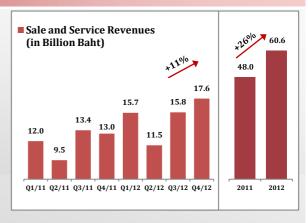


1. Highlights

- SSI has been selected as a newcomer in the SET100 index in the first 6 months of 2013.
- As at 27 Feb 13, the Company received the proceeds of 6,184 MB from offering 9,094 million shares and the proceeds of 1,568 MB from selling shares in TCRSS; and the Company additionally invested 360 MUSD in SSI UK.
- TCRSS became the first in Thailand who achieved 10 m tons of cumulative production of cold-rolled steel, on 19 Oct 12.
- Anti-dumping duty on HRC Boron-added from China (26 Dec 12 - 25 Dec 17), and Safeguard HRC Alloy-added, effective for 200 days (27 Feb 13 -14 Sep 13)



Fourth Quarter of 2012

- Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate of 2.01
- Sale and service revenues of Baht 17,599 million, the highest quarterly record; from HRC sales of 647 k tons, the second highest level after Q1/2010; and slab sales of 666 k tons, 25% of which were sold to external parties
- HRC Spread USD 73/ton
- HRC Rolling Margin* 10.6%
- HRC EBITDA of USD 18.5/ton
- Slab Spread USD 54/ton, Slab Margin 10.7%
- Negative Group EBITDA of Baht 2,078 million
- Net loss of Baht 3,259 million
- Net debt** of Baht 51,639 million

Year 2012

- LTIFR of 2.55
- Sale and service revenues of Baht 60,604 million, the highest yearly record; from HRC shipments of 2,184 k tons, the second highest level after 2010; and slab sales of 1,680 k tons, 18% of which were sold to external parties
- HRC Spread USD 89/ton
- HRC Rolling Margin* 12.5%
- HRC EBITDA of USD 16.0/ton
- Slab Spread USD 41/ton, Slab Margin 7.8%
- Negative Group EBITDA of Baht 10,680 million
- Net loss of Baht 15,903 million

Note: * HRC Rolling Margin = HRC Spread/average selling price

** Net debt = Interest Bearing Debt - Cahs and cash equivalents

2. Business Outlook on Q1/2013

- HRC Apparent Steel Supply in Q1/2013 is likely to decrease to be approx. 1.83 million tons, declining by 3.93% QoQ, as import volume is expected to decrease.
- HRC shipment in Q1/2013 is expected to grow by 7% QoQ, where HRC average selling price is likely to increase whilst slab price is likely to fall. As a result, HRC Rolling Margin is expected to improve to be in range of 18 - 20%
- For Iron and Steel Making Business, slab sale is expected to grow by 7% QoQ, which 39% of slab sales will be sold to external parties, and Slab Margin would be in range of 15 17%

About SSI

Sahaviriya Steel Industries PLC or SSI is ASEAN's largest fully-integrated flat steel producer with 4 million ton annual capacity of hot rolled steel sheet in coils (HRC). SSI endeavors to supply premium-grade steel sheets to cater to the region's growing demand in various sectors such as automobile, energy, transportation and construction sectors. In the upstream side, SSI owns SSI Teesside, a 3.6 million tons per annum fully-integrated iron-steel making plant located in Redcar in the northeast of UK, through a wholly-owned subsidiary Sahaviriya Steel Industry UK Limited ("SSI UK"). SSI Teesside supplies premium-grade steel slabs to SSI to feed its growing demand, as well as to other rolling mills around the world. In the downstream side, SSI has investments in joint-venture downstream plants: namely Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet PLC ("TCRSS") - Thailand's first and largest cold roll mill, and Thai Coated Steel Sheet Co Ltd ("TCS") - Southeast Asia's first and largest electro-galvanizing line. All SSI's plants in Thailand are located on a world-class coastal industrial site in Bang Saphan, Prachuap Khirikhan Province, 400km south of Bangkok on the western peninsula of Thailand, where they are efficiently integrated with its privately-owned deep-sea port (Prachuap Port Co Ltd or PPC), which allows import of raw materials and export of finished products in large economy of scale. SSI extends its engineering capabilities into its wholly-owned subsidiary, West Coast Engineering Co Ltd or WCE, which specializes in engineering, maintenance, spare parts production, fabrication, erection and commissioning service. Our people's passion and energy is captured in the Company's vision statement - "innovate premium value steel products and services for customers; generate consistent profit and sustainable value for stakeholders."



Table 1: Financial Highlights of the Company, its Subsidiaries and Jointly-Controlled Entities

Consolidated	million Baht	Separate Financial Statements	EBITDA/ton (Baht)	EBITDA (million Baht)
Sale and Service Revenues	17,599	SSI (Hot-Rolled Coils)	567	367
Group EBITDA*	(2,078)	SSI UK (Iron and Steel Making)	-	(2,293)
Net Profit (Loss)	(3,259)	PPC (Deep Sea Port)		94
EPS (Baht)	(0.15)	WCE (Engineering & Maintenance Service)		39
D/E Ratio**	3.49	TCRSS (Cold-Rolled Coils)	2,102	294

^{*} EBITDA = Earning Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

3. Industry Overview and Outlook

Steel Industry in 04/2012 and Year 2012

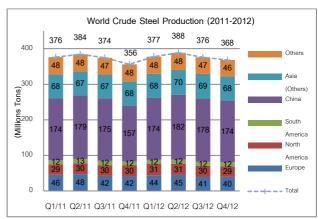
In 2012 - World Apparent Steel Use estimated to be 1,409 million tons, +2.1% YoY; whereby World Crude Steel Production increased to 1,548 million tons, +1.2 % YoY

World Steel Industy: Situations of economic crisis in Europe and the United States continued through Q4/2012; as a result, world crude steel production in Q4/2012 slightly declined to 368 million tons, or decreased by 2.0% QoQ, but increased by 3.5% YoY. Regarding the gross production of steel by region, production volume in Q4/2012 slightly dropped from those in Q3/2012 in almost every region, especially China and Europe, as shown in Figure 1. This is because most producers cut production whlist waiting for additional economic stimulus measures as well as the solutions for the US's fiscal cliff situation. However, there have been some signs of recovery in steel industry i.e. China's Purchasing Manager Index (PMI) in December 2012 increased to 50.9 while the US's unemployment rate remained at level below 8%.

In 2012, world crude steel production was approximately 1,548 million tons, or increased by 1.2% YoY, driven by China and North Amerca whose production grew 3.1% YoY and 2.5% YoY respectively. Earlier in October 2012, World Steel

In Q4/2012, steel prices were slightly weakening from Q3/2012. The average prices of HRC CFR East Asia Import in Q4/2012 were in range of USD 557 – 570 per ton whilst the average prices of slab were in range of USD 477 – 487, as shown in Figure 2. However, there was a recovery sign of iron ore prices in range of USD 121 – 123 per ton.

Association (WSA) has forecasted Apparent Steel Use for 2012 of 1,409 million tons, or increased by 2.1% YoY from 1,381 million tons in 2011, as a result of higher demand from NAFTA and Asia countries.



<u>Figure 1:</u> World Crude Steel Production in 2011 – 2012 (Source: monthly estimates from WSA website)

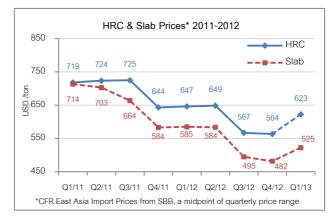


Figure 2: Average Prices of HRC and Slab in 2011 – 2012

^{**} D/E Ratio = Interest Bearing Debt/Equities

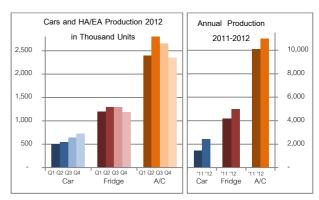
^{***} TCRSS is accounted for under Equity Method and not included in Group EBITDA



Thailand Steel Industry: In 2012, Thailand's HRC Apparent Steel Supply was at 16.6 million tons, the highest record, or increased by 12.2% YoY. In Q4/2012, the government's economic stimulus measures to boost domestic consumption encouraged industrial sectors to increase their production especially automotive sector, where car production surged to 730 thousand units in Q4/2012. However, gross production of home appliances slightly declined in Q4/2012, as shown in Figure 3.

Thailand HRC Industry In Q4/2012, total HRC domestic production was 601,153 tons, or decreased by 8.1% QoQ, whereas HRC import increased to 1,314,381 tons, or surged by 31.1% QoQ. As a result, total Apparent Steel Supply increased by 15.4% QoQ to 1,904,923 tons in Q4/2012, as shown in Figure 4.

In conclusion, total HRC Apparent Steel Supply in 2012 was 6,641,517 tons, the highest record, consisting of 2,552,172 tons from domestic production, dropped by 12.4% YoY, and 4,112,964 tons HRC imports, or increased by 87.6% YoY.



<u>Figure 3:</u> Domestic Production Volume of Car, Refrigerator, and Air Conditioner

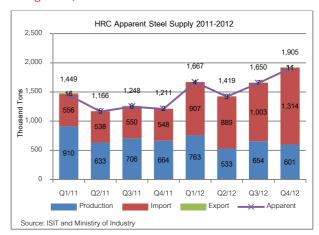


Figure 4: Thailand HRC Apparent Steel Supply in 2011 - 2012

Outlook on World Steel Indutry in Q1/2013

In 2013 – World Apparent Steel Use is likely to grow to 1,455 million tons, or increased by 3.2% YoY, with China as the major steel consumer

World Steel Industry Despite the fact that many countries are still facing difficulties from economic crisis, the measures to tackle such problems have become clearer, especially in the US where the Senate voted in favor for an extension of the debt ceiling until 19 May 2013 resulting in less concern over the defaults on its public debt. In addition, China's manufacturing sector was expected to continuingly grow from last year, and to drive growth in steel industry in Q1/2013.

World Steel Association (WSA) has estimated world's Apparent Steel Use to grow by 3.2% YoY to 1,455 million tons, where China is yet expected to be the largest steel consumer for approximately 659.2

million tons, or 3.1% growing YoY; while ASEAN is expected to consume 56.5 million tons, or 3.3% increase YoY. Lastly, steel demand in Europe is expected to slightly grow by 2.4% YoY to 148.1 million tons following the slight recover from economic situation.

Prices of steel in Q1/2013 are anticipated to continuingly improve from the end of last year, especially iron ore whose prices are projected to be in range of USD 152 – 155 per ton. Meanwhile, slab and HRC prices are expected to be in range of USD 515 – 535 and USD 615 – 632 per ton respectively. (Estimated prices are based on average prices up to 26 February 2013, as detailed in Table 7.)



Thailand Steel Industry Slight growth is expected in Q1/2013 due to continuing demand of steel for automotive sector from last year combining with effects from the government's economic stimulus measures. However, export growth would still be marginal. As a result, HRC Apparent Steel Supply in 2013 is projected at 7.08 million tons, implying growth of 6.6% YoY, as shown in Figure 5.

Office of Industrial Economics (OIE) has projected the manufacturing production index (MPI) in 2013 to expand approximately 3.5 – 4.5% led by automotive industry which expecting growth of 3% YoY, with a production volume of 2.5 million units, and electrical appliances and electronics sector which also expecting growth of 3% growth YoY resulting from the government's economic stimulus plans.

On the other hand, Iron and Steel Institute of Thailand (ISIT) has anticipated domestic steel demand in 2013 to be approximately 17.5 million

tons, or growing by 7.2% YoY. Flat steel products used in automotive industry would be increasing as there are a large number of cars to be delivered in 2013, despite the first-car tax rebate policy has ended in 2012. Meanwhile, long steel product demand is also expected to grow following the growth in property and construction sector affected from the government's economic stimulus measures.

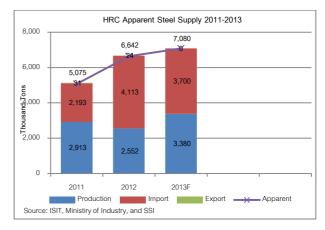


Figure 5: Estimate for HRC Apparent Steel Supply in 2013

4. Business Results

04/2012 Resutls

The Company and its subsidiaries recorded sale and service revenues of Baht 17,599 million, or increased by 11% QoQ and 35% YoY, due to increasing sale volume of HRC and Iron and Steel Making Buiness; whereas, total cost of sale and service was at Baht 21,183 million resulted from high level of raw material costs and conversion costs of Iron and Steel Making Business. The Company and its subsidiaries; thus, reported gross loss of Baht 3,584 million, negative EBITDA of Baht 2,078 million, and net loss of Baht 3,259 million. Accordingly, the Company and its subsidiaries have net profit margin of negative 17.3%, ROA of negative 14.3%, ROE of negative 102.1%, and EPS of negative 0.15 Baht/share. The profitability ratio and negative EBS improved relative to previous period due to the decrease in net loss but in comparison in Q4/2011 deteriorated due to losses from Iron and Steel Making Business.

	Q4/2012	Q3/2012	Q4/2012
NP Margin (%)	(17.3)	(30.3)	(18.2)
ROA (%)	(14.3)	(20.7)	(11.3)
ROE (%)	(102.1)	(137.3)	(37.7)
EPS (Baht)	(0.15)	(0.26)	(0.14)

<u>HRC Business</u> recorded sale and service revenues of Baht 13,946 million, from HRC sale volume of 647 k

tons, at average selling price of USD 694/ton, with the Premium Value Products of 31% of total sales.

HRC Spread decreased to USD 73/ton, with HRC Rolling Margin of 10.6%, as HRC selling prices declined in consistence with deteriorating prices in the world steel market. However, HRC EBITDA/ton increased to USD 18.5/ton (which including an effect from the reversal of provision on loss from diminution in value of inventories approx. USD 20.1/ton), comparing to USD 15.4/ton in Q3/2012. Whereby, interest expense of Baht 615 million remained close to those in previous period; as a result, HRC Business recorded gross loss of Baht 240 million, EBITDA of Baht 367 million, and net loss of Baht 422 million.

Iron and Steel Making Business recorded sale and service revenues in Q4/2012 of Baht 11,030 million from slab sales of 666 k tons, 25% of which were sold to external parties. The average selling price was at USD 503/ton, with Slab Spread of USD 54/ton, affected by a decline in slab selling prices and high raw material costs. As a result, Slab Spread was insufficient to cover the current level of production cost, which remained relatively high because slab production was still under optimal production level. Accordingly, Iron and Steel Making



Business reported gross loss of Baht 3,950 million, negative EBITDA of Baht 2,293 million, and net loss

Year 2012

In 2012, the Company and its subsidiaries recorded sale and service revenues of Baht 60,604 million, or increased by 26% YoY, due to increasing sale volume of HRC and Iron and Steel Making Buiness, primarily from growth in HRC sales by 37%; whereas, total cost of sale and service was at Baht 71,879 million.

The Company and its subsidiaries; thus, reported gross loss of Baht 11,275 million, negative EBITDA of Baht 10,680 million, and net loss of Baht 15,903 million. The reasons for such losses were from (1) the delay in starting slab production of Iron and Steel Making Business, (2) high level of slab production cost from producing under optimal level and; (3) impacts from declining prices in the world steel market causing losses from diminution in value of inventories as well as losses under onerous contracts.

As a result, the Company and its subsidiaries' profitability has decreased, comparing to those in year 2011, with net profit margin of negative 25.7%, ROA of negative 18.2%, ROE of negative 83.5%, and EPS of negative 0.84 Baht/share.

	2012	2011
NP Margin (%)	(25.7)	(1.8)
ROA (%)	(18.2)	(1.5)
ROE (%)	(83.5)	(4.5)
EPS (Baht)	(0.84)	(0.06)

of Baht 2,695 million, which is a lower loss by 37% QoQ but a higher loss by 33% YoY.

HRC Business recorded sale and service revenues of Baht 48,470 million, or increased by 29% YoY, from HRC shipment volume of 2,184 k tons, at average selling price of USD 717/ton, with the Premium Value Products 37% of total shipments.

HRC Spread decreased to USD 89/ton, with HRC Rolling Margin of 12.5%, resulted from declining prices in the world steel market. Meanwhile, HRC EBITDA/ton decreased to USD 16.0/ton (which includes an effect from the reversal of provision on loss from diminution in value of inventories approx. USD 4.6/ton), decreasing by 46% YoY. However, interest expense increased from Baht 1,321 million in 2011 to Baht 2,088 million; resulting in gross loss of Baht 632 million, EBITDA of Baht 1,056 million, and net loss of Baht 1,655 million, accordingly.

Iron and Steel Making Business recorded sale and service revenues, since its first slab produced in April 2012, of Baht 34,964 million, mainly from slab sales of 1,680 k tons, 18% of which were sold to external parties. The average selling price was at USD 529/ton, leading to Slab Spread of USD 41/ton, gross loss of Baht 12,253 million, negative EBITDA of Baht 11,855 million, and net loss of Baht 14,194 million, respectively. Main reasons for such losses are the delay in starting slab production, the decline in slab selling prices during initial stage of production, high raw material prices, and high production cost during the production ramp up phrase.

5. Performance of the Company, its Subsidiaries and Jointly-Controlled Entities

HRC Business (the Company)

Table 2: Performance Highlight of Sahaviriya Steel Industries Plc.

	2012	2012	+/-	2011	+/-	2012	2011	+/-
Unit: million Baht	Q4	Q3	QoQ	Q4	YoY	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	YoY
Average Selling Price	694	700	-1%	783	-11%	717	769	-7%
Average Cost of Goods Sold	702	694	+1%	743	-5%	712	730	-2%
HRC Spread*	73	87	-16%	132	-44%	89	129	-31%
HRC Rolling Margin	10.6%	12.4%	N.A.	16.9%	N.A.	12.5%	16.8%	N.A.
HRC EBITDA	14.7	15.4	+20%	23.6	-22%	16.0	29.4	-46%
Sale Volume (k tons)	647	588**	+10%	303	+114%	2,155**	1,571	+37%
Production Volume (k tons)	602	627	-4%	376	+60%	2,096	1,564	+34%

<u>Note</u>: *HRC Spread exluded the provision for loss on diminution in value of inventories or the reversal thereof. **Excluded HRC tolling volume of 29 k tons.

Revenues: In Q4/2012, HRC Business recorded sale and service revenues of Baht 13,946 million, or

increased by 7% QoQ and 82% YoY, with HRC sales volume of 647 k tons at average selling price of Baht



21,314/ton (approximately USD 694/ton), decreased by 1% QoQ and 11% YoY, in consistence with declining prices in the world steel market. Moreover, the portion of Premium Value Products in total sales accounted for approx. 31%, which consisted of 9% of Innovated Value Products, 4% of IVP- High grade, 8% of High grade Products, and 11% of Unique Products respectively.

In 2012, sale and service revenues were Baht 48,470 million, or increased by 29% YoY, resulted from an increase by 37% YoY in sale volume. HRC shipment of 2,184 k tons consisted of 2,155 k tons of sale and 29 k tons of tolling, with average selling price of Baht 22,225/ton (approximately USD 717/ton). The portion of Premium Value Products in total sales accounted for approx. 37%, slightly decreased from 39% in 2011; whereas the PVPs sale volume increased to 803 ktons, which consisted of 6% of Innovated Value Products, 8% of IVP- High grade, 11% of High grade Products, and 12% of Unique Products respectively.

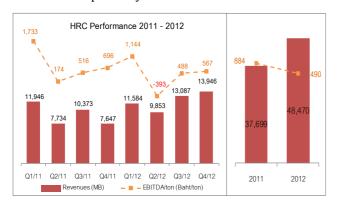


Figure 6: Revenues and EBITDA/ton of HRC Business

Expenses: In Q4/2012, HRC Business recorded **Cost of sale and service** of Baht 13,706 million, or increased by 3% QoQ and 83% YoY, comprising total cost of sale of Baht 14,105 million, following an increase in sales volume by 10% QoQ and 114% YoY, and the reversal of provisions for loss from diminution in value of inventories Baht 399 million.

SG&A was Baht 237 million, increasing by 7% QoQ and 59% YoY, due to an increase in sales volume. *Interest Expense* was Baht 615 million, increasing by 0.1% QoQ and 49% YoY, resulted from the reclassification of the interests previously included in costs of raw materials to be part of interest expense totaling of Baht 142 million, according to the Company's policy applied since Q3/2012.

In 2012, HRC Business recorded Cost of sale and service of Baht 47,838 million, or increased by 33% YoY, due to an increase in sales volume and the reversal of provisions for loss from diminution in value of inventories Baht 297 million. Whereas, average cost of sale was USD 712/ton, down from USD 730/ton in 2011, due to a decrease in raw material costs. **SG&A** was Baht 777 million, increasing by 27% YoY, due to an increase in sales volume by 37% YoY and loss of Baht 38 million from raw materials sale. *Interest Expense* was Baht 2,088 million, increasing by 58% YoY, mainly caused by an increase in short-term loans used for raw materials procurement, the reclassification of the interests previously included in costs of raw materials to be part of interest expense, consequences from interest rate raised, and loss from entering into the interest rate swap contract.

Profits: In Q4/2012, HRC Business recorded gross profit of Baht 240 million, increased from gross loss of Baht 173 million in Q3/2012; EBITDA of Baht 367 million, increased by 28% QoQ; and net loss of Baht 422 million, decreased by 17% QoQ, mainly caused by the reversal of provisions for loss from diminution in value of inventories Baht 399 million.

In 2012, the Company recorded gross profit of Baht 632 million, decreased by 65% YoY; EBITDA of Baht 1,056 million, decreased by 24% YoY; and net loss of Baht 1,655 million, a higher loss of 273% YoY, mainly caused by lower HRC Spread and higher interest expense.

Iron and Steel Making Business (SSI UK)

Table 3: Performance Highlight of SSI UK

USD/ton	Q4/12	Q2/12	Q2/12	2012
Average Selling Price	503	544	551	529
Average Raw Material Cost	449	500	544	489
Slab Spread	54	44	7	41
Sale Volume (k tons)	666	679	335	1,680



<u>Figure 7:</u> Revenues and EBITDA Margin of h



Revenues: In Q4/2012, SSI UK recorded sale and service revenues of Baht 11,030 million from slab sales of 666 k tons, at the average selling price of USD 503/ton. As 75% of all slab sales were sold within the Group of companies; the revenues after deduction of related party transactions then become Baht 3,484 million, or increased by 35% QoQ due to more slab sales to external parties, but decreased by 34% YoY due to the change in revenue structure from coke sale to slab sale.

However, in Q4/2012, SSI UK also recorded extraordinary item in other income, which is 808 million from the reversal of environmental provisions.

In 2012, SSI UK started to earn revenues from selling slabs since Q2/2012; thus, recorded total sale and service revenues of Baht 34,964 million, mailnly from slab sales of 1,680 k tons, at the average selling price of USD 529/ton. As 82% of all slab sales are sold within the Group of companies; the revenues after deduction of related party transaction then become Baht 11,688 million, or increased by 18% from 2011, where revenues only came from coke Sale.

Expenses: In Q4/2012, SSI UK recorded Cost of sale and service of Baht 14,980 million, or decreased by 2% QoQ, comprising total cost of sale of Baht 15,037 million and the reversal of provisions for loss from diminution in value of inventories Baht 57 million. Main reasons for lower cost of sale and service are from slab sales volume declined by 2% QoQ, combining with the lower raw material cost and production cost, and also the provisions set up for loss from diminution in value of inventories Baht 101 million. *Interest Expense* was Baht 811 million, increasing by 147% QoQ and 211% YoY, resulted from interests on long-term loan to invest in SSI UK Restart project and the reclassification of the interests previously included in costs of raw materials to be part of interest expense totaling of Baht 434 million (interest expense for Q4/2012 was approx. Baht 137 million) to comply with the Company's accounting policy.

Deep Sea Port Business (PPC)

Revenues: In Q4/2012, PPC recorded total service revenues of Baht 118 million, decreased by 7% QoQ but increased by 26% YoY; 41% of which were from external customers apart from the Company and its subsidiaries.

In 2012, SSI UK recorded **Cost of sale and service** of Baht 47,217 million, comprising total cost of sale of Baht 47,613 million and the reversal of provisions for loss from diminution in value of inventories Baht 396 million. Total cost of sale and service increased because of the change in operation structure from coke production which required only coking coal as raw material, to slab production which beared higher cost of raw materials such as iron ore, scrap and other materials, and also the higher production cost and other expenses incurred during initial stage of slab production. SG&A was Baht 1,181 million, decreasing by 6% YoY, resulted from the provision set up for loss under onerous contracts of Baht 490 million. Interest Expense was Baht 1,763 million, increasing by 179% YoY, resulted from an increase in outstanding amount of short-term loan to improve its liquidity, long-term loan to invest in SSI UK Restart project, and the reclassification of the interests as previously mentioned.

Profits: In Q4/2012, SSI UK recorded gross loss of Baht 3,950 million, increased in more loss from Baht 2,867 million in Q3/2012; negative EBITDA of Baht 2,293 million, decreased to lower loss from Baht 3,495 million in Q3/2012; and net loss of Baht 2,695 million, improved from higher loss of Baht 4,266 million in Q3/2012, due to the reversal of environmental provisions of Baht 808 million and income tax benefits of Baht 624 million.

In 2012, SSI UK recorded gross loss of Baht 12,253 million, increased in more loss from Baht 3,707 million in 2011, when there was only coke operation; negative EBITDA of Baht 11,855 million, increased in more negative EBITDA from Baht 51 million; and net loss of Baht 14,194 million, increased in more loss from Baht 454 million in 2011, mainly caused by 1) the delay in starting slab production of Iron and Steel Making Business, (2) high level of slab production cost from producing under optimal level and; (3) impacts from declining prices in the world steel market causing losses from diminution in value of inventories.

<u>In 2012</u>, PPC recorded total service revenues of Baht 372 million, increased by 33% YoY; 42% of which were from external customers apart from the Company and its subsidiaries.



Profits: In Q4/2012. PPC recorded gross profit of Baht 78 million, EBITDA of Baht 94 million, and net profit of Baht 60 million, or decreasing by 9%, 6%, and 7% QoQ respectively, due to a decrease in service revenues. However, gross profit, EBITDA, and net profit increased by 22%, 24%, and 19% YoY respectively, because revenues increased whist most expenses were fixed-costs.

In 2012, PPC recorded gross profit of Baht 229 million, EBITDA of Baht 280 million, and net profit of Baht 155 million, or increasing by 41%, 33%, and 42% YoY respectively, mainly resulted from an increase in service revenues due to an increase in throughput volume and the start of service provided by newly intalled shore cranes, despite the higher fixed-expense and interest incurred from shore

crane commissioning, and the tax paid for the first year after tax benefits from BOI had ended.

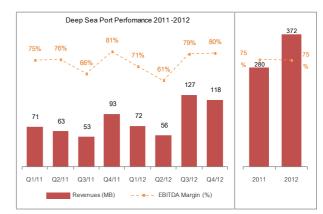


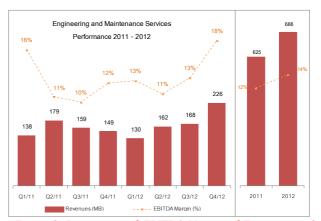
Figure 8: Revenues and EBITDA Margin of Deep Sea Port Business

Engineering & Maintenance Service Business (WCE)

Revenues: In 04/2012, WCE recorded total sale and service revenues of Baht 226 million, increased by 34% QoQ and 42% YoY; 46% of which were from external customers apart from the Company and its subsidiaries. In 2012, WCE recorded total sale and service revenues of Baht 686 million, increased by 10% YoY; 42% of which were from external customers apart from the Company and its subsidiaries. An increase in revenues in 2012 were mainly caused by engineering services provided to customers in various industries construction, machinery, paper, electrical parts manufacturer, acrylic-resin producers, and gas cylinders; including an increase in revenues from providing revamping and overhaul services to the Company and its subsidiaries as well.

Profits: In Q4/2012, WCE recorded gross profit of Baht 51 million, increasing by 61% QoQ and 142% YoY; EBITDA of Baht 39 million, increasing by 76% QoQ and 141% YoY; and net profit of Baht 23 million, increasing by 137% QoQ and 403% YoY. In 2012, WCE recorded gross profit of Baht 124 million, EBITDA of Baht 97 million, and net profit of Baht 45 million, increasing by 30%, 26%, and 73%

YoY respectively. An improving profitability in Q4/2012 and 2012 was mainly pushed by the profits from existing contracts, and by providing more revamping and overhaul services whilst WCE could manage cost of services and other expenses to remain at appropriate level, and by providing more of engineering services whose profit margin is relatively high.



<u>Figure 9:</u> Revenues and EBITDA Margin of Engineering & Maintenance Service Business

CRC Business (TCRSS)

Revenues: In Q4/2012, TCRSS sold 140 k tons and accordingly recorded total sale revenues of Baht 3,877 million, or increased by 15% QoQ and 58% YoY respectively, mainly resulted from an increase in volume sold to customers in automotive sector due to a large numbers of cars orders to be fulfilled as a result of the first-car tax rebate policy.

In 2012, TCRSS sold 505 k tons and accordingly recorded total sale revenues of Baht 14,666 million, or increased by 9% YoY, due to the higher sales volume, despite the decline in selling prices caused by intense competition and dumpings by producers from China, Taiwan, and Vietnam.



Profits: In Q4/2012. TCRSS recorded net profit of Baht 113 million, improving from net loss of Baht 38 million in Q3/2012; and increased by 193% YoY due to lower raw material costs, combining with the lower production cost per unit resulted from an increase in production volume. In 2012, TCRSS recorded net profit of Baht 192 million, decreased by 42% YoY, due to the higher production costs caused by an increase in fuel prices and labor cost, as well as higher SG&A due to the write-off of spare parts and higher transportation cost as the sale volume in creased.

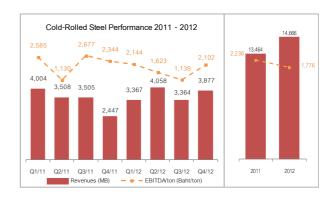


Figure 10: Revenues and EBITDA/ton of CRC Business

6. Consolidated Financial Status

Consolidated Financial Position as at the End of Q4/2012

Trade and Notes Receivable as at 31 Dec 2012, totaled Baht 5,946 million, or increased by 13% YoY, due to credit limit expansion for customers to accommodate the sales growth. The Company and its subsidiaries set aside the doubtful debts expenses of Baht 146.31 million in year 2012 in line with their policy. The Company and its subsidiaries expect to be able to collect or offset such receivable against amount owed to or payable to such debtors in quarter 1/2013.

Inventory as at 31 Dec 2012, netted Baht 21,615 million, or decreased by 14% YoY, mainly caused by (1) a decrease in raw materials inventory value due to lower costs of raw materials of the Company by 12% YoY and; (2) a decrease in finished goods of the Company by 35% YoY resulted from an increase in sale volume by 37% YoY.

Table 4: Inventories Classification as at the End of Quarter

Unit: million Baht	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11	+/- YoY
Raw Materials (slab, iron ore, coking coal, & coke)	10,713	13,248	-19%
Raw Materials in Transit (slab)	5,437	4,858	+12%
Finished Goods and Work-in- process (HRC & P/O)	3,884	5,966	-35%
Tools and Spare Parts	2,194	2,412	-9%
Less: Provision for loss from diminution in value of inventories	(613)	(1,306)	-53%
Net Inventories	21,615	25,178	-14%

<u>Current Ratio</u> at the end of 2012 was at 0.71x, decreasing from that at the end of 2012, since the current liabilities increased by 25% YoY, in higher proportion to an increase in current assets by 6% YoY. The change in current liabilities was caused by an increase in (1) short-term loans from financial institutions used for raw materials procurement including the current portion of

interest bearing debt by 8% YoY which mainly came from the increasing in short-term loans for raw materials procurement of SSI UK; (2) trade payable by 11% YoY as the Company ordered more raw materials by the end of year 2012 and; (3) other current liabilities as Baht 3,513 million increase in payable at SSI UK.

Table 5: Financial Ratios

Financial Ratios	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11
Current Ratio	0.71	0.84
Interest Bearing Debt to	3.49	1.82
Equity Ratio		

Liabilities and Liquidity Management As at 31 Dec 2012, the Company and its subsidiaries had total liabilities of Baht 73,638 million, or increased by 20% YoY, primarily consisting of borrowings from financial institution and trade payables. As at 31 Dec 2012, total interest bearing debts totaled Baht 51,881 million whilst net interest bearing debts equalled Baht 51,639 million.

Such debts consisted of short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term interest bearing debts of Baht 27,626 million, resulted from an increase in raw material orders as well as working capital of the Company and SSI UK, and long-term interest bearing debt of Baht 24,255 million.

Total shareholders' equity was at Baht 14,882 million, decreased by 40% YoY due to net loss from operations incurred in year 2012 of Baht 15,840 million; whereas retained loss totaled Baht 15,698 million, decreased from retained profit of Baht 201 million at the end of year 2011; as a result, interest bearing debt to equity ratio increased to 3.49x from 1.82x as at 31 Dec 2011.



<u>Cash Flow:</u> The Company and its subsidiaries had net cash and cash equivalents increased by Baht 73 million, as detailed in Table 14, consisted of

- Net cash used in operating activities of Baht 4,686 million consisted of cash outflows from operation of Baht 11,466 million, which included net loss for the period of 15,840 million caused by reasons mentioned above, and cash inflows from the change in working capital of Baht 6,780 million, resulting from a decrease in inventories and the increase in other current liabilities which is the increase in payable at SSI UK.
- Net cash used in investing activities was Baht 4,708 million, primarily used for additional investment in SSI UK restart projects.
- Net cash used in financing activities was Baht 9,467 million, mainly consisted of net proceeds from borrowing from financial institutions of Baht 6,762 million, net proceeds from capital increase of Baht 5,932 million, and net proceeds from issuing subordinated convertible debentures of Baht 1,747 million (net after the buy-back) and the finance cost paid of Baht 3,791 million. Net cash received from financing activities was mainly invested in SSI UK.

7. Ongoing Projects

SSI UK Restart Project

The project to reinstate the assets and restart iron and steel-making at SSI Teesside plant, forecast as a total spend over 2 years (April 2011-March 2013) of USD 290 million (excluded VAT), is progressing with USD 286.05 million (excluded VAT) committed as at the end of December 2012, of which USD 254.58 million (excluded VAT) has been paid.

SSI UK restarted the operation and its first steel slab was produced on 18 April 2012, and accordingly achieved the total slab production of 1.77 million tons in 2012, whilst the slab output for 2013 is targeted at 3.2 million.

Progress on Pulverized Coal Injection (PCI) Project

For the current status of PCI Project, the Civil and Foundation work has been 100% completed, whereas the progress of construction and installation, including civil and foundation, steel structure, mechanical erection, machine installation and E&I installation, is 62% of completion (excluding the commissioning). The commissioning is aimed to start in Q2/2013. However, the PCI facility completion and its first coal injection are postponed from the previous projection of being completed within Q1/2013 to being started within Q2/2013, as a result of the delay in contractors' work and weather condition in the United Kingdom obstructing the construction.

Besides, total budget of the project has been reestimated to be USD 65 million (excluding VAT) from the original budget of USD 57 million (excluding VAT) due to the change in scope of work. At the end of December 2012, the committed

expenditure on the procurement (excluding VAT) is approx. USD 58.35 million, and total cash payment made is approx. USD 42.8 million (excluded VAT).



This picture shows the progress of PCI building construction, which is 62% completed and expected to be in commissioned within Q2/2013.



8. Recent Developments

Events in 04/2012

Success in Replacement of Recuperater in Furnace No. 2 In Q4/2012, the Company successfully replaced Recuperater in Furnace No. 2 with the equipment that can effectively recover heat from 50% to 70%. As a result, fuel oil usage could be reduced by 2.92 liter per raw material tonnage, or equivalent to energy cost saving for approximately Baht 60 million per annum.

Improvement of oil lubrication system at work roll spindle of roughing mill and finishing mill In Q4/2012, the Company has improved oil lubrication system at work roll spindles of roughing mill by replacing the existing "Open Loop Grease Lubrication" with "Close Loop Oil Lubrication," of which can help reduce lubricants consumption by 73.8% and reduce the usage of wear parts by 72% resulting in cost saving at work roll spindles of roughing mill more than 19.2 million baht per annum. Moreover, the Company also applies this methodology to work roll spindles of finishing mill, of which can reduce lubricants consumption by 99% and can extend usable life of work roll spindles of finishing mill 3 - 4 times of its previously usable life, resulting in cost saving by 86.3% or 3.1 million baht per work roll spindle per year. Currently, this system has been installed at work roll spindles No. 7, and the Company plans to install this system for remaining units (No. 4 - No. 6) which should be completed by 2015.

Recent Developments of WCE

WCE has shown its ability for engineering service by successfully designing and producing the first automatic turntable and loading arm for high voltage underwater cable in Asia worth of Baht 84 million. The machine will be used to lay down high voltage cable for long distance under the ocean to reduce the cable's connected point.

Recent Developments of PPC

PPC has successfully installed PPC Shore Cranes and started to use them from June 2012. These cranes were mainly used to discharge slabs from SSI UK with increasingly efficiency improvement, target to discharge at average rate of 20,000 ton

Demand Side Management by Bidding Mechanism: DSM Since the Company has joined Demand Side Management by Bidding Mechanism: DSM which is the program organized by Energy Policy and Planing Office (EPPO) to promote the investment to increase the energy efficiency of both electricity and heat by replacing the existing machines or equipments with the real data collection, the Company has proposed 11 measures under 5 biddings. As a result, in Q4/2012, the Company can save energy for 14,851,040.31 kwh per annum and heat for 1,796.39 million BTU per annum, or total saving of Baht 40 million per annum which enabled the Company to receive subsidy from EPPO in an amount of 10,749,723.07 baht.

Production-to-delivery time reduction Program: Coil Cooling Zone Expansion In Q4/2012, the Company expanded Coil Cooling Zone in order to reduce the period for coil cooling from 5 days to 3 days, so that the Company can accelerate the delivery time by 2 days which will improve Company's competitiveness and to support production capability and delivery quantities under Company's growth plan.

Design and Product Development Certification In Q4/2012, the Company succeeded to obtain the certification from ISO9001:2008 to certifiy on design and product development and ISO/TS16949:2009 (for automobile industry) which is the important step for Company to increase its ability to design and create new products.

 WCE has entered into Pricing Agreement with Howden UK for large machinery assembly for 1 year. Currently there are 9 projects under plan worth approximately 170 million baht.

per day. In Q4/2012, all shipments have been discharged at the rate higher than 20,000 ton per day. The next operational target is to achieve discharging rate at 25,000 ton per day.



Good Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility

- The Company supported to organize the 6th
 Thailand Metallurgy Conference for year
 2012 and provided 2 awards for outstanding
 metallurgists.
- The Company and its business partners jointly organized Iron Man Mini Marathon on 3 November 2012 resulting in Baht 2.5 million of funds raised to donate to 25 foundations and organisations involving the supports for the disadvantaged.
- Sahaviriya Fund for Bangsaphan Education Development has sent its committee to survey 2 schools, namely Baan Suang Luang

- School and Baan Don Sagna School which were selected to receive education development funds in 2011. These two schools were qualified to continuously receive the education development fund for the second year.
- The Company continued its support for "SSI ARSA" Program to develop Bangsaphan area together with the communities. There were 11 activities with 196 SSI's employees (equivalent to 1,568 man-hour) and 524 local residents (equivalent to 4,192 man-hour) participating in those activities.

Current Status of Trade Remedy Measures against imported hot-rolled flat steel and cold-rolled flat steel

The Company has filed petitions for two Trade Remedy Measures, which are Anti-dumping Measure and Safeguard Measure, against imported hot-rolled flat steel and cold-rolled flat steel to Department of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce, for review and investigation. The current status of each measure is as follows;

1) Anti-dumping Measure

The Company has filed complaints for 4 cases, of which current status is as follows;

- For the case of hot-rolled flat steel with boron added in coils and not in coils imported from China, Department of Foreign Trade already announced its final determination in the Royal Gazette dated 25 December 2012 to impose anti-dumping duty rate of 19.47% on CIF price on all producers, except 14.28% for imports from Wuhan Iron and Steel Co., Ltd for 5 years from the next day following the announcement date.
- For the case of request for review of antidumping duty rate of hot-rolled flat steel in coils and not in coils imported from South Korea, which the current duty rate is 0%, Department of Foreign Trade is now in the process of verifying data related to exporters in South Korea.

- For the case of hot-rolled flat alloy steel (added with alloys such as Boron, Chromium, and others) imported from South Korea, which the Company filed petition to Department of Foreign Trade in May 2012, the Company may withdraw the case since Provisional Measure under the Safeguard Measure against the products had been granted.
- For the case of cold-rolled flat steel imported from China, Vietnam and Taiwan, TCRSS has already submitted the replied questionnaires to Department of Foreign Trade and requested the Department to issue Request for Collateral of Import Duty Measure.

2) Safeguard Measure

The Company has filed petition for one case, of which current status is as follows.

For the case of imported hot-rolled flat alloy steel (added with other elements such as Boron, Chromium, etc.) in coils and not in coils, the Provisional Measure was recently announced in the Royal Gazette on 26 February 2013 with the effective period of 200 days from the day following the announcement date with tariff rate of 33.11% on CIF price.



Development on Capital Structure

In Q4/2012, the Company has made the progress on the process related to the capital structure for both the Company and its subsidiaries which can be summarised as follows:

- On 11 October 2012, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 2/2012 of the Company approved the capital increase and recapitalisation plan by issuing and offering 19,433.67 million shares at a par value of Baht 1 per share, at the offering price of Baht 0.68 per share to 1) Vanomet; 2)the existing shareholders in proportion their shareholding (Rights Offering); 3) persons under private placement scheme; 4) Sahaviriya Inter Steel Holding Company Limited ("SISH"), in order to use the proceeds therefrom for buying back the subordinated convertible debentures of the Company; and 5) SISH in order to use the proceeds therefrom to increase the capital in SSI UK for repayment of the subordinated loans lent by SISH to SSI UK prior to the fund-raising by the Company, including the payment of interests thereon.
- On 31 October 2012, the Company entered into the Partnership Agreement with JFE Steel Corporation ("JFE") and Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc. ("MISI"). JFE and MISI agreed to invest USD 25 million each in the newly issued ordinary shares of the Company at the offering price of Baht 0.68 per share with the total investment of USD 50 million. Moreover, JFE and MISI would increase its investment in Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Company ("TCRSS"), the existing joint-controlled entity of the Company, by acquiring shares from the Company in an amount of approximately USD 50 million.
- During 11 October 2012– 31 December 2012, the Company has been executing the capital

- increase and recapitalisation plan as approved by Shareholders Meeting, detailed as follows;
- 1) The Company completed the offering of 8,743.93 million shares to existing shareholders (Rights Offerings) and persons under private placement scheme, at the offering price of Baht 0.68 per share, totaling the subscription proceeds of Baht 5,945.87 million; and also registered the increase of its paid-up capital to Baht 27,080.63 million consisting of 27,080.63 million shares, at a par value of Baht 1 per share.
- 2) The Company used the proceeds received from issuing and offering 750 million shares to SISH at the offering price of Baht 0.68 per share, totaling the subscription proceeds of Baht 510 million, to buy back 600,000 units of the Subordinated Convertible Debentures No. 2/2012 from Vanomet AG, totaling net buy-back amount of Baht 501.57 million (excluding the first coupon payment).
- 3) The Company made additional investment in SSI UK of USD 301.96 million. The Company used the subscription proceeds of USD 176,961,205.31 to additionally invest in SSI UK by subscribing for the newly issued ordinary shares, and also converted slab prepayment amount paid to SSI UK in an amount of USD 125 million into newly issued ordinary shares in SSI UK as well. The paid-up share capital of SSI UK before the additional investments was GBP 293.20 million or equivalent to USD 473.01), and became GBP 480.75 (or equivalent to USD 774.97) after such additional investments accordingly.

Events after the End of Q4/2012 up to 27 February 2013

Development on Capital Structure

 The Company executed the sale of its shares in TCRSS to JFE and MISI, and received the proceeds of approximately Baht 1,568.25 million. After completion of the transaction, the Company's shareholding in TCRSS became 35.19%. Accordingly, the Company used such proceeds of approximately USD 50 million to additionally invest in SSI UK by subscribing for the newly issued ordinary shares.



The Company received the subscription proceeds of Baht 238.48 million from issuing and offering 350.71 million shares to Sahaviriya Group Corporation Limited ("SVG"), and used such proceeds of approximately USD 8 million to additionally invest in SSI UK resulting in the paid-up share capital of SSI UK increasing to GBP 517.47 million (or equivalent to USD 832.97). The balance of 1,939.12 unallocated ordinary shares distributable to SVG may be further allocated in later occasion, in order to use the subscription proceeds for further equity injection into SSI UK to increase its liquidity during the production ramp-up period as necessary and appropriate.

9. Business Outlook in Q1/2013

The Company expects HRC sales volume in Q1/2013 to increase by 7% QoQ. HRC average selling price is likely to increase and slab price is likely to decrease; as a result, HRC Rolling Margin is expected to improve to be in range of 18 - 20%. The target of Premium Value Products ratio is 35% of total sales volume.

For Iron and Steel Making Business, slab shipments are expected to increase by 7% QoQ, which 39% of slabs will be sold to external parties, and Slab Margin would be in range of 15 - 17%

<u>Appendix</u>

Table 6: World Crude Steel Production											
Unit: millon tons	2012	2012	%	2011	%	2012	2011	%			
Region	Q4	Q3	QoQ	Q4	YoY	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	YoY			
EU	39.73	40.4	-1.66	41.93	-5.25	169.37	177.43	-4.54			
North America	29.18	30.1	-3.06	29.77	-1.98	121.87	118.93	2.47			
South America	11.66	11.4	2.28	11.57	0.78	46.93	48.36	-2.96			
China	174.22	178.4	-2.34	156.72	11.17	716.54	683.27	4.87			
Asia (ex. China)	67.73	68.5	-1.12	68.39	-0.97	273.94	270.93	1.11			
Others	45.84	47.2	-2.88	47.58	-3.66	189.30	191.15	-0.97			
Total	368.36	376.0	-2.03	355.96	3.48	1,517.95	1,490.07	1.87			

Source: World Steel Association

Table 7: Average Prices of Slab, HRC, and Other Ray	w Materials
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	Q3/2012 (USD/ton) Actual*	Q4/2012 (USD/ton) Estimate	Q4/2012 (USD/ton) Actual*	Q1/2013 (USD/ton) Estimate**
(Premium HCC FOB Australia)	164 - 180	143 - 148	152 - 156	163 - 168
(63% Fe CFR China)	116 - 119	116 - 118	121 - 123	152 - 155
(IODEX 62% Fe CFR North China)	112 - 114	116 - 118	116 - 131	152 - 154
(CFR East Asia import)	487 - 503	460 - 470	477 - 487	515 - 535
(FOB Latin export)	545 - 557	460 - 475	450 - 473	450 - 495
(CFR East Asia import)	552 - 582	547 - 564	557 - 570	615 - 632
(Ex-mill US Midwest)	628 - 644	600 - 619	618 - 634	614 - 632

Sources:

^{*} Average prices in Q3/2012 and Q4/2012 are from SBB-Steel Business Briefing website, except IODEX 62% Fe CFR North China average prices are calculated from SBB-Steel Markets Daily Report

^{**} Estimate prices in Q1/2013 are based on average prices from SBB-Steel Business Briefing website up to 27 February 2013, except IODEX 62% Fe CFR North China



Table 8: Car and Home Appliance Production in Thailand

Production Volume (in million units)	Year 2011	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2012 Q3	2012 Q4	Year 2012	% YoY
Car Production	1.46	0.50	0.56	0.66	0.73	2.45	+68.32
Refrigerators Production	4.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	5.0	+18.31
Air Conditioners Production	10.1	2.4	3.6	2.7	2.3	11.0	+8.85

Table 9: HRC Apparent Steel Supply (actual in 2011 - 2012)

	2011 (ton) Actual	H1/2012 (ton) Actual	Q3/2012 (ton) Actual	Q4/2012 (ton) Estimate	Q4/2012 (ton) Actual	% QoQ	2012 (ton) Actual	% YoY
Domestic Production	2,912,994	1,296,536	654,483	654,000	601,153	-8.15	2,552,172	-12.39
Import	2,192,646	1,796,032	1,002,551	989,000	1,314,381	+31.10	4,112,964	+87.58
Export	30,658	6,462	6,546	3,000	10,611	+62.10	23,619	-22.96
Total	5,074,982	3,086,106	1,650,488	1,640,000	1,904,923	+15.42	6,641,517	+30.87

Source: Iron and Steel Institution of Thailand for actual data, and the Company's estimate for Q4/2012

Table 10: HRC Apparent Steel Supply (estimate for 2013)

	2012 (ton) Actual	Q1/2013 (ton) Estimate	Q2/2013 (ton) Estimate	Q3/2013 (ton) Estimate	Q4/2013 (ton) Estimate	2013 (ton) Estimate	% YoY
Domestic Production	2,552,172	730,00	800,000	900,000	950,000	3,380,000	+32.44
Import	4,112,964	1,100,000	950,000	800,000	850,000	3,700,000	-10.04
Export	23,619	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.
Total	6,641,517	1,830,000	1,750,000	1,700,000	1,800,000	7,080,000	+6.60

Table 11: Summary of Consolidated Financial Results

Consolidated

	2012	2012	+/-	2011	+/-	2012	2011	+/-
Unit: million Baht	Q4	Q3	QoQ	Q4	YoY	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	YoY
Sale and service revenues	17,599	15,794	+11%	13,008	+35%	60,604	47,975	+26%
Cost of sale and service	(21,183)	(18,730)	+13%	(14,665)	+44%	(71,879)	(49,638)	+45%
Gross profit (loss)	(3,584)	(2,935)	+22%	(1,657)	+116%	(11,275)	(1,663)	+578%
SG&A	(210)	(718)	-71%	13	N.A.	(2,056)	(1,955)	+5%
Provision fro loss under onerous contracts	(86)	(147)	-41%	(182)	-53%	(490)	(311)	+58%
Gain on business acquisition	0	0	N.A.	(0)	N.A.	0	5,271	N.A.
EBITDA*	(2,078)	(3,146)	-34%	(1,985)	5%	(10,680)	1,405	N.A.
Interest expense	(1,432)	(952)	+50%	(676)	+112%	(3,876)	(1,969)	+97%
Depreciation and amortisation	(363)	(666)	-46%	(262)	+38%	(1,948)	(956)	+104%
Income tax	613	(17)	N.A.	548	+12%	601	539	+12%
Realised FX gain (loss)	847	(210)	-503%	(481)	-276%	283	(502)	-156%
Unrealised FX gain (loss)	(269)	(51)	430%	169	-259%	63	(28)	-323%
Net profit (loss)	(3,259)	(4,782)	-32%	(2,376)	+37%	(15,903)	(981)	N.A.
EPS (Baht)	(0.15)	(0.26)	-44%	(0.14)	+5%	(0.84)	(0.06)	N.A.

Note: *EBITDA for year 2011 was calculated from net profit including gain from business acquisition.

^{*} Car Production information published by Thailand Automouve Illsuluce
** Refrigerators and Air Conditioners Production information published by Bank of Thailand



	2012	2012	. /	2011	. /	2012	2011	. /
	2012	2012	+/-	2011	+/-	2012	2011	+/-
Unit: million Baht	Q4	Q3	QoQ	Q4	YoY	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	YoY
Saleand Service Revenues*								
Consolidated	17,599	15,794	+11%	13,008	+35%	60,604	47,975	+26%
HRC Business	13,946	13,087	+7%	7,647	+82%	48,470	37,699	+29%
Iron and Steel Making	3,484	2,584		5,266	-34%	11,688	9,936	+18%
Business			+35%					
Deep Sea Port Business	61	47	+29%	39	+56%	169	135	+25%
Engineering & Maintenance	107	76	+41%	57	+88%	277	206	+34%
Service Business								
EBITDA**								
Consolidated	(2,078)	(3,146)	-34%	(1,985)	+5%	(10,680)	1,405	N.A.
HRC Business	367	287	+28%	211	+74%	1,056	1,389	-24%
Iron and Steel Making	(2,293)	(3,495)	-34%	(2,215)	+4%	(11,855)	(51)	N.A.
Business								
Deep Sea Port Business	94	101	-6%	76	+24%	280	211	+33%
Engineering & Maintenance	39	22	+76%	19	+108%	97		
Service Business							77	+26%
Elimination of Related Parties	(285)	(60)		(76)		(258)	(221)	
Transaction								
Net Profit (Loss)								
Consolidated	(3,259)	(4,782)	-32%	(2,376)	+37%	(15,903)	(981)	N.A.
HRC Business	(422)	(506)	-17%	(325)	+30%	(1,655)	(444)	273%
Iron and Steel Making	(2,695)	(4,266)	-37%	(2,031)	+33%	(14,194)	(454)	N.A.
Business								
Deep Sea Port Business	60	65	-7%	51	+19%	155	109	+42%
Engineering & Maintenance	23	9	+137%	5	+386%	45	26	+73%
	20	,	120.70	U	. 50070		_0	
Service Business Elimination of Related Parties	(203)				. 50070		20	

Non-Controlling Interest (22)(17)Note: 1) Revenues of each business unit is shown as net revenues after deducting related parties transaction while EBITDA and Profit/(Loss) are shown as amount before deducting related parties transaction.

(63)

Transaction

Table 13: Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Unit: million Baht	Q4/2012	Q3/2012	+/-	Q4/2011	+/-
			QoQ		YoY
<u>Assets</u>					
Account Receivable	5,946	8,141	-27%	5,240	+13%
Inventories	21,615	25,302	-15%	25,178	-14%
Other Current Assets	5,468	4,380	+25%	1,025	+433%
Total Current Assets	33,029	37,823	-13%	31,443	+5%
Property, Plant and Equipment	51,861	51,768	0%	50,149	+3%
Investment in jointly-controlled entities	3,499	3,495	0%	4,683	-25%
Other Non-Current Assets	131	101	+30%	89	+47%
Total Assets	88,520	93,187	-5%	86,364	+2%
<u>Liabilities</u>					
S/T Debt and Current Portion of L/T Interest Bearing Debt	27,626	30,414	-9%	25,682	+8%
Account Payable	11,838	20,172	-41%	10,685	+11%
Other Current Liabilities	7,351	2,421	+204%	1,128	+552%
Total Current Liabilities	46,815	53,007	-12%	37,494	+25%
L/T Interest Bearing Debt	24,255	23,584	+3%	19,641	+23%
Other Non Current Liabilities	2,568	4,177	-39%	4,281	-40%
Total Liabilities	73,638	80,768	-9%	61,416	+20%

²⁾ EBITDA of 2011 was calculated from consolidated financial statement and EBITDA of Iron and Steel Making Business are calculated from net profit which included gain from business acquisition. \\

³⁾ TCRSS and Redcar Bulk Terminal Ltd recorded under equity method



Equity		0			
Equity Attributable to Equity Owners	13,991	11,546	+21%	24,096	-42%
Non-controlling Interests	890	873	+2%	852	+5%
Total Equity	14,882	12,419	+20%	24,948	-40%
Total Liabilities and Equity	88,520	93,187	-5%	86,364	+2%

Table 14: Condensed Statement of Cash Flow

Unit: million Baht	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2011	+/- YoY
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,686)	-3,313	97%
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-768	-100%
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(5,054)	-4,798	5%
Business acquisitions	-	-20,487	-100%
Currency translation differences	378	-845	-145%
Other investments	(33)	-1	2157%
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,708)	-26,899	-82%
Net Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	5,932	6,099	-3%
Finance cost paid	(3,791)	-2,032	65%
Proceeds from short-term loans from financial institutions	2,470	10,233	-76%
Proceeds from short-term loans from related parties	(1,410)	1,410	-100%
Net Proceeds from long-term loans	4,292	22,080	-77%
Net Proceeds from issuance of subordinated convertible debentures	1,747	0	N.A.
Other proceeds from financing actitvitites	227	-594	-136%
Net cash provided by financing activities	9,467	30,189	-63%
Ne increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	73	-23	-418%
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	169	169	0%
Effect of exchange rate changes on balance held in foreign currency	(0)	23	-100%
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	242	169	43%

Disclaimer

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared to provide preliminary information for general investors and shareholders of the Company. This MD&A comprises several parts which contain the current information of the Company, its Subsidiaries and Jointly-Controlled Entities. However, the businesses and operations of the Company are subject to change, or an event may occur after the date of this MD&A which will affect the information contained therein. General investors and shareholders should consider other information together with the information contained herein.

Some information contained in this MD&A is based on forecasts, estimations or future expectations. Any information not based on events that have already occurred, or information based on beliefs and forecasts of the Company, can be identified with wordings "believe", "expect", "hope", "plan", "intend", "estimate", "assess" and other words of similar nature. Readers are requested to be particularly cautious when relying on information, which is based on future forecast, as such information is inheritly subject to risks and uncertainties.