

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Shareholders and Board of Directors of
Siam Steel International Public Company Limited

Opinion

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

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Siam Steel International Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended and the separate financial position of Siam Steel International Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

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

Allowance for decline in value of inventories

The Group's inventories which are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The group has provided an allowance for decline in value of inventories from the estimates of the management which requires using considerable judgment as such products have high market competition. It depends on the inventory life cycle which may cause a risk in the recognition of such estimate. As at December 31, 2021, inventories presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and separate statement of financial position amounted to Baht 349.94 million and Baht 164.73 million, respectively, which are material to the consolidated and separate financial statements. Therefore, I consider this is an area of focus.

Risk response by the auditor

My audit procedures were designed to assess the appropriateness of the allowance for decline in value of inventories and obsolescence understanding the policies and procedures that the Group's management applied for setting up allowance for decline in value of inventories, reasonableness testing on methodology used, information on holding period and movement of slow moving inventory that is appropriately classified, performing test on a sample basis of net realisable value of inventories, analyzing and comparing past and information during the year for the allowance estimate of actual loss, considering the sale of goods after the financial statement date, comparing the allowance for decline in value of inventory to assess the appropriateness of the allowance and enquiring the management plan of such product group.

Impairment assessment of investment in the subsidiary

As at December 31, 2021, investment in the subsidiary amounted Baht 245.17 million or 10.38% of total assets and the Company has disclosed relating to the investment in the subsidiary in Note 12 The management of the Company has to consider whether it indicates an impairment of investment in the separate financial statements of the company or not. In addition, the management has to estimate the recoverable amount of the subsidiary to consider the estimate for impairment. Such estimate requires the judgment of the management regarding significant assumptions in the forecast of each subsidiary. I, therefore, consider it to be significant matter in the audit.

Response by the auditor

Significant audit methods include understanding about work procedure, related internal control, recognition of impairment, review of compliance to related internal control, assessment of the method used by management in measuring investment in subsidiary and information used in considering impairment as well as testing significant assumption, comparative analysis of internal and external information to assess various estimates calculated by the specialist and testing the calculation of the recoverable value.

Revenue recognition from sales and service

The Group has revenue from sales and service that is significant and a large customer base. Sales of goods or service ware different conditions and revenue recognition depends on the conditions in the agreement or various types of business agreement such as production with installation agreement, production by order of the customer, sale agreement with distributor group. Therefore, it is considered that revenue is a significant matter in the audit. The importance is given to the recognition of revenue from sales and service that it has recognized transaction including disclosure of information according to the financial reporting standards. The accounting policy for revenue has been disclosed in Note 4.1.

Response by the auditor

I understood and tested the internal control system related to revenue cycle, audited the revenue recognition of each company type taking into account of the timing in handing over the control of goods and service to assess the recognition of revenue in accordance with the financial reporting standards No. 15 agreement made with customer. I had audited the revenue adjustment during the year and checked revenue cut off near the end of the year and the document issued by the company after year end.

Revenue recognition from construction agreement and cost of construction

Referring to Note 4.1 on revenue recognition from construction agreement, the Company recognized revenue from construction agreement when the performance obligation is completed under the contract condition by transferring the promised service to customer over time. The service are transferred when the customer obtain control of those service by measuring progress by assessing the stage of work completion from the obligation to be performed through input factor. revenue recognition, percentage of completion, cost estimation and loss estimate of the project that may arise requires using judgment from the management which may cause the risk with the revenue recognition, cost and loss estimate that may arise from the construction contract.

Response by the auditor

I have enquired to understand and tested the internal control for revenue recognition, project cost estimation, and ratio of the construction stage of completion, audited the actual cost that arises with document to compare with the cost estimate and audited the basis of project cost estimates, tested the calculation of the stage of work completion, joined the physical investigation by visiting the project near year end and compare the progress of the actual construction against the stage of work completion. In addition, I used the comparative analysis of the stage of work completion assessed by the engineer with the stage of work completion that arises from the actual cost and enquired the cause of the difference, analyzed, compared gross profit and assessed the loss estimate that may arise by comparing the actual cost and the total estimate.

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 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 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 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 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 in order for those charged with governance to correct the misstatement.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, 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 financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements 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 Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements 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 financial statements 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 financial statements and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements 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 we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements 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.

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

(Miss Wannisa Ngambuathong)

Certified Public Accountant

Registration No. 6838

Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited

Bangkok, Thailand

February 25, 2022

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

		<u>ASSETS</u>				
		In Baht				
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
		As at December	As at December	As at December	As at December	
Note		31, 2021	31, 2020	31, 2021	31, 2020	
CURRENT ASSETS						
	Cash and cash equivalents	6	249,586,787	460,506,590	160,484,246	254,843,601
	Trade accounts receivable from sales and services					
	- general companies	7	191,242,255	155,667,159	132,490,332	99,886,579
	- related companies	5, 7	25,291,386	12,294,398	6,529,289	2,828,178
	Other current receivables					
	- general companies		29,717,790	73,006,527	10,554,157	-
	- related companies	5	1,353,912	449,805	224,840,466	211,527,403
	Trade accounts receivable from construction work	7	2,602,530	55,727,288	2,602,530	55,727,288
	Current contract assets	7	24,245,327	30,202,669	24,245,327	30,202,669
	Inventories	8	349,944,646	241,806,176	164,726,638	128,138,066
	Advance for purchase of inventories		64,784,383	80,813,954	64,784,383	80,813,954
	Short-term loan to related companies	5	-	-	57,690,730	98,439,223
	Other current assets	9	35,007,808	32,292,217	11,746,634	7,898,084
	Total current assets		973,776,824	1,142,766,783	860,694,732	970,305,045

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS (CONT.)

		In Baht			
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		As at December	As at December	As at December	As at December
Note		31, 2021	31, 2020	31, 2021	31, 2020
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
	Restricted deposit with bank	5,640,426	5,448,498	5,420,000	5,420,000
	Trade and other non-current receivables	54,505,551	51,336,366	54,505,551	51,336,366
	Other non-current financial assets	84,530,079	78,127,797	84,530,079	78,127,797
	Investment				
	- subsidiaries companies	-	-	245,172,117	245,172,117
	- associated companies	877,986,370	814,380,011	163,547,300	137,227,300
	Property, plant and equipment	1,511,950,239	1,546,232,265	937,772,121	930,948,895
	Right-of-use assets	25,950,162	27,192,469	9,002,367	12,151,173
	Deferred tax assets	-	-	878,192	-
	Other non-current assets	3,838,516	1,053,475	387,550	388,751
	Total non-current assets	2,564,401,343	2,523,770,881	1,501,215,277	1,460,772,399
	TOTAL ASSETS	3,538,178,167	3,666,537,664	2,361,910,009	2,431,077,444

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

		In Baht				
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
		As at December	As at December	As at December	As at December	
Note		31, 2021	31, 2020	31, 2021	31, 2020	
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
	Short-term loans from financial institutions	17	65,000,000	40,000,000	-	-
	Short-term loans from related companies	5	51,050,000	64,550,000	-	-
	Trade accounts payable - general companies		185,916,410	183,637,041	91,556,646	129,801,789
	Other current payable - general companies	18	151,421,991	164,774,770	127,714,933	154,365,446
	Trade and other current payables - related companies	5	20,911,139	28,582,461	21,877,634	28,813,465
	Current contract liabilities		16,946,522	-	16,946,522	-
	Current portion of					
	- Long-term loan from financial institutions	19	5,784,000	6,984,000	5,784,000	5,784,000
	- Lease liabilities	20	9,271,002	9,027,799	3,419,091	3,845,870
	Current provisions for employee benefits	21	16,678,903	16,673,428	16,367,700	16,377,436
	Other current liabilities		10,193,944	63,567,464	8,989,478	15,445,404
	Total current liabilities		533,173,911	577,796,963	292,656,004	354,433,410
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
	Long-term loans from financial institutions	19	1,399,279	70,044,857	1,399,279	7,183,279
	Lease liabilities	20	14,662,412	16,340,939	6,074,273	8,636,471
	Non-current provisions for employee benefits	21	52,345,645	51,784,012	33,979,732	32,616,278
	Deferred Tax liabilities	16	32,875,593	35,621,621	-	1,045,619
	Other non-current liabilities		60,667,185	47,513,399	60,667,185	47,513,400
	Total non-current liabilities		161,950,114	221,304,828	102,120,469	96,995,047
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		695,124,025	799,101,791	394,776,473	451,428,457

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONT.)

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital - common share at Baht 1 par value				
- Registered 593,125,849 shares	593,125,849	593,125,849	593,125,849	593,125,849
- Issued and paid - up 593,125,849 shares	593,125,849	593,125,849	593,125,849	593,125,849
Premium on ordinary shares	72,403,683	72,403,683	72,403,683	72,403,683
Retained earnings				
- Appropriated legal reserve	59,312,585	59,312,585	59,312,585	59,312,585
- Unappropriated	1,829,953,221	1,863,105,357	1,207,473,741	1,226,391,473
Other components of equity	67,661,029	61,258,748	34,817,678	28,415,397
Total shareholder's equity of the parent company	2,622,456,367	2,649,206,222	1,967,133,536	1,979,648,987
Non-controlling interests	220,597,775	218,229,651	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2,843,054,142	2,867,435,873	1,967,133,536	1,979,648,987
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	3,538,178,167	3,666,537,664	2,361,910,009	2,431,077,444

Notes to financial statements form an integral part of these statement

SIAM STEEL INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 General information of the company

(a) Legal status and address

Siam Steel International Public Company Limited was registered as limited company on August 28, 1979 under Thai law and registered conversion to public company limited on December 27, 1993.

The address of its registered office is as follow :

51 Moo 2 Poochao Road, Bangyaprak, Phrapradaeng, Samuthprakarn.

(b) Nature of the Company's business

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiary companies is the manufacturing and sales of steel office equipment and furniture parts, construction services and alternative energy sector.

(c) Major shareholder

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's major shareholders are as follows :

	Percentage (%)	
	2021	2020
Family "Kunanantakul"	35.41	35.41
Family "Pongphundacha"	29.24	29.24
Thai NVDR Company Limited.	2.51	2.18
Family "Witchayawilat"	2.37	2.40

1.2 Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic

The Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic is a new wave and continuing to evolve, resulting in an economic slowdown and adversely impacting most businesses and industries as a whole. This situation may affect the results of operations of business. Nevertheless, the management of the Group have continuously monitored ongoing developments and regularly assess the financial impact in respect of the valuation of assets, provisions and contingent liabilities.

2. Basis for consolidated interim financial statements and operation

2.1 There financial statements were prepared by consolidating the financial statement of Siam Steel International (Public) Company Limited and subsidiaries which Siam Steel International (Public) Company Limited held direct and indirect shares as follows :

Company	Percentage of shareholding (%)		Type of business
	As at December 31, 2021	As at December 31, 2020	
<u>Subsidiary companies</u>			
Sri Chareon International Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Distribution of office furniture and furniture parts
Siam Steel OC Co., Ltd.	51.00	51.00	Distribution of equipment, office furniture and industrial parts
Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Investment in alternative energy
Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd.	51.00	51.00	Manufacturing of steel office furniture
<u>Indirect subsidiary companies - held by</u>			
<u>Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.</u>			
Bangphra Green Energy Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Manufacturing and distribution of solar equipment and investment in solar energy plant project
Siam International Biomass Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other for use as fuel
Siam Biomass Product Co., Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Purchase, manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other fuel for use as fuel
Siam Forest Management Co., Ltd.	60.00	60.00	Manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other for use as fuel
<u>Indirect subsidiary companies - held by</u>			
<u>Siam Biomass Product Co., Ltd.</u>			
Siam Biomass Manufacturing Ltd.	99.99	99.99	Manufacturing and distribution of renewable energy

Significant change in the subsidiary and associated during the period for 2020

- 1) On January 31, 2020, the Company had sold some of the ordinary shares held in Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd. for 2% of all ordinary shares of Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd. As a result, the Company had the outstanding shareholding proportion in Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd. at 49% of all ordinary shares of Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd. After selling the shares, the Company had lost its control due to the status change of Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd. from a subsidiary to an associated company. As a result, the Company had prepared the consolidated financial statements by consolidating the financial statements of Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd. for the period from January 1, 2020 to January 31, 2020 and the Company had prepared the consolidated financial statements that stated the investment in an associated company of Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd. under the equity method from February 1, 2020.
 - 2) On January 31, 2020, the Company had increased the investment in ordinary shares of Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd. for 11% of all ordinary shares of Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd. As a result, the Company had the outstanding shareholding proportion in Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd. at 51% of all ordinary shares of Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd. After the shares purchase, the Company had changed the status from an associated company to a subsidiary. As a result, the Company had prepared the consolidated financial statements under the equity method for the period from January 1, 2020 to January 31, 2020 and had prepared the consolidated financial statements by consolidating the financial statements of Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd. from February 1, 2020.
 - 3) On December 3, 2020, Bangphra Green Energy Co.,Ltd., an indirect subsidiary, had entered into TK interest transfer Agreement to sell this investment in Rich Solar Energy Godo Kaisha Co.,Ltd., a manufacturer and distributor solar electric power in Japan, 50% of total investment.
- 2.2 As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the total assets of subsidiary companies represent 24% and 37%, respectively, of the total assets in the consolidated financial statements, and total revenues of subsidiary companies for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, represent 52% and 46%, respectively, of the total revenues in the consolidated financial statements.
 - 2.3 The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
 - 2.4 The consolidated financial statements are prepared by using uniform accounting policies. So that the transaction and the others event which are the same or the similar circumstances have been used the identical policies to record those transaction.
 - 2.5 The financial statements of an overseas subsidiary is translated into Thai Baht at the closing exchange rate as to assets and liabilities, and at monthly average exchange rates as to revenues and expenses. The resultant differences have been shown under the caption of “Exchange differences on translating financial statements” in shareholders’ equity.

- 2.6 Outstanding balances between The Group, significant intercompany transactions, investment balance in the Company's books and share capital of the subsidiaries are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- 2.7 Investments in subsidiaries (at cost) and fair value of the subsidiaries at the date of acquisition have been offset and the difference there of has been shown as asset under the heading of "Goodwill" and to consider impairment loss.
- 2.8 Subsidiaries are fully consolidated as from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control.
- 2.9 Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

3. BASIS FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

3.1 Basis for preparation of the financial statements

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

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

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

3.2 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

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

The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the financial statements in the current year.

3.3 Financial reporting standards that will become effective in the future

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

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries have assessed that these revised standards will not have any significant impact on the financial statements in the year when they are adopted.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all fiscal periods presented in these financial statements.

4.1 Revenue

Revenue excludes value added taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting returns and discounts.

Goods sales and installation

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting returns and discounts. which the Group will recognize revenue when install completely and already deliver to the customer.

Revenue from service and construct services

Revenue from service and construct services is recognized when the Group satisfies a performance obligation identified in contract by transferring services to customers over time. The services are transferred when the customers obtain control of those services. The Group measures progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation by input method. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognized. On the other hand, if payments less than the service rendered, a contract asset is recognized.

Revenue recognised but not due for payment under the agreement is presented as unbilled revenue in the statement of financial position which will be classified as trade accounts receivable when the company is entitled to receive payment without conditions such as when the company's service is complete and work is delivered to the customer.

The amount received or entitled to receive from the customer but still has an obligation to transfer product or service to the customer is presented as "contract liabilities" in the statement of financial position which is recognised as revenue when the obligation has been performed as specified by the agreement.

Dividends

Dividends are recognize as income when having the rights to receive the dividends.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss as it accrues.

Other income

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

4.2 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as to be subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, or fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is driven by the Company and its subsidiaries' business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

Equity instruments can be classified and cannot be changed by two types of measurement which are measuring fair value through profit or loss or measuring fair value through other comprehensive income that without recycling to profit or loss.

The initial recognition of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss with fair value plus or deduct transaction cost directly related to the acquisition or issuance. Financial assets that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are recognized as expense in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments by 3 methods depend on the classification of debt instruments.

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost when financial assets are held to receive cash flow under the agreement and condition of the agreement of the financial assets that generate cash flow to pay the principal and interest from the principal balance on the specified date only. Such financial assets have to be calculated using the effective rate and are subject to impairment assessment. Profit or loss arising from derecognized, modified or impaired will be recognized in profit or loss.
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when financial assets are held to receive cash flow under the agreement and to sell financial assets and the agreement condition of financial assets generating cash flow that only pays the principal and interest from the principal balance on the specified date. The change of value of financial assets is recognized through other comprehensive income except loss on impairment and interest income and gain and loss on exchange rate are recognized as profit or loss upon recognized of financial assets. Earning or deficit previously recognized in other comprehensive income has to be reclassified into profit or loss. Such financial asset has to be calculated using the effective interest rate same as financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss when financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income will be presented in the statement of financial position at fair value by recognizing the net change of fair value in profit or loss.

Subsequent valuation of equity instruments must present equity instruments using the fair value and record profit/loss from change in fair value through profit or loss or other comprehensive income depending on equity instruments classification.

Classification and valuation of financial liabilities

The Group are recognized initially of financial liabilities at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as financial liabilities as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective rate. The amortized cost is calculated taking into account fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective rate. Amortization by the effective rate is presented as part of financial costs in profit or loss.

Derivative

Derivative is recognized at fair value and measured fair value at the end of the reporting period. Profit or loss from fair value remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless that derivative is used for hedge.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets will be derecognized from the account when the right to receive cash flow of such asset has ended or when the right to receive cash flow of the assets is transferred including upon the transfer of all risk and consideration of that asset or transfer of internal control in that asset although there is no transfer or maintaining of nearly all risk and consideration of such asset.

Financial liabilities will be derecognized from the account when the obligation of such liabilities has been complied, the obligation is cancelled or the obligation has ended. In case existing financial liabilities are changed to new liabilities from one single lender with considerably different requirements or there is a significant amendment in the requirements of existing liabilities, these are considered as recognition old liabilities and recognizing new liabilities by recognizing the difference of such carrying value under profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Expected credit loss for financial assets measured at amortized cost or debt instrument financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and assets arising from credit facility obligation and financial guarantee agreement are assessed without having to wait for the credit event to occur first. The Group use the general approach in considering the allowance for loss on impairment. For trade receivables, The Group apply a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. The Group recognize a loss based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. It is based on its historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Offset of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities will be offset and presented at net balance in the statement of financial position in the case legally enforced in offsetting the recognized amount. The Company and its subsidiaries intend to pay the net balance or intends to receive assets and settle payment of liabilities at the same time.

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and highly liquid cash in banks (which do not have restriction of usage) that are readily convertible to cash on maturity date with insignificant risk of change in value.

Restricted deposit with bank is presented under non - current assets in the statement of financial position.

4.4 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at their invoice value less allowance for expected credit losses unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at present value.

The allowance for expected credit losses is disclosed in Note 4.2

4.5 Inventories

Inventory is stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.

The Group value their inventory by the following methods :

	<u>Appraisal Method</u>
Finished goods bought per sale - the Company	Stated at cost (moving average) or net realisable value, whichever is lower.
- subsidiary	Stated at cost (moving average and FIFO) or net realisable value, whichever is lower.
Finished goods own - production	Stated at cost (moving average) or net realisable value, whichever is lower.
Goods during production	Stated at cost (moving average)
Raw material	Stated at cost (specific price)
Material	Stated at cost (moving average)

Cost of inventory consist of total purchase cost, conversion cost and other cost incurred for that inventory to be in the present lacion and condition. Such conversion cost includes the allowcation of appropriate manufacturing expense taking into account of narmal production capacity

Cost of purchase consist of purchase price and related expense to the product purchase such as import duty, transportation and other cost directly involved with the acquisition of product and deducted of trade discounts and rebates.

Net realisable value is the estimate of expected selling price in the narmal course of business less production cost estimate to complete the production and cost necessary to pay for selling the goods.

4.6 Investments in related companies

Investments in the Group in separate financial statements are presented by the cost method. The Company recognizes gain or loss on sale in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period which investments are sold. When there is an indication of impairment on investment, the Company will recognize loss from impairment as expense out rightly in the statement of comprehensive income. The Company recognizes dividends income when the subsidiary companies declare the payments of their dividends.

Subsidiary companies

Subsidiary companies are entities controlled by the Company. The Company 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 Subsidiary companies are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Loss of control

When the Company loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Interests in equity-accounted investees

The Company's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associates.

Associated

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies.

Interests in associates is accounted for using the equity method. They are recognized initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-company balances and transactions, and any unrealized income or expenses arising from intra-company transactions, are eliminated. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with associate companies and jointly control entity are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Company's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

4.7 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of investment over the fair value of investment, which the Company shares in the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary or associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of a subsidiary is presented as a separate line in the consolidated financial statement. Goodwill on acquisition of an associate is included in investments in associates and is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance.

The goodwill recognized is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The impairment of goodwill is determined by calculating the realizable value based on the value-in-use calculation or fair value less costs to sell. Such calculation requires the use of estimates made by management. The allowance for impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed.

As for the cost of acquiring an investment that is lower than the fair value of the share of net assets of the subsidiary, the difference is negative goodwill and will be recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

4.8 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

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

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by cost less residual value on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	5 - 32 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 years
Transportation equipment.	5 years

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

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

Depreciation is included in determining income.

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

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

4.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributed to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes long time to put in ready to use or available for sale state are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset until that asset condition is ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs arising from such borrowing.

4.10 Related parties

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

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

4.11 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group assess the lease term for the non-cancellable period as stipulated in lease contract or the remaining period of active leases at the date of initial application together with any period covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain not to be exercise by considering the effect of changes in technology and/or the other circumstance relating to the extension of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets-as a lessee

Right-of-use assets are recognized at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are stated at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any), and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities (if any). The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received.

The cost of right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are calculated by reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives for each of right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, lease liabilities are stated at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable (if any) and amount expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group use its incremental borrowing rate, which is determined by referring to the government bond yield adjusted with risk premium depending on the lease term, at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of the interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group apply the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense in profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.12 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the rates ruling on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency outstanding at the statement of financial position date are translated into Baht at the rates ruling on the statement of financial date.

Exchange gains and losses are included in determining earnings.

Financial statements of foreign subsidiary

The financial statements of a subsidiary in foreign currency are translated into Baht for consolidation as follows:

Assets and liabilities	At closing rate
Share capital	At the rate the transaction was executed
Income and expenses	At average rate of exchange during the year
Cumulative translation adjustments	Shown under shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements

The above rates should not be construed that all assets, liabilities, income and expenses can be actually realized at those rates.

4.13 Impairment of assets

As at the statement of financial position date, the Group assesses whether there is an indication of asset impairment. If any such indication exists, the Group will make an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. In addition, impairment loss is reversed if there is a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount. The reversal shall not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined net of accumulated depreciation or amortization. The recoverable amount of the asset is the asset's value in use or fair value less costs to sell. In determining fair value costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by a valuation model that, based on information available, reflects the amount that the Company could obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs of disposal.

4.14 Employee benefits

Short-term employment benefits

The Group recognizes salary, wage, bonus and contributions to social security fund and provident fund as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits (Defined contribution plans)

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

Post-employment benefits (Defined benefit plans)

The Group has obligations in respect of the severance payments that it must pay to the employees upon retirement under the labor law and other employee benefit plans. The Group treats these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is calculated based on the actuarial principles by a qualified independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Such estimates are made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, staff turnover rate and mortality rate.

Actuarial gains and losses for post-employment benefits of the employees are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income.

4.15 Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions and contingent consideration, losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets that are recognized in profit or loss.

Cost of borrowing that does not relate to the acquisition, construction or asset production that falls into the condition is recognized in the profit or loss using the effective rate

4.16 Income tax expense

Income tax

Income tax comprises current income tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

The Group records income tax expense, if any, based on the amount currently payable under the Revenue Code at the income tax rates 20% of net profit before income tax, after adding back certain expenses which are non-deductible for income tax computation purposes, and less certain transactions which are exemption or allowable from income tax.

Some subsidiary records income tax expense, if any, based on the amount currently payable under the Revenue Code. Income tax is calculated at the tax rates from net profit before income tax, after adding back certain expenses which are non-deductible for income tax computation purposes, and less certain transactions which are exemption or allowable from income tax. Income tax is calculated at the rates as follows.

	<u>Tax rate</u>
<u>Net profit before income tax</u>	
Less than 300,000 Baht	exempted
300,000 - 3,000,000 Baht	15%
More than 3,000,000 Baht	20%

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are provided on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax bases of assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized as deferred tax income or deferred tax expense which are recognized in the profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in shareholders' equity or in other comprehensive income.

The deductible temporary differences are recognized as deferred tax assets when it is probable that the Company will have future taxable profit to be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. The taxable temporary differences on all taxable items are recognized as deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that the Group expect to apply to the period when the deferred tax assets are realized or the deferred tax liabilities are settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed and reduced the value when it is probable that the Company will have no longer the future taxable profit that is sufficient to be available against which all or some parts of deferred tax assets are utilized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is the legal right to settle on a net basis and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

4.17 Provision

A liability provision is recognized when there is a present obligation which arises as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.18 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares which are issued during the year and held by outside party.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing profit for the year by the aggregate amount of weighted average number of ordinary shares which are issued during the year and the weighted average number of ordinary shares which the Company may have to issue for conversion of warrants to ordinary shares.

4.19 Critical accounting estimates, assumption and judgments

Construction revenues

The stage of completion of any construction contract is assessed by management by taking into consideration all information available at the reporting date. In this process, management carries out significant judgement about milestone, actual work performed and the estimated costs to complete the work. Significant assumptions are required to estimate the total contract costs and the recoverable variation works that will affect the stage of completion. Actual outcome, in terms of actual costs or revenues, may be higher or lower than estimates at the reporting date, which would affect the revenues and profit to be recognized in future years will be accounted for as an adjustment to the amounts recorded to date.

Allowance for project losses

The Company reviews its construction work in progress to determine whether there is any indication of foreseeable losses. Identified possible losses are recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income when it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenues as determined by the management.

Allowance for decline value, slow-moving and defective inventories

The Group estimates allowances for decline value, slow-moving and defective inventories to reflect impairment of inventories. The allowances are based on the consideration of inventory turnovers and deterioration of each category.

Allowance for expected credit losses of account receivables

In determining an allowance for expected credit losses of account receivables, the management needs to make judgement in selecting a method and make assumption as disclosed in Note 4.2 to the financial statement.

Impairment of investments

The Group treats investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in their fair value. The determination of what is “significant” or “prolonged” requires management judgment.

Plant equipment and computer software

Management regularly determines the estimated useful lives and residual values of plant equipment and computer software and will revise the depreciation and amortization charge where useful lives and residual values previously estimated have changed or subject to be written down or if asset is no longer in used.

Impairment of non Financial Assets

The Group treat asset as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is “significant” or “prolonged” requires management judgment.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The obligation under defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation. Inherent within this calculation is assumption as to discount rate, future salary adjustment, mortality rate and other demographic factor. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management selects an interest rate that reflects the current economic situation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality table for the country. Actual post-retirement cost may ultimately differ from this estimate.

Deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Group future taxable income against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. In addition, management judgment is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options

The Group determine the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any period covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The management is required to use judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease, considering all relevant factors that create an economic incentive to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassess the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Company and its subsidiaries cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit of the lease. Therefore, the incremental borrowing rate of the Company and its subsidiaries are used to discount lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Company and its subsidiaries would have to pay for necessary borrowing to acquire the assets, or assets with close value to right-of-use assets in similar economic environment, borrowing period and borrowing security.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, the Company had significant business transactions with its subsidiaries (which have already been eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements) and related companies (related by ways of common shareholders and/or common directors). These transactions follow the trade terms and rules agreed between the Company and those companies in the normal course of business.

Detail of relation between the Company and its related parties and companies are summarized as follows :

Name	Country of incorporation	Type of Business	Relationship
Sri Chareon International Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution of office furnature, office furniture and industrial pasts	Subsidiary company
Siam Steel OC Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution of equipment, office furniture and industrial parts	Subsidiary company
Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Investment in alternative energy	Subsidiary company
Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing of steel office furniture	Subsidiary company
Bangphra Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of solar equipment and investment in solar energy plant project	Indirect subsidiary company
Siam International Biomass Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other for use as fuel	Indirect subsidiary company
Siam Biomass Product Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Purchase, manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other fuel for use as fuel	Indirect subsidiary company
Siam Forest Management Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of fuel stick from waste biomass and other for use as fuel	Indirect subsidiary company
Siam Biomass Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of renewable energy	Indirect subsidiary company
Siam Steel Service Center Plc.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of primary steel parts for various industries	Associated company
Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution of office furniture and furniture used for public	Associated company
Unity Service Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Providing of utilities and nursing facilities	Co-director
Formica (Thailand) Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of plastic laminate products	Co-director
Panasonic SPT (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of electrical appliance and supplies for construction such as electric wire, pipe and downstream equipment	Co-director
Siam Chitose Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of furniture and furniture parts.	Co-director
Lucky-Kingdom Center (Nakornratchasima) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution of office furniture	Co-director
Lucky-Kingdom Center (Chiangmai) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution of office furniture	Co-director
Union Autoparts Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of motorcycles and motorcycle parts.	Co-director
Hirokoh (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Distribution and rental of movable instant office, movable instant restroom	Co-shareholder

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020 the account balances with related companies are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Trade accounts receivable from sales and services				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	2,221	1,444
Associated companies	23,865	10,946	2,882	36
Related companies	1,426	1,348	1,426	1,348
Total trade accounts receivable from sales and services - related companies	<u>25,291</u>	<u>12,294</u>	<u>6,529</u>	<u>2,828</u>
Other current receivables				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	225,856	214,548
Associated companies	1,114	573	1,114	573
Related companies	240	-	240	-
Total other current receivables - related companies	1,354	573	227,210	215,121
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(123)	(2,369)	(3,594)
Net	<u>1,354</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>224,841</u>	<u>211,527</u>
There is no interest charge for the above other current receivables				
Short-term loans				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	58,000	100,000
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-	(309)	(1,561)
Net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,691</u>	<u>98,439</u>

Movements in short-term loans to subsidiary companies for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate financial statements			
	As at December 31, 2020	Increase	Decrease	As at December 31, 2021
Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.	100,000	-	(42,000)	58,000
Total short-term loans	100,000	-	(42,000)	58,000

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate financial statements			
	As at December 31, 2019	Increase	Decrease	As at December 31, 2020
Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.	185,000	100,000	(185,000)	100,000
Total short-term loans	185,000	100,000	(185,000)	100,000

Short-term loans from related companies as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 the subsidiary company have issued promissory note to the Company of Baht 58.00 million and Baht 100.00 million. The repayment period in June 30, 2022 and in June 30, 2021 respectively. The interest rate is 4.75 per annum and 1.50 per annum, respectively.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Short term loans - related companies	51,050	64,550	-	-

Movements in short-term loans of the indirect subsidiary companies for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements			
	As at December 31, 2020	Increase	Decrease	As at December 31, 2021
Short term loans - related companies	64,550	14,800	(28,300)	51,050

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements			
	As at December 31, 2019	Increase	Decrease	As at December 31, 2020
Short term loans - related companies	53,500	52,750	(41,700)	64,550

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the indirect subsidiary had short-term loan from the related company in the amount of Baht 51.05 million and Baht 64.55 million, respectively. The repayment period is during January 20, 2022 - December 23, 2022 and January 18, 2021 - December 31, 2021, respectively. The interest rate is 1.00 - 1.475% per annum and 1.50 - 2.50% per annum, respectively.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Trade and other current payables				
- related companies				
Accounts payables				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	3,888	8,070
Associated companies	11,848	14,601	11,848	14,601
Related companies	1,299	6,696	861	696
Total account payable - related companies	<u>13,147</u>	<u>21,297</u>	<u>16,597</u>	<u>23,367</u>
Advances from				
Related companies	3,390	2,550	1,150	626
Total advances - related companies	<u>3,390</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>626</u>
Advances and deposits from customers				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	85	85
Associated companies	328	689	-	689
Related companies	4,046	4,046	4,046	4,046
Total advances and deposits from customers - related companies	<u>4,374</u>	<u>4,735</u>	<u>4,131</u>	<u>4,820</u>
Total trade and other current payables - related companies	<u>20,911</u>	<u>28,582</u>	<u>21,878</u>	<u>28,813</u>
Lease liabilities				
Related companies	<u>3,474</u>	<u>5,622</u>	<u>3,474</u>	<u>5,622</u>
Key management personnel compensation				
Accrued bonus	-	1,650	-	1,628
Post - employment benefits	17,183	16,411	16,351	15,675
Total key management personnel compensation	<u>17,183</u>	<u>18,061</u>	<u>16,351</u>	<u>17,303</u>

The significant transactions with related companies for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 have pricing policy as follows :

	The Policy of Pricing
Sales and services	Cost plus margin or agreed price
Revenues from sales of raw materials, factory supplies and others	Cost plus margin
Rental revenue	Agreed price
Interest income	Agreed rate
Dividend income	As announced
Purchases of finished goods	Agreed price
Purchases of raw materials	Cost plus margin or agreed price
Purchases of assets	Agreed price
Administrative and other expenses	Cost plus margin or agreed price
Financial cost	Agreed rate

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Sales and services income				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	8,335	12,381
Associated companies	156,738	113,179	4,301	1,980
Related companies	1,783	3,610	1,783	3,610
	158,521	116,789	14,419	17,971
Revenues from sales of raw materials, factory supplies and others				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	1,667	6,304
Associated companies	4,886	4,078	4,674	3,400
Related companies	9,831	11,596	8,996	11,596
	14,717	15,674	15,337	21,300
Rental revenue				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	10,383	3,053
Associated companies	2,780	3,653	1,468	3,653
Related companies	16,185	16,184	16,185	16,184
	18,965	19,837	28,036	22,890
Interest income				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	2,130	14,563
	-	-	2,130	14,563

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Dividend income				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	4,728	34,575
Associated companies	-	-	20,742	28,639
Related companies	18,333	15,533	18,333	15,533
	<u>18,333</u>	<u>15,533</u>	<u>43,803</u>	<u>78,747</u>
Purchases of finished goods				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	16,640	20,527
Associated companies	9	10,083	9	1,394
Related companies	357	9,974	357	7,606
	<u>366</u>	<u>20,057</u>	<u>17,006</u>	<u>29,527</u>
Purchases of raw materials				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	264	8,610
Associated companies	33,466	17,765	33,382	17,743
Related companies	4,965	7,969	1,962	6,186
	<u>38,431</u>	<u>25,734</u>	<u>35,608</u>	<u>32,539</u>
Purchases of assets				
Associated companies	476	3,224	476	3,224
Related companies	-	2,136	-	2,136
	<u>476</u>	<u>5,360</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>5,360</u>
Administrative and other expenses				
Subsidiary companies	-	-	19	3
Associated companies	25	2,216	2	-
Related companies	7,681	13,117	7,616	9,073
	<u>7,706</u>	<u>15,333</u>	<u>7,637</u>	<u>9,076</u>
Rental expenses				
Related companies	2,428	-	2,428	-
	<u>2,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,428</u>	<u>-</u>
Finance costs				
Related companies	279	1,449	279	-
	<u>279</u>	<u>1,449</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>-</u>

Management benefit expenses

Management benefit expenses represent the benefits paid to the Group's management such as salaries and related benefit including the benefit paid by other means. The Group's management is the persons who are defined under the Securities and Exchange Act.

Management benefit expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Management				
Management benefit expenses				
Short-term employee benefits	22,468	24,523	20,912	22,944
Post-employment benefits	773	824	676	755
Total	23,241	25,347	21,588	23,699

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash	295	245	205	165
Deposits with financial institutions				
- Current accounts	204	22,547	171	4,753
- Savings accounts	244,024	431,405	160,108	249,926
- Fixed accounts	5,064	6,310	-	-
Total	249,587	460,507	160,484	254,844

Savings deposits with banks bear interest at the floating rates determined by banks.

7. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM SALES AND SERVICES/CURRENT CONTRACT ASSETS

7.1 As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the aged analysis of trade accounts receivable are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<u>Trade accounts receivable - general companies</u>				
Current	160,841	136,190	116,064	93,190
Overdue :				
Less than 3 months	12,631	14,926	7,461	2,146
3 months - 6 months	1,742	144	26	144
6 months - 12 months	7,157	118	4	118
Over 12 months	3,412	3,367	2,599	2,489
Total	185,783	154,745	126,154	98,087
Less Allowance for expected credit losses	(3,683)	(3,535)	(2,806)	(2,658)
Net	182,100	151,210	123,348	95,429
Accrued income	9,142	4,457	9,142	4,457
Total	191,242	155,667	132,490	99,886
<u>Trade accounts receivable - related companies</u>				
Current	25,096	12,186	5,400	2,250
Overdue :				
Less than 3 months	195	108	215	108
Total	25,291	12,294	5,615	2,358
Accrued income	-	-	914	470
Total	25,291	12,294	6,529	2,828
Trade accounts receivable from construction work				
<u>Trade accounts receivable - general companies</u>				
Current	2,603	55,727	2,603	55,727
Total	2,603	55,727	2,603	55,727

During the year, the Group had the movements in allowance for expected credit losses are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Beginning as at January 1,	3,535	3,129	2,658	2,233
Adjustment to unappropriated retained earnings				
from adoption of TFRS 9	-	381	-	381
<u>Add</u> Additional allowances	148	921	148	44
Decrease from the loss of control in subsidiary	-	(896)	-	-
Ending as at December 31,	3,683	3,535	2,806	2,658

7.2 Mostly unbilled contract revenue will be billed to customers within three months, unless otherwise agreed in customer contracts.

8. INVENTORIES

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Finished goods	151,709	118,984	61,358	68,536
Work in process	82,194	38,707	32,139	25,563
Raw materials and supplies	142,719	106,849	92,365	53,983
Total	376,622	264,540	185,862	148,082
<u>Less</u> Allowance for decline in value, slow-moving and defective inventories	(26,677)	(22,733)	(21,135)	(19,944)
Net	349,945	241,807	164,727	128,138

Movement in allowance for decline in value, slow-moving and defective inventories for the year end December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Beginning as at January 1,	22,733	25,313	19,944	19,427
<u>Add</u> Additional allowances	3,944	3,168	1,191	517
<u>Less</u> Decrease	-	(120)	-	-
<u>Add</u> Net asset from the business acquisition	-	136	-	-
<u>Less</u> Decrease from the loss of control in subsidiary	-	(5,764)	-	-
Ending as at December 31,	26,677	22,733	21,135	19,944

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cost of inventory recorded as expense in cost of sales				
- Cost	1,402,146	1,276,538	585,544	704,223
- Additional allowances	3,944	3,168	1,191	517
- Reversing of allowances	-	(135)	-	-
Ending as at December 31,	1,406,090	1,279,571	586,735	704,740

9. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Prepaid expenses	10,043	4,418	9,225	2,276
Prepaid insurance	845	2,915	845	1,025
Undue input VAT	1,529	4,307	643	2,406
Refundable value added tax	11,568	10,474	-	-
Advance payment	12,627	13,084	12,334	12,782
Others	10,700	9,398	923	1,632
Total	47,312	44,596	23,970	20,121
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit losses				
of advance payment	(12,304)	(12,304)	(12,223)	(12,223)
Net	35,008	32,292	11,747	7,898

In 2020, the Company had considered write off investment in energy projects as a loss due to such investment was unable to provide the Company with future economic benefits and the Company recognized the loss from the investment in additional energy projects in the year 2020 amounted Baht 45.26 million as presented in the statement of comprehensive income under administrative expenses.

10. RESTRICTED DEPOSITS WITH BANK

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company has fixed deposits totaling Baht 5.42 million, which are restricted for usage as they have been placed as collaterals, insurance of guarantee letter and credit card limit.

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the subsidiaries company have fixed deposits and bond in totaling Baht 0.22 million and Baht 0.03 million, respectively, which are restricted for usage as they have been placed as collaterals for bank guarantees in respect of certain agreements required in the normal course of business of the subsidiaries company.

11. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, details of other non-current financial assets are as follows :

		In Thousand Baht									
		Consolidated / Separate financial statements									
Type of business		Paid-up share capital		Percentage of shareholding (%)		Cost method		Fair Value method		Dividend income	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<u>Other investment</u>											
Formica (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of melamine laminated products	199,150	199,150	5	5	38,052	38,052	44,492	42,258	15,832	15,534
Panasonic SPT (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of electrical conduit pipes	170,000	170,000	5	5	11,660	11,660	40,038	35,870	2,501	-
Total other non-current financial assets						<u>49,712</u>	<u>49,712</u>	<u>84,530</u>	<u>78,128</u>	<u>18,333</u>	<u>15,534</u>

12. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

12.1 As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the balances of investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and related companies are as follows :

		In Thousand Baht									
		Consolidated financial statements									
		Paid-up share capital		Percentage of shareholding (%)		Cost method		Equity method		Dividend income	
Type of business		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<u>Investments</u>											
<u>Associated companies - equity method</u>											
Siam Steel Service Center Public Co., Ltd.	Steel cutting services and manufacturing of element steel parts	639,998	639,998	24.51	22.76	153,748	127,428	733,653	666,527	16,627	24,033
Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd.	Distribution of office furniture and furniture used for public	20,000	20,000	49	49	9,799	9,799	139,341	142,859	4,116	4,605
						<u>163,547</u>	<u>137,227</u>	<u>872,994</u>	<u>809,386</u>	<u>20,743</u>	<u>28,638</u>
<u>Indirect associated company - equity method</u>											
Lucky-Kingdom Center Co., Ltd.	Investment in shares	12,000	12,000	40	40	4,800	4,800	4,992	4,994	-	-
Total investments in associated companies - equity method								<u>877,986</u>	<u>814,380</u>	<u>20,743</u>	<u>28,638</u>

		In Thousand Baht							
		Separate financial statements							
Type of business		Paid-up share capital		Percentage of shareholding (%)		Cost method		Dividend income	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<u>Investments accounted by cost method</u>									
<u>Subsidiary companies</u>									
Sri Chareon International Co., Ltd.	Distribution of steel office furniture and furniture parts	14,000	14,000	99.99	99.99	14,000	14,000	-	-
Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd.	Distribution of office furniture and furniture used for public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,148
Siam Steel OC Co., Ltd.	Distribution of equipment, office furniture and industrial parts	20,000	20,000	51	51	10,200	10,200	851	-
Siam International Energy Co., Ltd.	Investment in alternative energy	160,000	160,000	99.99	99.99	160,000	160,000	-	-
Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of steel office furniture	88,000	88,000	51	51	69,165	69,165	3,877	1,427
Total investment in subsidiary companies						253,365	253,365	4,728	34,575
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment of investment						(8,192)	(8,192)	-	-
Net						245,173	245,173	4,728	34,575
<u>Associated companies</u>									
Siam Steel Service Center Public Co., Ltd.	Steel cutting services and manufacturing of element steel parts	639,998	639,998	24.51	22.76	153,748	127,428	16,627	24,033
Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd.	Distribution of office furniture and furniture used for public	20,000	20,000	49	49	9,799	9,799	4,116	4,605
Total investment in associated companies						163,547	137,227	20,743	28,638
Total dividend income from investments accounted by cost method								25,471	63,213

Associated companies

The following table summarizes the financial information of the significant associated companies as included in their own financial statements. The table also reconciles the summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the Company's interest in these associates.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd.		Siam Steel Service Center Public Company Limited	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue	455,257	417,863	4,688,346	3,458,834
Profit (loss) for the year	1,212	(8,401)	234,581	75,421
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	347	2,749	275
Total comprehensive income (loss)	1,212	(8,054)	237,329	75,696
Attributable to profit (loss) for the year				
Attributable to non - controlling interest	618	(4,285)	177,085	58,255
Attributable to investee's shareholders	594	(4,116)	57,496	17,166
Attributable to comprehensive for the year				
Attributable to non - controlling interest	618	177	2,075	212
Attributable to investee's shareholders	594	170	674	63
Current assets	340,202	321,352	3,098,510	2,122,139
Non-current assets	36,417	40,530	1,138,160	1,175,993
Current liabilities	(66,681)	(38,141)	(1,123,646)	(353,738)
Non-current liabilities	(8,155)	(14,770)	(99,396)	(100,256)
Net assets	<u>301,783</u>	<u>308,971</u>	<u>3,013,628</u>	<u>2,844,138</u>
Attributable to non - controlling interest	153,909	157,575	2,274,988	2,196,812
Attributable to investee's shareholders	147,874	151,396	738,640	647,326

- 12.2 As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the fair value of the investment in Siam Steel Service Center Public Company Limited, which is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, amounted to Baht 448.61 million (closing price Baht 2.86 per share, 156,856,000 common shares) and Baht 340.84 million (closing price Baht 2.34 per share, 145,656,000 common shares), respectively. For other investments in associates are not publicly listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and consequently do not have published price.

- 12.3 Movements in investments in associated companies for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial		Separate Financial	
	Statements		Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Book value - beginning as at January 1,	814,380	782,752	137,227	162,627
<u>Add</u> Purchase of investments in associated	26,320	-	26,320	-
<u>Add</u> : Share of profit from investment - in associated companies	58,029	13,545	-	-
<u>Less</u> : Dividend income	(20,743)	(28,639)	-	-
<u>Add</u> Loss of control companies	-	152,939	-	9,799
<u>Less</u> Change from the associates to subsidiary	-	(106,217)	-	(35,199)
Book value - net as at December 31,	<u>877,986</u>	<u>814,380</u>	<u>163,547</u>	<u>137,227</u>

- 12.4 Change of the subsidiary and associate companies during the year 2020.

Siam Okamura Steel Company Limited

On January 31, 2020, the Company has acquired 11% additional shares of Siam Okamura Steel Company Limited from the original shareholders which the Company formerly held 40% of the shares. As a result, the total shareholding is 51% of the total sold shares of such company. The objective of investment is implementation of the Company's asset rotation for Baht 33.97 million. After the share transfer, such company will change from the associate to the subsidiary and it has been included in the consolidated financial statements preparation from January 31, 2021, onwards.

Presently the Company is currently completed of valuation of the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities received as at the acquisition date. This valuation is currently in the process of being prepared, which will be completed within the period of 12 months from the date of acquisition as stipulated in the financial reporting standards No. 3 : Business Combinations. During this valuation period, the Company will retrospectively adjust the estimate previously recognized as at the acquisition date to reflect the additional information obtained regarding the facts and circumstances prevailing as at the acquisition date.

The value of acquired assets and the liabilities received from the shares of Siam Okamura Steel Company Limited as at January 31, 2020, which is the closest date to the business acquisition date, consisted of the following transactions:

	In Thousand Baht		
	Book value	Adjust fair value	Fair value
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	53,815	-	53,815
Trade and other current receivables	33,077	-	33,077
Inventory	130,353	-	130,353
Other current assets	4,465	-	4,465
Property, plant and equipment	180,118	194,267	374,385
Right-of-use assets	1,721	-	1,721
Other non-current asset	2,343	-	2,343
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Short-term loans from financial institutions	40,000	-	40,000
Trade and other current payable	49,673	-	49,673
Lease liabilities	1,726	-	1,726
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,465)	38,853	35,388
Non - current provisions for employee benefit	17,321	-	17,321
Net assets acquired	300,637	155,414	456,051
<u>(Less)</u> non-controlling interest 49%			(223,465)
Net assets acquired from the additional purchase			232,586
<u>(Less)</u> Cost of acquiring an investment 11%			(33,965)
Fair value of the subsidiary's shares - previously held 40%			(182,420)
Negative goodwill			16,201
Fair value of shares of subsidiary previously held			182,420
<u>(Less)</u> Investment value under the equity method as at January 31, 2020			(106,188)
Gain from revalued of investment			76,232
Cost of acquiring an investment			33,965
<u>(Less)</u> cash and cash equivalents of the acquired company			(53,814)
Cash inflow on acquisition of investment, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired			(19,849)

Siam Okamura International Company Limited

The Company has sold the investment in Siam Okamura International Company Limited of 4,000 shares at the selling price Baht 1,560.715 per share, totaling Baht 6.24 million. The investment has cost per book value in the amount of Baht 0.40 million. The Company has gain from sale of investment in the subsidiary in the amount of Baht 5.84 million as shown in the separate statement of comprehensive income under “Gain on sale of investment in the subsidiary company”. The Company records the resulting difference that arises from the loss of control in the subsidiary as profit (loss) for the period in the consolidated financial statements that are presented as follows:

	<u>In Thousand Baht</u>
The fair value of the consideration received	6,243
The fair value of the retained investment (49%)	152,939
The carrying amount of non-controlling interests	159,521
<u>(Less)</u> Net assets in the subsidiary that are derecognized	<u>(326,213)</u>
Loss from the loss of control in the subsidiary	<u>(7,510)</u>
Consisted of	
- Loss on sales of investment in subsidiary	(294)
- Loss from revalued of invesment	(7,216)
	<u>(7,510)</u>

12.5 Significant change in indirect subsidiary and discontinued operations

The indirect subsidiary had sold the investment in subsidiary, Rich Solar Energy Godo Kaisha Co.,Ltd. On December 3, 2020, Bangphra Green Energy Co.,Ltd., an indirect subsidiary, had entered into TK Interest Transfer Agreement to sell the investment in Rich Solar Energy Godo Kaisha Co.,Ltd., a manufacturer and distributor solar electric power in Japan, at 50% of total investment in Rich Solar Energy Godo Kaisha Co.,Ltd. It was the total investment amount held by the indirect subsidiary under the agreement required to pay on December 28, 2020 amounted JPY 1,011.37 million (or Baht 289.95 million) and the indirect subsidiary had paid such amount. As a result, the indirect subsidiary had gained from sale of investment amounted Baht 119.40 million that stated as profit from on dales of investment in indirect subsidiary in profit and loss for the year in the consolidated financial statements. After such sale of investment, the Company had loss of control and had not been the status as related companies. Therefore, the Company had prepared the consolidated financial statements by consolidating the operation results of Rich Solar Energy Godo Kaisha Co.,Ltd. for the period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 (the close date to the day when loss of control).

The operating results of Rich Solar Energy Godo Kaisha Co., Ltd. were separately presented under the heading of “Gain (loss) from discontinued operations for the year” in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. The details are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht
	2020
Revenues	196,233
Cost of service	(87,959)
Gross profit	108,274
Other income	3
Profit before expenses	108,277
Administrative expenses	(55,860)
Total expenses	(55,860)
Profit from operations	52,417
Finance costs	(20,465)
Profit before income tax expenses	31,952
Income tax expenses	(2,675)
Profit for the year	29,277
Other comprehensive income	
Item subsequently reclassifiable to profit or loss	
Exchange differences from foreign currency financial statement translation, net of tax	12,026
Other comprehensive income for the year	12,026
Total comprehensive income for the year from discontinued operation	41,303

Cash flow information from the discontinued operations for the years ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht
	2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	90,539
Cash flows used in investing activities	(7,057)
Cash flows from financing activities	(98,045)

Details of earnings per share of the discontinued operation are as below.

	In Thousand Baht
	2020
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.025

13. NON - CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The following table summarizes the information relating to each of the Group's subsidiary companies that has a material non-controlling interest, before any intra-group eliminations for the years ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht		
	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd.	Siam Steel OC Co., Ltd.	Siam Forest Management Co., Ltd.
Non-controlling interest percentage	49%	49%	40%
Current assets	310,219	34,274	774
Non-current assets	170,068	1,338	-
Current liabilities	(170,822)	(13,278)	(14,071)
Non-current liabilities	(25,456)	(1,189)	-
Net assets	284,009	21,145	(13,297)
Book value of non - controlling interest	139,164	10,361	(5,319)
Revenue	830,225	64,484	-
Profit (loss) for the year	13,820	(1,338)	(2,085)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year	1,706	-	-
Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interest	6,772	(656)	(834)
Comprehensive income (loss) allocated to non-controlling interest	836	-	-
Cash flows provided from (used in) operating activities	(20,803)	(4,408)	(484)
Cash flows provided from (used in) investing activities	(4,123)	-	-
Cash flows provided from (used in) financing activities	12,282	(2,633)	-
Exchange differences from translation of subsidiary	181	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(12,463)	(7,041)	(484)

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	In Thousand Baht							
	Consolidated Financial Statements							
	Land	Buildings and improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Transportation equipment	Intangibles Assets	Machinery and building under installation	Total
At Cost								
January 1, 2020	303,618	1,258,187	2,170,127	235,827	27,397	-	369,138	4,364,294
Increase	-	3,417	31,718	3,917	236	200	112,540	152,028
Net asset from the business acquisition	232,678	182,768	648,280	53,757	6,611	17,464	606	1,142,164
Disposal	-	(2,673)	(58,848)	(3,075)	(187)	-	(122,845)	(187,628)
Decrease from the loss of control in subsidiary	-	-	-	(57,510)	(794)	-	-	(58,304)
Declining from sale of indirect subsidiary	-	(267,834)	(1,399,688)	(217)	(2,403)	-	-	(1,670,142)
Transfer in (out)	-	116,341	1,889	1,172	-	-	(119,402)	-
Exchange differences from translation of indirect subsidiary	-	13,102	66,351	1,636	103	-	-	81,192
December 31, 2020	536,296	1,303,308	1,459,829	235,507	30,963	17,664	240,037	3,823,604
Increase	-	139	8,417	3,614	324	45	51,312	63,851
Disposal	-	-	(19,724)	(3,436)	(1,143)	-	-	(24,303)
Transfer in (out)	-	23,639	36,393	1,514	-	-	(67,439)	(5,893)
December 31, 2021	536,296	1,327,086	1,484,915	237,199	30,144	17,709	223,910	3,857,259
Accumulated depreciation								
January 1, 2020	-	665,860	667,686	221,530	16,516	-	-	1,571,592
Increase	-	40,908	105,906	13,998	3,127	783	-	164,722
Net asset from the business acquisition	-	116,961	592,226	40,132	4,841	13,618	-	767,778
Disposal	-	(504)	(6,450)	(3,072)	(187)	-	-	(10,213)
Decrease from the loss of control in subsidiary	-	-	-	(39,953)	(470)	-	-	(40,423)
Declining from sale of indirect subsidiary	-	(31,349)	(142,255)	(12,897)	(423)	-	-	(186,924)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences from translation of indirect subsidiary	-	726	3,276	323	(2)	-	-	4,323
December 31, 2020	-	792,602	1,220,389	220,061	23,402	14,401	-	2,270,855
Increase	-	28,865	51,664	7,311	2,766	857	-	91,463
Disposal	-	-	(18,587)	(3,436)	(1,093)	-	-	(23,116)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	(410)	-	-	-	-	(410)
December 31, 2021	-	821,467	1,253,056	223,936	25,075	15,258	-	2,338,792

	In Thousand Baht							
	Consolidated Financial Statements							
	Land	Buildings and improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Transportation equipment	Intangibles Assets	Machinery and building under installation	Total
<u>Allowance for impairments</u>								
January 1, 2020	6,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,517
Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2020	6,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,517
Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2021	6,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,517
<u>Net book value</u>								
December 31, 2020	529,779	510,706	239,440	15,446	7,561	3,263	240,037	1,546,232
December 31, 2021	529,779	505,619	231,859	13,263	5,069	2,451	223,910	1,511,950

As at December 31, 2020, the indirect subsidiary has pledged land and machines that are currently and will increase in the future as collaterals for loan from banks. On July 2, 2021 the indirect subsidiary has redeemed such collateral securities.

		In Thousand Baht					
		Separate Financial Statements					
	Land	Buildings and improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Transportation equipment	Machinery and building under installation	Total
<u>At Cost</u>							
January 1, 2020	282,658	917,373	613,838	180,163	23,545	285,608	2,303,185
Increase	-	3,334	1,020	1,314	-	109,437	115,105
Disposal	-	-	-	(2,565)	(187)	(40,069)	(42,821)
Transfer in (out)	-	114,512	-	-	-	(114,512)	-
December 31, 2020	282,658	1,035,219	614,858	178,912	23,358	240,464	2,375,469
Increase	-	-	392	2,932	-	50,082	53,406
Disposal	-	-	(1,380)	(650)	(63)	-	(2,093)
Transfer in (out)	-	23,639	35,871	1,514	-	(66,917)	(5,893)
December 31, 2021	282,658	1,058,858	649,741	182,708	23,295	223,629	2,420,889
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
January 1, 2020	-	645,407	577,842	174,801	15,036	-	1,413,086
Increase	-	16,718	6,530	2,215	2,205	-	27,668
Disposal	-	-	-	(2,565)	(186)	-	(2,751)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2020	-	662,125	584,372	174,451	17,055	-	1,438,003
Increase	-	22,698	13,694	2,503	2,205	-	41,100
Disposal	-	-	(1,380)	(650)	(63)	-	(2,093)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	(410)	-	-	-	(410)
December 31, 2021	-	684,823	596,276	176,304	19,197	-	1,476,600

	In Thousand Baht						Total
	Separate Financial Statements						
	Land	Buildings and improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Transportation equipment	Machinery and building under installation	
<u>Allowance for impairments</u>							
January 1, 2020	6,517	-	-	-	-	-	6,517
Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2020	6,517	-	-	-	-	-	6,517
Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2021	6,517	-	-	-	-	-	6,517
<u>Net book value</u>							
December 31, 2020	276,141	373,094	30,486	4,461	6,303	240,464	930,949
December 31, 2021	276,141	374,035	53,465	6,404	4,098	223,629	937,772
<u>Depreciation for the year 2020</u>							
Cost of goods sold							12,654
Selling and administrative expenses							11,649
Total							24,303
<u>Depreciation for the year 2021</u>							
Cost of goods sold							14,377
Selling and administrative expenses							13,291
Total							27,668

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the gross carrying amount of fully depreciated building and equipment which are still in use amounted to Baht 2,149.52 million and Baht 2,083.25 million, respectively, for the consolidated financial statements, and amounted to Baht 1,414.51 million and Baht 1,388.83 million for the separate financial statements.

15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Movements of the right-of-use assets account during the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are summarized below.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
As at January 1, 2020	27,192	215,884	12,151	8,431
Increase during the year	9,731	19,997	3,153	6,649
Net asset from the business acquisition	-	1,721	-	-
Depreciation for the year	(8,364)	(16,913)	(3,770)	(2,929)
Decrease from the loss of control in subsidiary	-	(15,028)	-	-
Exchange differences on translating financial statements	-	10,206	-	-
Declining from sale of indirect subsidiary	-	(188,675)	-	-
Decrease from rental reduction	(2,609)	-	(2,532)	-
Net book value as at December 31	<u>25,950</u>	<u>27,192</u>	<u>9,002</u>	<u>12,151</u>

16. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

16.1 Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deferred tax assets	23,069	21,960	18,594	17,739
Deferred tax liabilities	(55,944)	(57,581)	(17,715)	(18,785)
	<u>(32,875)</u>	<u>(35,621)</u>	<u>879</u>	<u>(1,046)</u>

16.2 Changes in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are summarized as follows :

		In Thousand Baht			
		Consolidated Financial Statements			
		Balance as at	Recognized as income (expense)		Balance as at
		December	Profit/ (Loss)	Other comprehensive	December
		31, 2020		income	31, 2021
Deferred tax assets					
	Allowance for expected credit losses	2,960	-	-	2,960
	Allowance for decline value in inventories	4,546	788	-	5,334
	Provisions for employee benefit	13,490	506	(426)	13,570
	Consignment	964	241	-	1,205
	Total	21,960	1,535	(426)	23,069
Deferred tax liabilities					
	The difference of depreciation of fixed assets between accounting base and tax base	18,785	1,070	-	17,715
	Property, plant and equipment	38,384	512	-	37,872
	Lease liabilities	412	55	-	357
	Total	57,581	1,637	-	55,944
		(35,621)	3,172	(426)	(32,875)

		In Thousand Baht					
		Consolidated Financial Statements					
		Balance as at	Net asset	Decrease from	Decrease from	Recognized as income (expense)	Balance as at
		December	from the	the loss of	sale indirect	Profit/ (Loss)	December
		31, 2019	business	control in	subsidiaries		31, 2020
			acquisition	subsidiary		Other comprehensive income	
Deferred tax assets							
	Allowance for expected credit losses	3,396	-	(483)	-	47	2,960
	Allowance for decline value in inventories	5,038	-	(1,149)	-	657	4,546
	Provisions for employee benefit	11,609	3,464	(848)	-	(1,778)	13,490
	Exchange differences on translating	5,411	-	-	(2,405)	-	-
	Consignment	869	-	-	-	95	964
	Allowance for decline in value of investment in the energy project	4,148	-	-	-	(4,148)	-
	Total	30,471	3,464	(2,480)	(2,405)	(5,127)	21,960
Deferred tax liabilities							
	The difference of depreciation of fixed assets between accounting base and tax base	18,629	-	-	-	(156)	18,785
	Property, plant and equipment	-	38,853	-	-	469	38,384
	Lease liabilities	-	(1)	1	-	(412)	412
	Total	18,629	38,852	1	-	(99)	57,581
		11,842	(35,388)	(2,481)	(2,405)	(5,226)	(35,621)

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate Financial Statements			
	Balance as at	Recognized as income (expense)		Balance as at
	December 31, 2020	Profit/ (Loss)	Other comprehensive income	December 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets:				
Allowance for expected credit losses	2,959	-	-	2,959
Allowance for decline value in inventories	3,989	238	-	4,227
Reserve for employee benefits obligation	9,799	271	-	10,070
Consignment	964	241	-	1,205
Lease liabilities	28	105	-	133
Total	<u>17,739</u>	<u>855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,594</u>
Deferred income tax liabilities				
The difference of depreciation of fixed assets between accounting base and tax base	18,785	1,070	-	17,715
Total	<u>18,785</u>	<u>1,070</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,715</u>
	<u>(1,046)</u>	<u>1,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>879</u>

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate Financial Statements			
	Balance as at	Recognized as income (expense)		Balance as at
	December 31, 2019	Profit/ (Loss)	Other comprehensive income	December 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets:				
Allowance for expected credit losses	2,844	115	-	2,959
Allowance for decline value in inventories	3,886	103	-	3,989
Reserve for employee benefits obligation	10,767	(2,011)	1,043	9,799
Consignment	869	95	-	964
Allowance for decline in value of investment in the energy project	4,148	(4,148)	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	28	-	28
Total	<u>22,514</u>	<u>(5,818)</u>	<u>1,043</u>	<u>17,739</u>
Deferred income tax liabilities				
The difference of depreciation of fixed assets between accounting base and tax base	18,629	(156)	-	18,785
Total	<u>18,629</u>	<u>(156)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,785</u>
	<u>3,885</u>	<u>(5,974)</u>	<u>1,043</u>	<u>(1,046)</u>

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group has accumulated tax losses since 2015 unused in the amount of Baht 236.44 million and amount Bath 164.33 million, respectively (Separate financial statement Bath 43.26 million and Bath 22.46 million, respectively) with the Group didn't record deferred tax asset from tax loss as it is still uncertain if the Group will have tax profit adequate for utilizing the

deferred tax asset.

17. SHORT-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

This account consisted of :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Promissory note	65,000	40,000	-	-
Total short-term loans from financial institutions	65,000	40,000	-	-

18. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES - GENERAL COMPANIES

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deposit received	82,817	109,684	76,476	109,484
Accrued expenses	60,085	47,541	50,467	42,776
Others liabilities	8,520	7,550	772	2,105
Total	151,422	164,775	127,715	154,365

19. LONG-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group has long-term loans from financial institutions as follows :

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Long-term loans from financial institutions beginning period	77,029	1,862,334	12,967	202,475
Additional long-term loan from financial institution	-	16,804	-	-
Repayment during the year	(69,846)	(269,633)	(5,784)	(189,508)
Net	7,183	1,609,505	7,183	12,967
Deferred finance costs	-	(45,562)	-	-
Translation adjustment	-	(52,559)	-	-
Declining from sale of indirect associated	-	(1,434,355)	-	-
Total	7,183	77,029	7,183	12,967
Less Current portion	(5,784)	(6,984)	(5,784)	(5,784)

Long-term loans from financial				
Institutions	1,399	70,045	1,399	7,183

As at December 31, 2021, the Company had long-term loans from financial institutions amount of Baht 7.18 million with interest at a rate of 4.75% per annum and December 31, 2020 the Company had long-term loans from financial institutions amount of Baht 12.97 million with interest at a rate of 4.75% per annum which are collateralized by the pledge of 112,702,000 shares of an associated company. In addition, the Company has to deposit dividends received from such shares into a bank account accumulatively until it reaches Baht 10 million as additional collateral. The Company also has to pledge shares belonging to the Company's directors of 25,000,000 shares as collateral for this loan. This loan is repayable within December 2020 and all collateralized have been redeemed.

20. LEASE LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are presented below.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
As at January 31,	25,369	180,696	12,483	8,431
Addition	10,722	16,957	3,153	6,649
Acquisition	-	1,726	-	-
Accretion of interest	1,122	2,944	644	644
Payments	(10,564)	(16,028)	(4,152)	(3,241)
Decrease from the loss of control in subsidiary	-	(15,035)	-	-
Declining from sale of indirect subsidiary	-	(145,891)	-	-
Decrease from rental reduction	(2,716)	-	(2,634)	-
As at December 31	23,933	25,369	9,494	12,483
<u>Less</u> Current portion	<u>(9,271)</u>	<u>(9,028)</u>	<u>(3,419)</u>	<u>(3,846)</u>
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	14,662	16,341	6,075	8,637

Amounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are comprise;

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16,473	16,913	3,770	2,929
Interest expense	1,340	2,944	650	644
Expense relating to short-term lease				
Leases of low-value assets	885	1,093	825	1,053

<u>18,698</u>	<u>20,950</u>	<u>5,245</u>	<u>4,626</u>
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21. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Employee benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follow:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	Financial Statements	Financial Statements	Financial Statements	Financial Statements
	2021	2020	2021	2020
The statements of financial position				
Defined benefit obligations as at January 1,	68,457	58,646	48,994	53,836
Loss (gain) estimation over actuarial principles	(2,132)	5,216	-	5,216
Current Service costs and interest	4,210	4,345	2,749	2,760
Employee benefit obligations paid	(1,510)	(12,833)	(1,396)	(12,818)
Net asset from the business acquisition	-	17,321	-	-
Decrease from the loss of control in subsidiary	-	(4,238)	-	-
Defined benefit obligations, as at December 31,	69,025	68,457	50,347	48,994
Reclassified to current portion	(16,679)	(16,673)	(16,368)	(16,377)
Net	52,346	51,784	33,979	32,617

The Group recognized actuarial gain or loss in the statements of other comprehensive income.

Revenues and expenses recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	Financial Statements	Financial Statements	Financial Statements	Financial Statements
	2021	2020	2021	2020
The statement of comprehensive income				
Recognized in profit or loss				
Past service costs and interest	-	-	-	-
Current service costs and interest				
Cost of sales	1,069	1,747	756	766
Selling expenses	464	279	464	278
Administrative expenses	2,173	1,598	1,038	1,004
Interest on obligation	504	721	491	712
Total	4,210	4,345	2,749	2,760
Recognized in other comprehensive income				
Loss (gain) estimation over actuarial principles	(2,132)	5,216	-	5,216
Total	(2,132)	5,216	-	5,216
Total	2,078	9,561	2,749	7,976

Gain and loss from the estimate based on actuarial principles recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, arise from

Recognize in the statement of comprehensive income

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Improvement from experience	(1,229)	1,136	-	1,136
Population assumption	(460)	2,843	-	2,843
Financial assumption	(443)	1,237	-	1,237
Total	(2,132)	5,216	-	5,216

Significant assumptions based on actuarial techniques

Significant assumptions based on actuarial techniques as at report date are as follows;

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Discount rate : Monthly staff	0.36% - 2.82%	0.36% - 1.82%	0.92%	0.92%
Discount rate : Daily staff	1.36% - 2.32%	0.36% - 1.96%	1.36%	1.36%
Average future salary increment rate	3.66% - 5.45%	3.46% - 5.45%	5.40% - 5.45%	5.40% - 5.45%
Mortality rate	TMO 2017	TMO 2017	TMO 2017	TMO 2017
Normal retirement age	60 years	60 years	60 years	60 years

Sensitivity analysis

The results of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligations as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are summarized below:

	In Thousand Baht			
	2021			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (percentage of change 0.5%)	(2,226)	2,186	(1,236)	1,303
Future salary increase rate (percentage of change 0.5%)	2,299	(2,302)	1,303	(1,378)
Staff turnover rate (percentage of change 1.0%)	(5,271)	8,952	(3,216)	6,585

	In Thousand Baht			
	2020			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (percentage of change 0.5%)	(2,314)	2,460	(1,350)	1,423
Future salary increase rate (percentage of change 0.5%)	2,427	(2,304)	1,384	(1,327)
Staff turnover rate (percentage of change 1.0%)	(5,112)	5,776	(2,943)	3,273

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Within one year	16,638	16,689	16,368
Between 2 - 5 years	21,152	16,718	12,742	12,742
Between 6 - 10 years	31,203	32,981	23,068	23,068
Between 11 - 15 years	18,854	18,716	9,897	9,897
More than 16 years	10,930	17,818	-	-
Total	98,777	102,922	62,075	62,085

22. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has an appropriate financial structure and preserves the ability to continue its business as a going concern.

According to the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.24 : 1 and 0.28 : 1, respectively.

According to the separate statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.20 : 1 and 0.23 : 1, respectively.

23. LEGAL RESERVE

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net income after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward, (if any), until the reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

Under the terms of the Civil and Commercial Code, ten subsidiaries are required to set aside as statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net income at each dividend declaration as the statutory reserve until the statutory reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

24. PROVIDENT FUND

The Company established a provident fund under the Provident Fund Act (B.E. 2530). The fund is contributed to by the employees and the Company and is managed by Kasikorn Asset Management. The fund will be paid to the employees upon termination in accordance with the rules of the fund. The Company has contributed to provident fund for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 as follow:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Provident fund	4,793	5,256	2,674	3,006

27. DIVIDEND

Details of the Company's dividends declaration and payments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows :

2021	Approved by	Qualified common share (Shares)	Dividend per share (Baht)	Dividend paid (Thousand Baht)	Paid date
Annual dividend	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on April 29, 2021	593,125,849	0.05	29,656	May 27, 2021
2020	Approved by	Qualified common share (Shares)	Dividend per share (Baht)	Dividend paid (Thousand Baht)	Paid date
Annual dividend	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on July 10, 2020	593,125,849	0.05	29,656	August 4, 2020

Details of the subsidiary's dividends declaration and payments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows :

2021	Approved by	Qualified common share (Shares)	Dividend per share (Baht)	Dividend paid (In Thousand Baht)			Paid date
				Portion of the Company	Portion of non-controlling interest	Total	
<u>Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd.</u>							
Annual dividend	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on March 22, 2021	880,000	8.64	3,877	3,726	7,603	April 20, 2021
<u>Siam Steel OC Co.,Ltd.</u>							
Annual dividend	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on March 31, 2021	200,000	8.34	851	817	1,668	June 30, 2021
Total				4,728	4,543	9,271	

2020	Approved by	Qualified common share (Shares)	Dividend pers hare (Baht)	Dividend paid (In Thousand Baht)			Paid date
				Portion of the Company	Portion of non- controlling interest	Total	
<u>Siam Okamura International Co., Ltd.</u>							
Interim dividend	Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders No.1 held on January 30, 2020	200,000	325	33,148	31,852	65,000	January 30, 2020
<u>Siam Okamura Steel Co., Ltd.</u>							
Annual dividend	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on March 31, 2021	880,000	3.18	1,427	1,372	2,799	April 30, 2020
Indirect subsidiary Companies							
<u>Rich Solar Energy Godokaisha Co', Ltd.</u>							
Annual dividend		-	-	17,264	34,493	51,757	December 2020
Total				51,839	67,717	119,556	

26. OTHER INCOME

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Continued operation				
Rental revenue	28,211	30,480	38,594	33,533
Reveral of provision in litigation	-	203	-	203
Other service income	21,354	61,155	13,603	54,322
Utilities income	1,723	6,507	1,527	6,657
Interest income	871	1,641	2,812	15,996
Tax compensation income	251	302	251	302
Commission income	4,395	2,773	4,395	3,034
Revenue from the sale of the scrap	9,978	3,455	-	-
Gain on foreign exchange rates	6,204	1,632	-	2,030
Gain from sale of assets	411	482	184	131
Total	73,398	108,630	61,366	116,208

27. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Continued operation				
Raw materials and supplies used	271,153	288,562	271,153	288,562
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in process	(39,642)	64,650	602	37,185
Cost of sales in finished goods	54,508	145,804	-	-
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	293,411	337,834	175,741	226,382
Subcontractor expenses	35,887	45,820	35,832	45,597
Allowance for expected credit losses	4,731	921	121	1,727
Depreciation and amortization	99,827	183,636	44,870	30,597
Costs of construction	78,015	114,002	78,015	114,002
Transportation fee	78,475	77,655	69,777	69,309
Rental expenses	14,951	4,197	4,571	4,020
Utilities expenses	13,258	17,578	10,448	11,317
Consulting fees	8,268	18,879	8,088	16,812
Loss from investment in the energy project	-	22,050	-	45,265
Loss from fire incident	-	12,165	-	-
Allowance for decline value of inventories	3,944	3,048	1,190	517

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Discontinued operation				
Depreciation and amortization	-	87,953	-	-
Costs of services	-	10,519	-	-
Utilities expenses	-	2,377	-	-
Property tax	-	12,578	-	-

28. Tax expense (income)

28.1 Major components of tax expense (income)

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Income tax expense (income) shown in profit or loss :				
Current tax expense:				
Income tax expense for the year	404	607	-	-
Deferred tax expense (income):				
Changes in temporary differences relating to the original recognition and reversal	(3,172)	5,226	(1,925)	5,974
Total	<u>(2,768)</u>	<u>5,833</u>	<u>(1,925)</u>	<u>5,974</u>
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income :				
Gain (loss) estimation over actuarial principle	426	1,043	-	1,043
Exchange differences on translating	-	(3,006)	-	-
Total	<u>426</u>	<u>(1,963)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,043</u>

28.2 A numerical reconciliation between tax expense (income) and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 which are summarized as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Accounting profit (loss) for the period	(1,728)	134,408	8,814	78,936
The applicable tax rate (%)	20	20	20	20
Tax expense (income) at the applicable tax rate	(346)	26,882	1,763	15,787
Reconciliation items:				
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining tax profit:				
- Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining taxable profit	15,235	5,683	13,934	10,267
Tax effect of income or profit that are not required in determining taxable profit:				
- Exemption of non-taxable dividend income	(3,667)	(6,559)	(8,761)	(15,749)
- Others	(13,990)	(20,173)	(8,861)	(4,331)
Total reconciliation items	<u>(2,422)</u>	<u>(21,049)</u>	<u>(3,688)</u>	<u>(9,813)</u>
Total tax expense (income)	<u>(2,768)</u>	<u>5,833</u>	<u>(1,925)</u>	<u>5,974</u>

28.3 A numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	2021		2020	
	Tax amount (In Thousand Baht)	Tax rate (%)	Tax amount (In Thousand Baht)	Tax rate (%)
Accounting profit (loss) before tax expense for the year	(1,728)		134,408	
Tax expense (income) at the applicable tax rate	(346)	20.00	26,882	20.00
Reconciliation items	(2,422)	(140.16)	(21,049)	(15.66)
Tax expense (income) at the average effective tax rate	(2,768)	(120.16)	5,833	4.34

	Separate Financial Statements			
	2021		2020	
	Tax amount (In Thousand Baht)	Tax rate (%)	Tax amount (In Thousand Baht)	Tax rate (%)
Accounting profit (loss) before tax expense for the year	8,814		78,935	
Tax expense (income) at the applicable tax rate	1,763	20.00	15,787	20.00
Reconciliation items	(3,687)	(41.83)	(9,813)	(12.43)
Tax expense (income) at the average effective tax rate	(1,924)	(21.83)	5,974	7.57

29. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

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

	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	For the years ended December 31,		For the years ended December 31,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Profit (loss) for the years to equity holders (Thousand Baht)				
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent company	(5,029)	153,975	10,738	72,962
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	593,126	593,126	593,126	593,126
Basic earnings (loss) per share of the parent company				
Profit (loss) for the years (Thousand Baht per share)	(0.008)	0.260	0.018	0.123

30. SEGMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In Thousand Baht										
Consolidated Financial Statements										
For the years ended December 31,										
	2021					2020				
	Furniture	Revenue of construction work	Energy	Eliminated	Total	Furniture	Revenue of construction work	Energy (Restated)	Eliminated	Total
Revenues from sales and service	1,661,581	-	4,637	(25,250)	1,640,968	1,567,055	-	51,108	(41,517)	1,576,646
Revenues from construction work	-	90,142	-	-	90,142	-	163,870	-	-	163,870
Total revenues	1,661,581	90,142	4,637	(25,250)	1,731,110	1,567,055	163,870	51,108	(41,517)	1,740,516
Costs of sales and services	(1,432,450)	-	(1,509)	27,869	(1,406,090)	(1,287,665)	-	(34,253)	42,347	(1,279,571)
Costs of construction work	-	(78,015)	-	-	(78,015)	-	(114,002)	-	-	(114,002)
Total cost	(1,432,450)	(78,015)	(1,509)	27,869	(1,484,105)	(1,287,665)	(114,002)	(34,253)	42,347	(1,393,573)
Total gross profit - Continued operation	229,131	12,127	3,128	2,619	247,005	279,390	49,868	16,855	830	346,943
Total gross profit - Discontinued operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,274	-	108,274
Property, plant and equipment					1,511,950					1,546,232
Other assets					2,023,228					2,120,306
Total assets as at December 31,					3,535,178					3,666,538
Total liabilities as at December 31,					695,124					799,102

31. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Changes in the liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements (In Baht)			
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash transaction	Balance as at
	January	increase	Increase	December
	1, 2021	(decrease)*	(decrease)	31, 2021
Short-term loans from related companies	64,550	(13,500)	-	51,050
Long-term loan from financial institution	77,029	(69,846)	-	7,183
Lease liability	25,369	(11,071)	9,635	23,933
Total	166,948	(94,417)	9,635	82,166

	Consolidated financial statements (In Baht)				
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash transaction		Balance as at
	January	increase	Increase	Reverse from	December
	1, 2020	(decrease)*	(decrease)	selling of	31, 2020
				subsidiaries	
Short-term loans from related companies	53,500	11,050	-	-	64,550
Long-term loan from financial institution	1,657,132	(252,829)	(1,274,715)	(52,559)	77,029
Lease liability	180,696	(172,284)	16,957	-	25,369
Total	1,891,328	(414,063)	(1,257,758)	(52,559)	166,948

	Separate Financial Statements (In Baht)			
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash	Balance as at
	January	increase	transaction	December
	1, 2021	(decrease)*	Increase	31, 2021
Long-term loan from financial institution	12,967	(5,784)	-	7,183
Lease liability	12,483	(3,502)	3,152	12,133
Total	25,450	(9,286)	3,152	19,316

	Separate Financial Statements (In Baht)			
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash	Balance as at
	January	increase	transaction	December
	1, 2020	(decrease)*	Increase	31, 2020
Long-term loan from financial institution	202,475	(189,508)	-	12,967
Lease liability	8,431	(2,597)	6,649	12,483
Total	210,906	(192,105)	6,649	25,450

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

32. BANK GUARANTEE AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at December 31, 2021, the Company has outstanding guarantees of approximately Baht 201.33 million which were issued by certain local banks as required in the normal course of business of the Company.

As at December 31, 2021, the subsidiary companies have outstanding guarantees of approximately Baht 2.07 million which were issued by certain local banks as required in the normal course of business of the subsidiary company.

33. COMMITMENT

As at December 31, 2021, the Group has various operating lease agreement covering its office premises, warehouse and related utility service, vehicles and land for periods of 1-3 years. Under the terms of these agreements, the Company and its subsidiary companies are committed to pay the rental as follows :

	In Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
Within 1 year	825	2,083
Within 2 years - 5 years	-	222

34. DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

34.1 Interest Rate Risk

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group has financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rate risk as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	2021			
	Floating rate	Fixed rate	None -interest	Total
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	249,292	-	295	249,587
Trade accounts receivable from sales and services	-	-	216,533	216,533
Other current receivables	-	-	31,072	31,072
Trade accounts receivable from construction work	-	-	2,602	2,602
Current contract assets	-	-	24,245	24,245
Restricted deposit with bank	5,640	-	-	5,640
Trade and other non - current receivables	-	-	54,506	54,506
Short-term loan from financial institution	-	65,000	-	65,000
Short - term loan from related companies	-	51,050	-	51,050
Trade accounts payable - general suppliers	-	-	185,916	185,916
Trade and other current payables - related companies	-	-	20,911	20,911
Long-term loans from financial institutions	7,183	-	-	7,183
Lease liabilities	-	23,939	-	23,939

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	2020			
	Floating rate	Fixed rate	None - interest	Total
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	460,262	-	245	460,507
Trade accounts receivable from sales and services	-	-	167,961	167,961
Other current receivables	-	-	73,456	73,456
Trade accounts receivable from construction work	-	-	55,727	55,727
Current contract assets	-	-	30,203	30,203
Restricted deposit with bank	5,448	-	-	5,448
Trade and other non - current receivables	-	-	51,336	51,336
Short-term loan from financial institution	-	40,000	-	40,000
Short - term loan from related companies	-	64,550	-	64,550
Trade accounts payable - general suppliers	-	-	183,637	183,637
Trade and other current payables - related companies	-	-	28,582	28,582
Long-term loans from financial institutions	77,028	-	-	77,028
Lease liabilities	-	25,369	-	25,369

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate Financial Statements			
	2021			
	Floating rate	Fixed rate	None - interest	Total
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	160,279	-	205	160,484
Trade accounts receivable from sales and services	-	-	139,019	139,019
Other current receivables	-	-	235,395	235,395
Trade accounts receivable from construction work	-	-	2,602	2,602
Current contract assets	-	-	24,245	24,245
Short-term loan to related companies	-	-	57,691	57,691
Restricted deposit with bank	5,420	-	-	5,420
Trade and other non-current receivables	-	-	54,506	54,506
Trade accounts payable - general suppliers	-	-	91,557	91,557
Trade and other current payables - related companies	-	-	21,878	21,878
Long-term loans from financial institutions	7,183	-	-	7,183
Lease liabilities	-	9,493	-	9,493

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate Financial Statements			
	2020			
	Floating rate	Fixed rate	None - interest	Total
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	254,679	-	165	254,844
Trade accounts receivable from sales and services	-	-	102,715	102,715
Other current receivables	-	-	211,527	211,527
Trade accounts receivable from construction work	-	-	55,727	55,727
Current contract assets	-	-	30,203	30,203
Short-term loan to related companies	-	-	98,439	98,439
Restricted deposit with bank	5,420	-	-	5,420
Trade and other non-current receivables	-	-	51,336	51,336
Trade accounts payable - general suppliers	-	-	129,802	129,802
Trade and other current payables - related companies	-	-	28,814	28,814
Long-term loans from financial institutions	12,967	-	-	12,967
Lease liabilities	-	12,482	-	12,482

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the financial instruments classified by the periods of time from the statement of financial position date to their maturity dates are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	At of December 31, 2021					
	At call	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	Over 12 months	Total	Interest rate
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	249,587	-	-	-	249,587	0.05% - 0.25%
Restricted deposit with bank	-	5,640	-	-	5,640	0.125% - 3.00%
Short-term loan from financial institution	-	65,000	-	-	65,000	1.30% - 1.31%
Short - term loans from related company	-	31,500	19,550	-	51,050	1.00% - 1.475%
Long-term loans from financial institutions	-	-	-	7,183	7,183	4.75%

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	At of December 31, 2020					
	At call	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	Over 12 months	Total	Interest rate
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	460,507	-	-	-	460,507	0.05% - 0.25%
Restricted deposit with bank	-	5,448	-	-	5,448	0.125% - 0.625%
Short-term loan from financial institution	-	25,000	15,000	-	40,000	1.50% - 2.50%
Short - term loans from related company	-	-	10,000	54,550	64,550	1.30% - 1.305%
Long-term loans from financial institutions	-	3,492	3,492	70,044	77,028	4.75%

	In Thousand Baht					
	Separate Financial Statements					
	At of December 31, 2021					
	At call	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	Over 12 months	Total	Interest rate
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	160,484	-	-	-	160,484	0.125% - 0.25%
Short-term loans from related companies	-	57,691	-	-	57,691	4.75%
Restricted deposit with bank	-	5,420	-	-	5,420	0.125%
Loans from financial institutions	-	-	-	7,183	7,183	4.75%

	In Thousand Baht					
	Separate Financial Statements					
	At of December 31, 2020					
	At call	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	Over 12 months	Total	Interest rate
<u>Financial assets / liabilities</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	254,844	-	-	-	254,844	0.125% - 0.25%
Short-term loans from related companies	-	98,439	-	-	98,439	7.80%
Restricted deposit with bank	-	5,420	-	-	5,420	1.75%
Loans from financial institutions	-	2,892	2,892	7,183	12,967	4.75%

34.2 Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from trading transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies

As at December 31, 2021, the balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are as follows :

Foreign currency	Financial assets (Thousand)	Financial liabilities (Thousand)	Average exchange rate as at December 31, 2021 (Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)
USD	474	102	33.4199
JPY	4,099	-	0.2906
CNY	-	164	5.2507

34.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle obligations to the Company within the normal terms of trade. To manage this risk, the Company and its subsidiaries periodically assess the financial viability of customers.

34.4 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party is unable or unwilling to meet a commitment agreed with the Group. To manage this risk, the Group periodically assess the financial viability of customers.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable recorded in the statement of financial position, net of allowance accounts, is the maximum exposure to credit risk.

34.5 Fair value

The Group's use the market approach to measure and disclosure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured or disclosure at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards, except that the cost approach or income approach is used when there is no active market or when a quoted market price is not available.

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Use of quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Use of inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (e.g. prices) or indirectly (e.g. derived from prices).

Level 3 - The fair values of other non-current financial assets, which are non-marketable securities are based on the net asset method whereby the information is reasonably available.

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group has assets that are measured at fair value or fair value. Classified by fair value hierarchy as follows:-

	Consolidated financial statements/Separate financial statements (In Thousand Baht)			
	As at December 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	84,530	84,530

	Consolidated financial statements/Separate financial statements (In Thousand Baht)			
	As at December 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	78,128	78,128

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

	<u>In Thousand Baht</u>
	<u>Consolidated financial statements/Separate financial statements</u>
Balance as at January 1, 2020	49,712
The effects from first-time adoption of new accounting policies	28,416
Total gains or losses:	
in other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>
Balance as at January 1, 2021	78,128
Total gains or losses:	
in other comprehensive income	<u>6,402</u>
Balance as at December 31, 2021	<u><u>84,530</u></u>

34.6 Fair values of financial instruments

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

35. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain amounts in the financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2020 have been reclassified to the current period classification with no effect to the previously reported profit for the period or shareholder's equity.

36. EFFECT FROM THE FIRE INCIDENT

According to Siam Biomass Manufacturing Co., Ltd., as an indirect subsidiary, had suffered from fire incident in 2020, the loss from such incident had been recorded at the total amount of Baht 55.87 million. In January 2021, the Company had received the compensation from the insurers amounted Baht 43.71 million. Due to the policy specified the benefits to the bank in accordance with the obligation as the assets were obliged to the bank as a guarantee, therefore, it had been recorded as other receivables in the statement of financial position and other income amounted Baht 43.71 million. The Company had stated the net other income from other expense as the total loss of Baht 12.16 million in the statement of comprehensive income for the year 2020.

In March 2021, the indirect subsidiary had received the compensation from the insurers amounted Baht 43.71 million including some operating capital to repay all loan from bank. Currently, the subsidiary is in the process of redeeming the guarantee obligation with the bank and carrying out the restoration of buildings and machineries in order to resume its production as soon as possible.

37. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On February 25, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution to propose the payment of a dividend from operating result for the year ended December 31, 2021 of Baht 0.01 per share, total amount of Baht 5.93 million on May 27, 2022 to the common shareholders. The dividend payments must be approved at the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders.

38. AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on February 25, 2022.