCN

การพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืน

การพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนเป็นแนวคิดที่ได้รับความนิยมอย่างรวดเร็ว ตั้งแต่ทศวรรษ 1980 เป็นต้นมา โดยมีรายงานชื่อ “อนาคตร่วมของเรา”(Our Common Future) หรือที่เรียกว่า “Brundtland Report” ได้นิยามการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนไว้ว่า หมายถึง วิถีการพัฒนาที่สามารถตอบสนองความต้องการของคนรุ่นปัจจุบัน โดยไม่ลิดรอนความสามารถในการตอบสนองความต้องการของคนรุ่นหลัง เป้าหมายสูงสุดของแนวคิดนี้อยู่ที่การพัฒนาคุณภาพชีวิตของประชากรโลกโดยยังสามารถรักษาระดับการใช้ทรัพยกรธรรมชาติของมนุษย์ไม่ให้เกินศักยภาพการผลิตของธรรมชาติ และมุ่งเน้นความสมดุลระหว่างเศรษฐกิจ สังคม และสิ่งแวดล้อม หรือ Profit-People-Planet ในมุมมองของ Triple bottom line ที่มีความเชื่อมโยงกัน
(ที่มา : หนังสือ ไขความหมายการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืน ตลาดหลักทรัพย์แห่งประเทศไทย)

Triple Bottom Line เป็นแนวคิดของ John Elkington โดยพัฒนามาจากแนวคิดเดิมที่ Brundtland Commission ขององค์การสหประชาชาติได้กำหนดไว้เมื่อปี ค.ศ. 1987 โดยเน้นเรื่อง มนุษย์ (People) โลก(Planet) และกำไร (Profit) คือ ให้ความสำคัญกับการมองคุณค่าและประเมินความสำเร็จขององค์กรอย่างสมดุลทั้ง 3 ด้าน คือ ทั้งด้านเศรษฐกิจ(การทำให้ธุรกิจเติบโต) ด้านสังคม (การเกื้อกูลสังคมรอบข้าง) และด้านสิ่งแวดล้อม (การดูแลรักษาสิ่งแวดล้อม) รวมถึงการดำเนินกิจการด้วยความโปร่งใส มีบรรษัทภิบาล ซึ่งช่วยให้ธุรกิจสามารถประเมินความเสี่ยงและตอบสนองต่อความต้องการของผู้มีส่วนได้เสียได้อย่างครบถ้วน อันจะนำไปสู่ความสำเร็จของการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนของธุรกิจ

1. มนุษย์ (People) หรือทุนมนุษย์ เป็นแนวคิดที่เน้นเรื่องการดำเนินธุรกิจที่เป็นธรรมต่อแรงงาน ชุมชน และท้องถิ่นที่ธุรกิจนั้นไปตั้งอยู่ไม่ขูดรีดหรือก่อให้เกิดอันตรายกับแรงงานหรือคนในชุมชนนั้นๆ สร้างความเข้มแข็งในชุมชนท้องถิ่นด้วยการพัฒนาโครงสร้างพื้นฐาน รวมถึงต้องดำเนินการค้าที่เป็นธรรม (Fair trade) ที่มีเงื่อนไขหลัก เช่น ผู้ค้ารับซื้อผลผลิตจากเกษตรกรในระดับราคาที่เหมาะสมที่ทำให้เกษตรกรสามารถมีชีวิตความเป็น อยู่ที่ดีระดับหนึ่งได้ ไม่กดขี่แรงงาน มีโครงสร้างการบริหารที่เป็นประชาธิปไตย ไม่ใช้แรงงานเด็ก สนับสนุนให้มีการปรับปรุงสภาพแวดล้อมในการทำงาน ฝึกทักษะแรงงานหรือเกษตรกรอย่างสม่ำเสมอเป็นต้น
2. โลก (Planet) หรือทุนธรรมชาติ หมายรวมถึงการดำเนินธุรกิจที่สนับสนุนความยั่งยืนและรักษาสิ่งแวดล้อม ธุรกิจต้องผลิตโดยใช้ทรัพยากรและก่อให้เกิดผลกระทบเชิงลบต่อสิ่งแวดล้อมให้น้อยที่สุดเท่าที่เป็นไปได้ มีการหมุนเวียนหรือนำทรัพยากรกลับมาใช้ใหม่ใช้กระบวนการผลิตที่ช่วยอนุรักษ์สิ่งแวดล้อม เช่น ไม่ใช้หรือลดการใช้สารเคมีและสารพิษในการผลิต เป็นต้น เพื่อรักษาสิ่งแวดล้อมและความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพให้มากที่สุด
3. กำไร (Profit) ในแง่นี้หมายถึงกำไรทางเศรษฐศาสตร์ กล่าวคือหักต้นทุนทั้งที่มองเห็นและมองไม่เห็นออกไปแล้ว จึงเรียกว่าเป็นกำไรที่แท้จริง ซึ่งแน่นอนว่าธุรกิจย่อมต้องสร้างกำไรให้กับผู้ถือหุ้นด้วยแต่ธุรกิจ Triple bottom line ไม่ได้มีเป้าหมายอยู่ที่กำไรสูงสุดเพียงอย่างเดียว หากยังคำนึงถึง “ประโยชน์” และ “ต้นทุน” ทางสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อมจากการทำธุรกิจอีกด้วย

การพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืน มีจุดประสงค์หลักคือ เป็นเครื่องมือสำคัญในการสื่อสารละสานสัมพันธ์กับผู้มีส่วนได้ส่วนเสีย เพื่อบ่งบอกถึงความสามารถในหารบริหารจัดการในทุกมิติของ เศรษฐกิจ สังคม และสิ่งแวดล้อม เครื่องมือนี้เป็นกระบวนการที่ช่วยให้ธุรกิจมีการกำหนดเป้าหมาย และเห็นโอกาสในการปรับปรุงพัฒนาการบริหารจัดการ ตลอดจนเสริมสร้างการเติบโตที่ยั่งยืนให้แก่บริษัท และยังมีส่วนช่วยพัฒนาเศรษฐกิจ สังคม สิ่งแวดล้อมไปพร้อมกัน สุดท้ายจะส่งผลต่อความยั่งยืนในระดับโลก
(ที่มา : หนังสือ ไขความหมายการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืน ตลาดหลักทรัพย์แห่งประเทศไทย)

ความสำคัญของการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนที่ทุกบริษัทได้พยายามพัฒนานั้น ส่งผลให้บริษัทต่างๆดำเนินการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนอย่างมุ่มมั่น บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) คือบริษัทที่ให้ความสำคัญต่อการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืน โดยมีการวางแนวความคิดที่ต้องการพัฒนาเศรษฐกิจ สังคม สิ่งแวดล้อม และคน ให้มีความเจริญรุ่งเรือง และสามารถดำรงค์อยู่ได้อย่างยั่งยืน และเพิ่มขึ้น บริษัทได้มุ่งเน้นแนวคิดนี้ปลูกฝังอยู่ในนโยบายและรายงานความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม ทั้ง 7 ข้อดังที่ได้กล่าวมาแล้ว ซึ่งล้วนแล้วส่งผลให้เศรษฐกิจ สังคม สิ่งแวดล้อม ให้ดียิ่งขึ้นโดยคำนึงถึงผลระยะยาวที่ได้รับ โดยมีแนวโน้มว่าจะเพิ่มขึ้นในอนาคตอันใกล้นี้

จากแนวคิดการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืน เป็นส่วนที่ช่วยส่งเสริมการทำกิจกรรมเพื่อสังคม และสิ่งแวดล้อมที่ทาง บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) ได้มุ่งเน้นและส่งเสริมโดยตั้งเป้าหมายสูงสุดที่มุ่งแก้ไข พัฒนา ส่งเสริม และให้โอกาส แก่ผู้มีส่วนได้ส่วนเสียของบริษัท แนวคิดการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนเป็นยังได้รับอิทธิพลมาจากหลักปรัชญาของเศรษฐกิจพอเพียง เป็นแนวพระราชดำริในพระบาทสมเด็จพระเจ้าอยู่หัวรัชการที่9 ที่พระราชทานมานานกว่า 30 ปี เป็นแนวคิดที่ตั้งอยู่บนรากฐานของวัฒนธรรมไทย เป็นแนวทางการพัฒนาที่ตั้งบนพื้นฐานของทางสายกลาง และความไม่ประมาท คำนึงถึงความพอประมาณ ความมีเหตุผล การสร้างภูมิคุ้มกันในตัวเอง ตลอดจนใช้ความรู้และคุณธรรม เป็นพื้นฐานในการดำรงชีวิต ที่สำคัญจะต้องมี “สติ ปัญญา และความเพียร” ซึ่งจะนำไปสู่ “ความสุข” ในการดำเนินชีวิตอย่างแท้จริง

เศรษฐกิจพอเพียง เป็นปรัชญาชี้ถึงแนวการดำรงอยู่และปฏิบัติตนของประชาชนในทุกระดับ ตั้งแต่ระดับครอบครัว ระดับชุมชน จนถึงระดับรัฐ ทั้งในการพัฒนาและบริหารประเทศให้ดำเนินไปในทางสายกลาง โดยเฉพาะการพัฒนาเศรษฐกิจ เพื่อให้ก้าวทันต่อโลกยุคโลกาภิวัตน์ ความพอเพียง หมายถึง ความพอประมาณ ความมีเหตุผล รวมถึงความจำเป็นที่จะต้องมีระบบภูมิคุ้มกันในตัวที่ดีพอสมควรต่อการกระทบใดๆ อันเกิดจากการเปลี่ยนแปลงทั้งภายในภายนอก ทั้งนี้ จะต้องอาศัยความรอบรู้ ความรอบคอบ และความระมัดระวังอย่างยิ่งในการนำวิชาการต่างๆ มาใช้ในการวางแผนและการดำเนินการ ทุกขั้นตอน และขณะเดียวกัน จะต้องเสริมสร้างพื้นฐานจิตใจของคนในชาติ โดยเฉพาะเจ้าหน้าที่ของรัฐ นักทฤษฎี และนักธุรกิจในทุกระดับ ให้มีสำนึกในคุณธรรม ความซื่อสัตย์สุจริต และให้มีความรอบรู้ที่เหมาะสม ดำเนินชีวิตด้วยความอดทน ความเพียร มีสติ ปัญญา และความรอบคอบ เพื่อให้สมดุลและพร้อมต่อการรองรับการเปลี่ยนแปลงอย่างรวดเร็วและกว้างขวาง ทั้งด้านวัตถุ สังคม สิ่งแวดล้อม และวัฒนธรรมจากโลกภายนอกได้เป็นอย่างดี

ความหมายของเศรษฐกิจพอเพียง จึงประกอบด้วยคุณสมบัติ ดังนี้

1. ความพอประมาณ หมายถึง ความพอดีที่ไม่น้อยเกินไปและไม่มากเกินไป โดยไม่เบียดเบียนตนเองและผู้อื่น เช่น การผลิตและการบริโภคที่อยู่ในระดับพอประมาณ

2. ความมีเหตุผล หมายถึง การตัดสินใจเกี่ยวกับระดับความพอเพียงนั้น จะต้องเป็นไปอย่างมีเหตุผล โดยพิจารณาจากเหตุปัจจัยที่เกี่ยวข้องตลอดจนคำนึงถึงผลที่คาดว่าจะเกิดขึ้นจากการกระทำนั้นๆ อย่างรอบคอบ

3. ภูมิคุ้มกัน หมายถึง การเตรียมตัวให้พร้อมรับผลกระทบและการเปลี่ยนแปลงด้านต่างๆ ที่จะเกิดขึ้น โดยคำนึงถึงความเป็นไปได้ของสถานการณ์ต่างๆ ที่คาดว่าจะเกิดขึ้นในอนาคต

(ที่มา: http://www.chaipat.or.th/site_content/item/1309-2010-06-03-09-50-07.html)

วิถีเศรษฐกิจพอเพียง

ก้าวต่อไปของบริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) กับกิจกรรมสร้างสรรค์ CSR ในอนาคต

บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) ตระหนักถึงความสำคัญของการดำเนินธุรกิจอย่างมีความรับผิดชอบต่อผู้มีส่วนได้ส่วนเสียของบริษัท ควบคู่ไปกับเศรษฐกิจ สังคม สิ่งแวดล้อม เพื่อนำไปสู่เป้าหมายที่สำคัญในเรื่องการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืน ซึ่งยังสะท้อนให้เห็นความสำคัญของธุรกิจว่านอกจากจะสร้างสรรค์ความเติบโตทางเศรษฐกิจแล้ว ยังสามารถเกื้อหนุนสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อมให้เกิดการพัฒนาและเติบโตควบคู่กันไปพร้อมกัน และยังใช้นโยบาย เป็นปรัชญาในการดำเนินธุรกิจ และวิสัยทัศน์และพันธกิจ ตลอดจนค่านิยมและวัฒนธรรมขององค์กร สะท้อนความคิดในการดำเนินธุรกิจอย่างมีความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม อาจนิยามได้ว่า ความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม และการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนมีความสัมพันธ์เกี่ยวเนื่องกันอย่างใกล้ชิด

ก้าวต่อไปของ บริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน) คือมุ่งมั่นทำตามแนวคิดการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนและดำเนินธุรกิจควบคู่ไปกับความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม โดยจะเป็นบริษัทที่ริเริ่ม การปรับปรุง พัฒนา และส่งเสริม ให้เกิดความเปลี่ยนแปลงไปในทางที่ดีขึ้น โดยมุ่งเน้นที่ผลลัพท์ที่จะสร้างประโยชน์ให้กับเศรษฐกิจ สังคม สิ่งแวดล้อม ในปี 2019 บริษัทตั้งเป้าหมายว่าจะเป็น บริษัทที่ดำเนินธุรกิจตามกลยุทธ์การเติบโตอย่างยั่งยืน และงานด้านความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมเพิ่มมากยิ่งขึ้น โดยผ่านกิจกรรมพิเศษต่างๆที่ส่งผลโดยตรงต่อสังคม สิ่งแวดล้อม โดยผ่านบริบทของบริษัทที่แสดงออกจากการประกอบธุรกิจ โดยมุ่งเน้นธุรกิจที่เป็นพลังงานทางเลือกและพลังงานทดแทน เพื่อหยุดยั้ง ช่วยเหลือ และทดแทนให้สังคม สิ่งแวดล้อม ดีขึ้นและส่งผลให้ผู้มีส่วนได้ส่วนเสียมีคุณภาพชีวิตที่ดีขึ้นและสามารถปรับเปลี่ยนทัศนคติในการใช้ทรัพยกรธรรมชาติอย่างเกื้อกูล สมดุล ร่วมถึงนำเทคโนโลยีสะอาดมาใช้ให้มากที่สุด และยังส่งเสริมการกำกับดูแลกิจการที่ดี ภายใต้จรรยาบรรณในการดำเนินธุรกิจ ที่มุ่งเน้นการดำเนินงานอย่างโปร่งใสเป็นธรรม ตรวจสอบได้ และยังยึดหลักปรัชญาของเศรษฐกิจพอเพียง เพื่อเป็นจุดนำความคิดและสื่อสารให้แก่คนในสังคมสามารถนำไปสู่เป้าหมายของการสร้างความมั่นคงที่ยั่งยืนได้อย่างแท้จริง.

บทที่ 5

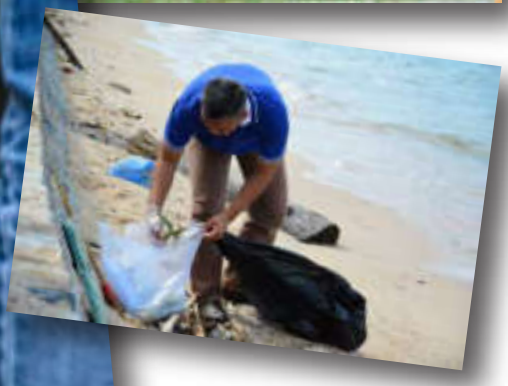
บทสรุปของโครงการ CSR

ความก้าวหน้าของธุรกิจที่จะเติบโตอย่างยั่งยืนในอนาคต จะต้องมี "ความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม" จึงเป็นเรื่องที่สำคัญและจำเป็นที่ภาคธุรกิจต้องใส่ใจและทำการศึกษาอย่างถ่องแท้ การสร้างธุรกิจให้เติบโตแบบยั่งยืน ในสภาวะที่มีการแข่งขันกันสูงของธุรกิจในปัจจุบัน จะต้องบริหารจัดการองค์การธุรกิจยุคใหม่ ต้องเพิ่มหน้าที่ความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมและสิ่งแวดล้อมขึ้น ซึ่งจะเป็นแนวทางการพัฒนาที่ยั่งยืน (Sustainable Development) เป็นหนึ่งในยุทธศาสตร์ทางธุรกิจอย่างจริงจัง นอกเหนือ จากการมุ่งเน้นการเจริญเติบโตของยอดขายและผลกำไรธุรกิจ โดยการนำเอาแนวคิดและกิจกรรม ที่เรียกว่าความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมขององค์การธุรกิจ (Corporate Social Responsibility : CSR) เข้ามาใช้มากขึ้น

จากการดำเนินการด้านความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม ของบริษัท สแกน อินเตอร์ จำกัด (มหาชน)ในปี 2018 ที่ผ่านมา สามารถเสริมสร้างสังคม ชุมชน สิ่งแวดล้อม ให้มีการพัฒนาและยั่งยืนได้หลากหลายรูปแบบ โดยให้คุณค่าและจริยธรรมต่อชุมชน สังคม สิ่งแวดล้อม เพื่อมีส่วนร่วมในการพัฒนาร่วมกัน โดยผ่านกิจกรรมต่างๆที่จัดขึ้นเป็นพิเศษที่คำนึงถึงผลประโยชน์ของส่วนรวมเป็นหลัก นำไปใช้เป็นแนวทางในการดำเนินการวางแผนพัฒนาธุรกิจให้เกิดประสิทธิภาพมากที่สุดจึงเป็นเรื่องที่สำคัญและจำเป็นของการประกอบธุรกิจของบริษัทฯ วัตถุประสงค์ของการดำเนินความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมของบริษัทฯ คือ การลดผลกระทบเชิงลบและสร้างผลกระทบเชิงบวกในทางตรงและทางอ้อมจากการดำเนินการธุรกิจของบริษัท โดยผ่านโครงการพิเศษต่างๆท่างบริษัทได้จัดขึ้น เพื่อให้สอดคล้องกับธุรกิจของบริษัทที่ดำเนินการอยู่ กิจกรรมความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคมของบริษัทที่จัดขึ้นสามารถนำข้อมูลที่ได้มาเผยแพร่และนำไปใช้เป็นแนวทางในการดำเนินการวางแผนพัฒนาธุรกิจให้เกิดประโยชน์แก่สังคม และสิ่งแวดล้อมให้มากที่สุด

โครงการทั้งหมดยังสามารถดำเนินการต่อเนื่องได้ในปีต่อไป และสามารถนำมาเป็นพันธกิจหลักของการดำเนินความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม และสิ่งแวดล้อมเพื่อตระหนักถึงความเข้าใจ การให้คุณค่า และการพัฒนาอย่างยั่งยืนต่อโลกใบนี้ ที่เราทุกคนร่วมกันอาศัยอยู่ โดยร่วมกันดูแลรักษา เกื้อกูล แบ่งปัน ดังนั้นความสำเร็จขององค์กรธุรกิจจึงไม่ได้มองเพียงแค่ ผลประกอบการและตัวเลขทางการเงิน ความพึงพอใจของ ผู้บริหารผู้ถือหุ้น หรือพนักงานเท่านั้น แต่ต้องพิจารณาถึง ความต้องการของสังคมที่ โดยให้สังคมเข้า มามีส่วนสำคัญในการร่วมตรวจสอบหรือ ร่วมดำเนินการเพื่อความก้าวของธุรกิจที่จะเจริญเติบโตอย่างยั่งยืนในอนาคต ดังนั้น “ความรับผิดชอบต่อสังคม” จึงเป็นเรื่องสำคัญและจำเป็น สำหรับธุรกิจที่จะต้องนำมาประยุกต์ใช้ในการดำเนินธุรกิจต่อไป.

CSR Social N
CSR C eNvironmental
CSR C VoluNteer
CSR C DevelopmeNt
CSR C Morality aNd Ethics



"Creating Sustainable Energy"

SCN

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