

SAHAVIRIYA STEEL INDUSTRIES PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

AND SUBSIDIARIES

AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Shareholders of SAHAVIRIYA STEEL INDUSTRIES PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements of SAHAVIRIYA STEEL INDUSTRIES PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES (“the Group”) and of SAHAVIRIYA STEEL INDUSTRIES PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED (“the Company”) which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the consolidated and separate statements of profit and loss, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders’ equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of SAHAVIRIYA STEEL INDUSTRIES PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES and of SAHAVIRIYA STEEL INDUSTRIES PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED as at 31 December 2021 and the consolidated and separate financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRSs”).

Basis for Audit 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 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group 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 consolidated and separate financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Material uncertainty on going concern

As at 31 December 2021, parts of financial position of the Group and the Company are as follows;

As stated in notes 2 to financial statements, year 2021 the Group and the Company have operating net loss in the amount of Baht 496.6 million and Baht 631.7 million respectively, and the consolidated and separate statements of financial position also represented operating deficit as at 31 December 2021 amount of Baht 17,191.3 million and Baht 17,722.6 million respectively, and negative shareholders' equity of Baht 15,071.5 million and Baht 16,109.6 million respectively.

As discussed in notes 26 of the financial statements, the Central Bankruptcy Court has approved the Rehabilitation Plan on 15 December 2016 that appointed the Company is a Plan Administrator. Subsequent in 2020, the Company filed to revise the Rehabilitation Plan No.1 (Revise) which was approved by the Central Bankruptcy Court on 18 September 2020, with the following significant, the Company needs to generate sufficient cash flows to meet both its working capital requirement and for settlement the debts from operation by issuing new share capital, conversion of debt to equity, as well as seeking new source of funding. However, to consider that the successful of the Plan should have the following events; 1) the Company has made repayments for the outstanding principal to all creditors including the creditors received debt settlement from the conversion of debt to equity No.1 and No. 2 in the amount not less than 25% of the outstanding principal to be paid under the Plan and either 2) the Company has obtained new funding from an investor to settle debt which resulting to the shareholders' equity of the Company becomes positive, or 3) conversion of debt to equity as stipulated in the Plan resulting to the shareholders' equity of the Company becomes positive. The procedures period in conformity with the Plan is 5 years which will mature on 15 December 2021. The Company, therefore, files the petition to revise the Rehabilitation Plan No. 2 by requesting for the extension procedures period in accordance with the Plan from 5 years to 6 years. The Plan Administrator is able to request for revising the Plan by extending the period of procedures in conformity with the methodology stipulated in the Bankruptcy Act, the Central Bankruptcy Court has approved on 14 December 2021. Therefore, the Group and the Company will able to continue their operations as a going concern, depend on the ability to negotiate with creditor to revise the Rehabilitation Plan to have conditions for debts settlement appropriated with cash flows of the Company, which may include requesting for the extension repayment period in the future.

However these consolidated and separate financial statements do not include the reclassification and any adjustments of asset and liabilities which might be necessary should the Group and the Company be unable to operate as rehabilitation plan from the aforementioned circumstances suggested the material uncertainty that may substantial doubt about the Company's ability to operate as a going concern. Accordingly, my opinion does not change from this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

Accordingly, my opinion is not modified in respect of the following matters.

1. Rehabilitation Plan revision

As stated in notes 26 to financial statements, On 22 September 2021 Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company, the “Plan Administrator needs to revise the Plan” for rehabilitation the business of debtor to be achieved, therefore, the petition for revising the Plan was filed to the Official Receiver who has held the meeting on 9 November 2021 and the meeting of the most creditors passed to agree with the “petition for revising Rehabilitation Plan” and later on 14 December 2021 the Central Bankruptcy Court approved the Plan, the significant substance are as follows

- The Company requested for extending the procedures period in conformity with the Plan for 5 years which scheduled on 15 December 2021, therefore, the petition for revising the rehabilitation plan was filed that requested from 5 years to 6 years and the Plan Administrative is able to request for revising the Plan by extending the period of procedures in conformity with the methodology stipulated in the Bankruptcy Act.
- The Company is able to agree with all creditors class 4 by converting into debts in foreign currencies both principal and interest into Thai Baht by setting the conversion date and exchange rate reference date for converting foreign currency debts in both principal and interest into Thai Baht that can determine the conversion of either a certain amount or part of the same proportion of all creditors class 4 and exchange rate of the average selling rate of the currency as announced by the Bank of Thailand on the date that three creditors class 4 and the Plan Administrator have further scheduled.

The Rehabilitation Plan revision may affect the carrying value of debts under restructuring agreement as stated in note 26.

2. Collection from related companies debtors under rehabilitation plan

As stated in notes 26 to financial statement, the Company has two related company debtors, the outstanding balance as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 total amount of Baht 3,365.6 million and 3,497.9 million respectively. The Company has fully set up allowance for credit losses. Such amount is higher than the amount required to comply with rehabilitation plan, that required the Company to collect from two related companies not less than the amount of Baht 300 million per annum and all outstanding debt balance as at the end of 2021, both existing and new debts must not exceed Baht 1,760 million, not complying may cause the default. However, the incident is not the cause of default because Board of creditor not yet notice for such defaulting. At present, the Company is following up such debts.

Presently, the Company determines the way to settle the outstanding liabilities of those two receivables and alleviated the trouble to submit for the approval by the Board of creditors and is currently under the Board of creditors' trial.

3. Liabilities from guarantee borrowings settlement (Creditors class 4 under rehabilitation plan)

As stated in notes 3 (f) to financial statements with reference to Sahaviriya Steel Industries UK's ("SSI UK") is discontinued its operation and the liquidator have been appointed and entered into control. As a result, the major lender of SSI UK demanded immediate payment of the outstanding balances of borrowings which was secured by SSI UK's property, plant and equipment and a guarantee by the Company. The lender required responsibility for the liabilities in acting as guarantor of the Company in which such liabilities were classified as creditors class 4 under business rehabilitation plan of the Company ("Creditors class 4"). As stated in notes 26 to financial statements, the creditors class 4 will receive the liabilities settlement from the liquidation procedures of SSI UK, In 2021, the Company obtained the debt reduction evidences from creditors class 4 resulted the legal debt of the Company is reduced by the amount receiving of the creditors in the amount of USD 18.8 million equivalent to Baht 586.3 million. The Company has recognized the reducing of debts guarantee from the liquidation of the debtors in full in the statements of income.

At present, the process of liquidity is not finalized. Contingent liabilities from guarantee as stated in notes 33 (b) to financial statements from contractual damages from environmental insurance amounting to USD 3 1 million, therefore, has not been changed.

Key Audit Matters

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

Assets

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

As described in notes 17 to the financial statements, the Group and the Company's property, plant and equipment which are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses are significant amount. The management exercise judgment in determining the impairment loss due to the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment is determined on value in use by estimate future cash flows that the entity expects to derive from the assets which related to the projection of future operating performance, future plan and determination of an appropriate discount rate and key assumptions. Therefore, I have identified that considering the impairment loss of property, plant and equipment is the significant matter that requires special attention in the audit.

My audit procedure on such matter

I have tested the impairment of property, plant and equipment by consider and assess the reasonable and supportable assumptions and approaches in preparation of the estimate of future cash inflows or outflows which the Group and the Company expected to derive from the continuing use of the property, plant and equipment. Including assess the Group and the Company's reasonable discount rate which used for calculation of the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment and considered the adequacy of the information disclosure related to impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Other Information

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

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

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

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and the management of the Group.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D I A International Audit Company Limited



(Mrs. Suvimol Chrityakierne)

C.P.A. (Thailand)

Registration No. 2982

28 February 2022

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

Statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2021

		Unit : Baht			
Assets	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	496,419,762	665,739,959	383,871,876	635,691,476
Trade accounts receivable	8	124,435,894	134,803,702	43,445,503	36,401,026
Other current receivables from related parties	6	36,381,221	163,943,165	49,490,922	172,069,608
Current contract assets	9	21,146,617	16,593,096	-	-
Short-term loans from related parties	6	26,788,560	11,055,963	26,788,560	11,055,963
Current portion of long-term loans	16	25,959,391	14,875,294	25,959,391	14,875,294
Inventories	10	8,021,248,242	4,316,393,324	7,996,400,012	4,260,405,551
Other current assets	11	560,765,449	242,585,812	494,664,560	192,424,811
Assets held for disposal from liquidation of subsidiary	3(f)	-	-	-	-
Total current assets		9,313,145,136	5,565,990,315	9,020,620,824	5,322,923,729
Non-current assets					
Other non-current financial assets	12	74,048,419	44,135,840	72,690,296	43,322,326
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	323,999,930	278,999,930
Investments in joint venture	15	2,741,466,298	2,564,156,667	2,628,781,546	2,628,781,546
Long-term loans	16	507,040,469	471,446,343	507,040,469	471,446,343
Property, plant and equipment	17	10,542,803,469	10,922,902,304	9,430,057,754	9,769,170,144
Right-of-use assets	18	50,112,105	71,521,507	29,975,973	49,535,354.00
Other intangible assets	19	18,083,109	12,970,146	14,845,113	8,293,802
Deferred tax assets	20	15,403,465	9,770,968	-	-
Other non-current assets		16,532,969	16,932,530	14,961,587	15,326,254
Total non-current assets		13,965,490,303	14,113,836,305	13,022,352,668	13,264,875,699
Total assets		23,278,635,439	19,679,826,620	22,042,973,492	18,587,799,428

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

Statements of financial position (Cont'd)

As at 31 December 2021

		Unit : Baht			
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	21	39,000,000	40,000,000	-	-
Trade accounts payable	22	4,844,666,302	2,837,508,891	4,806,977,778	2,801,884,831
Other current payables to related parties	6	11,477,271	11,084,669	28,411,940	22,070,285
Other current payables	23	226,005,776	219,693,792	185,118,238	180,494,197
Current contract liabilities	9	550,436,976	823,914,277	536,027,575	812,234,197
Current portion of liabilities under rehabilitation plan	26	1,420,201,862	225,082,399	1,420,201,862	233,073,258
Current portion of lease liabilities	18	33,711,976	31,444,814	27,411,982	25,159,706
Short-term borrowings from related parties	6	-	-	24,423,914	74,500,000
Corporate income tax payable		10,166,413	-	-	-
Provisions under onerous contracts	9	104,991,274	12,290,774	104,991,274	12,290,775
Other non-current financial liabilities	24	2,415,933	731,876	540,200	731,876
Total current liabilities		7,243,073,783	4,201,751,492	7,134,104,763	4,162,439,125
Non-current liabilities					
Liabilities under rehabilitation plan	26	30,628,525,877	29,527,288,478	30,636,516,736	29,527,288,478
Lease liabilities	18	17,243,349	41,439,486	3,463,753	25,353,004
Deferred tax liabilities	20	38,689,914	38,379,800	16,184,258	15,121,842
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	25	421,759,817	391,164,406	361,451,707	334,679,381
Other non-current liabilities		823,876	823,876	823,876	823,876
Total non-current liabilities		31,107,042,833	29,999,096,046	31,018,440,330	29,903,266,581
Total liabilities		38,350,116,616	34,200,847,538	38,152,545,093	34,065,705,706

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

Statements of financial position (Cont'd)

As at 31 December 2021

		Unit : Baht			
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Authorized share capital					
11,113,018,280 common shares					
of Baht 1 each	27	11,113,018,280	11,113,018,280	11,113,018,280	11,113,018,280
Issued and paid-up share capital					
11,113,018,280 common shares					
of Baht 1 each	27	11,113,018,280	11,113,018,280	11,113,018,280	11,113,018,280
Share discount on ordinary shares		(9,500,000,000)	(9,500,000,000)	(9,500,000,000)	(9,500,000,000)
Deficit		(17,191,282,046)	(16,654,971,212)	(17,722,589,881)	(17,090,924,558)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		(15,578,263,766)	(15,041,952,932)	(16,109,571,601)	(15,477,906,278)
Non-controlling interests		506,782,589	520,932,014	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		(15,071,481,177)	(14,521,020,918)	(16,109,571,601)	(15,477,906,278)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		23,278,635,439	19,679,826,620	22,042,973,492	18,587,799,428

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

Statements of profit and loss

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Unit : Baht

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Income					
Revenue from sales		34,524,201,377	17,456,188,002	34,528,067,377	17,454,139,179
Revenue from rendering of services		789,263,335	668,722,288	212,887,674	227,367,290
Dividend income	13	-	-	101,100,000	25,500,000
Other income		90,625,434	54,016,596	101,322,101	66,171,073
Total income		35,404,090,146	18,178,926,886	34,943,377,152	17,773,177,542
Expenses					
Cost of sales		31,671,245,681	16,818,610,938	31,732,686,270	16,882,190,490
Cost of inoperative		-	60,185,292	-	60,185,292
Cost of rendering of services		637,398,549	596,263,071	177,714,910	216,333,004
Distribution costs		88,124,401	63,299,286	79,829,476	51,562,061
Administrative expenses		625,407,516	629,629,627	547,782,074	560,239,029
Management benefit expenses		110,796,428	95,289,282	109,588,011	85,643,282
Gain (loss) on exchange rate		1,070,772	33,435,996	(1,199,222)	33,435,996
(Reversed) Expected Credit Losses		17,879,017	(81,999,370)	17,816,935	(81,999,370)
Loss on onerous contracts	9	92,700,499	12,290,775	92,700,499	12,290,775
Total expenses		33,244,622,863	18,227,004,897	32,756,918,953	17,819,880,559
Profit (loss) from operating activities		2,159,467,283	(48,078,011)	2,186,458,199	(46,703,017)
Finance income		14,331,204	10,396,773	14,232,699	10,251,127
Finance costs		(1,633,003,385)	(1,721,160,543)	(1,633,049,914)	(1,721,125,327)
Gains on elimination recognised as financial liabilities measured at amortised costs	26	-	1,631,529,180	-	1,631,529,180
Gains (losses) on exchange rate from liabilities under rehabilitation plan - net	26	(1,784,537,611)	559,543,856	(1,784,537,611)	559,543,856
Adjustment from decrease of guarantee obligations from liquidation of the creditor class 4	26	586,293,720	-	586,293,720	-
Share of profit (loss) on equity securities of joint venture by equity method	15	177,309,631	(64,624,878)	-	-
Profit (loss) before income tax expense		(480,139,158)	367,606,377	(630,602,907)	433,495,819
Tax (expense) income	30	(16,421,101)	9,821,065	(1,062,416)	(852,997)
Profit (loss) for the year		(496,560,259)	377,427,442	(631,665,323)	432,642,822
Profit (loss) attributable to					
Owners of the Company		(536,310,834)	376,347,073	(631,665,323)	432,642,822
Non-controlling interests	14	39,750,575	1,080,369	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		(496,560,259)	377,427,442	(631,665,323)	432,642,822
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Baht)	31	(0.05)	0.03	(0.06)	0.04

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

Statements of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Unit : Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Profit (loss) for the year	<u>(496,560,259)</u>	<u>377,427,442</u>	<u>(631,665,323)</u>	<u>432,642,822</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	<u>(496,560,259)</u>	<u>377,427,442</u>	<u>(631,665,323)</u>	<u>432,642,822</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	(536,310,834)	376,347,073	(631,665,323)	432,642,822
Non-controlling interests	39,750,575	1,080,369	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(496,560,259)</u>	<u>377,427,442</u>	<u>(631,665,323)</u>	<u>432,642,822</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Unit : Baht

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share discount on ordinary shares issuance	Retained earnings (deficit)		Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non- controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
			Legal reserve	Unappropriated (deficit)			
Balance as at 31 December 2019	11,113,018,280	(9,500,000,000)	-	(17,031,318,285)	(15,418,300,005)	544,351,645	(14,873,948,360)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	-	-	-	376,347,073	376,347,073	1,080,369	377,427,442
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(24,500,000)	(24,500,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	11,113,018,280	(9,500,000,000)	-	(16,654,971,212)	(15,041,952,932)	520,932,014	(14,521,020,918)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	11,113,018,280	(9,500,000,000)	-	(16,654,971,212)	(15,041,952,932)	520,932,014	(14,521,020,918)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	-	-	-	(536,310,834)	(536,310,834)	39,750,575	(496,560,259)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(53,900,000)	(53,900,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	11,113,018,280	(9,500,000,000)	-	(17,191,282,046)	(15,578,263,766)	506,782,589	(15,071,481,177)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Unit : Baht

	Separate financial statements				Total shareholders' equity
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share discount on ordinary shares issuance	Legal reserve	Retained earnings (deficit) Unappropriated (deficit)	
Balance as at 31 December 2019	11,113,018,280	(9,500,000,000)	-	(17,523,567,380)	(15,910,549,100)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	-	-	-	432,642,822	432,642,822
Balance as at 31 December 2020	11,113,018,280	(9,500,000,000)	-	(17,090,924,558)	(15,477,906,278)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	11,113,018,280	(9,500,000,000)	-	(17,090,924,558)	(15,477,906,278)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	-	-	-	(631,665,323)	(631,665,323)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	11,113,018,280	(9,500,000,000)	-	(17,722,589,881)	(16,109,571,601)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

Statements of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Unit : Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>				
Profit (loss) for the year	(496,560,259)	377,427,442	(631,665,323)	432,642,822
<i>Adjustments for</i>				
Depreciation and amortisation	750,582,280	649,485,055	642,988,336	540,840,612
Bad debts and doubtful accounts	17,879,017	1,242,912	17,816,935	1,242,912
Loss on devaluation of inventories (reversal)	460,189,988	(538,517,729)	460,189,988	(538,517,729)
Unrealized loss (gain) on exchange rate	(26,196,168)	(23,369,224)	(28,405,091)	(23,708,796)
Loss (gain) on forward contracts	1,684,057	731,876	(191,676)	731,876
Withholding tax deducted at source (reversal)	-	(3,818,886)	-	-
Damaged building and equipment from flood	-	368,138	-	-
Write-off equipment	139,305	1,711,300	134,416	1,711,300
Employee benefit provisions	32,566,041	34,319,841	27,793,951	29,190,578
Loss on onerous contracts	92,700,499	12,290,774	92,700,499	12,290,775
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5,535,230)	(272,888)	(5,409,997)	-
(Reversed) Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	(899,000)	-	-	-
Share of loss of joint venture (net of tax)	(177,309,631)	64,624,879	-	-
Gains on elimination recognised as financial liabilities				
measured at amortised cost	-	(1,631,529,180)	-	(1,631,529,180)
Loss (gain) of exchange rate from liabilities under				
rehabilitation plan - net	1,784,537,611	(559,543,856)	1,784,537,611	(559,543,856)
Adjustment from decrease of guarantee obligations				
from liquidation of the creditor class 4	(586,293,720)	-	(586,293,720)	-
Finance costs	1,633,003,385	1,721,160,543	1,633,049,914	1,721,125,327
Finance income	(14,331,204)	(10,396,773)	(14,232,699)	(10,251,127)
Dividend income	-	-	(101,100,000)	(25,500,000)
Tax expense (income)	16,421,101	(9,821,065)	1,062,416	852,997
<i>Profit (loss) from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities :</i>	3,482,578,072	86,093,159	3,292,975,560	(48,421,489)
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>				
Trade accounts receivable	142,507,633	(68,754,544)	125,300,941	(34,414,890)
Other current receivables from related parties	(22,662,491)	8,848,924	(27,583,667)	31,105,173
Current contract assets	(4,553,521)	(4,004,837)	-	-
Inventories	(4,165,044,906)	3,685,825,035	(4,196,184,449)	3,718,480,984
Other current assets	(282,094,434)	14,203,771	(283,941,738)	(2,756,103)
Other non-current assets	399,561	(2,572,490)	364,667	(2,183,955)
Trade accounts payable	1,978,855,568	(2,282,252,397)	1,976,918,700	(2,358,164,847)
Other current payables to related parties	392,602	4,615,716	9,031,024	(1,265,875)
Other current payables	22,992,414	(69,864,065)	23,385,865	(65,224,996)
Current contract liabilities	(273,477,301)	579,078,512	(276,206,622)	579,874,719
<i>Cash provided by (used in) operating activities</i>	879,893,197	1,951,216,784	644,060,281	1,817,028,721

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

Statements of cash flows (Cont'd)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Unit : Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Employee benefit obligations paid	(1,970,630)	(4,073,954)	(1,021,625)	(685,575)
Income tax paid	(34,499,713)	(25,738,695)	(5,135,450)	(5,293,296)
Income tax received	-	17,470,638	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	843,422,854	1,938,874,773	637,903,206	1,811,049,850
<i>Cash flows from investing activities</i>				
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	(45,000,000)	-
Finance income received	2,669,231	965,927	2,570,726	820,281
Increase (Decrease) in other non-current financial assets	(29,912,579)	(36,540,191)	(29,367,970)	(39,688,340)
Payments for short-term loans from related parties	(15,349,570)	(41,008,435)	(15,349,570)	(41,008,435)
Proceeds from short-term loans to related parties	1,024,950	29,733,985	1,024,950	29,733,985
Payments for long-term loans	-	(492,490,118)	-	(492,490,118)
Proceeds from long-term loans to related parties	6,466,209	-	6,466,209	-
Acquire of property, plant and equipment	(354,455,335)	(623,622,879)	(298,249,018)	(559,199,072)
Sales of property, plant and equipment	5,535,714	273,022	5,410,480	-
Acquire of intangible assets	(3,079,006)	(4,694,127)	(2,920,456)	(3,306,684)
Dividend received	-	-	45,000,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(387,100,386)	(1,167,382,816)	(330,414,649)	(1,105,138,383)
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>				
Finance cost paid	(77,281,806)	(11,897,197)	(73,993,791)	(11,861,981)
Payments for short-term borrowings				
from financial institutions	(1,000,000)	(20,682,672)	-	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings from				
related parties	-	-	-	100,000,000
Payments for liabilities under rehabilitation plan	(457,608,607)	(374,740,937)	(457,608,607)	(374,740,937)
Payments for lease liabilities	(35,852,252)	(33,926,123)	(27,705,759)	(26,446,943)
Dividend paid	(53,900,000)	(24,500,000)	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(625,642,665)	(465,746,929)	(559,308,157)	(313,049,861)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(169,320,197)	305,745,028	(251,819,600)	392,861,606
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	665,739,959	359,994,931	635,691,476	242,829,870
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	496,419,762	665,739,959	383,871,876	635,691,476
Significant non-cash transactions				
Other payables-property, plant and equipment	(18,029,823)	9,722,621	(18,235,483)	11,469,115
Dividend income offset against borrowings repayment				
and borrowings interest payment	-	-	56,100,000	25,500,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited and subsidiaries

Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited and subsidiaries

Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

1.1 Company's General information

Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited (“the Company”), is incorporated in Thailand. The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in September 1994 and has its registered office at 28/1 Prapawit Building, 2nd-3rd Floor, Surasak Road, Kwang Silom, Khet Bangrak, Bangkok, Thailand and its plant located at 9, Moo 7, Tambon Mae Rumphueng, Amphur Bang Saphan, Prachuabkirkhan, Thailand. The Company, its subsidiaries and its joint venture are hereinafter collectively referred to as “the Group”.

On 22 June 2020, the Stock Exchange of Thailand has delisted the Company's ordinary shares since the Company may be delisted as listed securities in the event of the shareholders' equity is lower than zero in accordance with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand “Delisting of Securities B.E.2542 (1999), (Regulations reference to Delisting) No.9(6)(d) which the Company is unable to eliminate the grounds for delisting within the determined period of regulations reference to delisting No.9(15).

The Exchange ordered for trading ordinary shares of the Company for 7 days before the effective date of delisting of securities, during 1-10 July 2020 and where the maturity of such trading is met the Exchange shall proceed for delisting the Company's ordinary shares as listed securities and is effective on 11 July 2020 onwards.

The major shareholders comprise Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited held at 40.49% , Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited at 40.22% and Tisco Public Company Limited at 7.87%.

The principal businesses of the Company are manufacturing and distributing of hot rolled coils. Details of the Company's subsidiaries and joint venture are given in Notes 13 and 15.

1.2 Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic

The Coronavirus 2019 disease pandemic situation causes a slowdown in economy and affected the most businesses and industries, such as supply chain, consumer spending, limitation or interruption of production, the delay operations, etc.

Those situations affected the Company's business activities in respect to supply chain relating to the order of raw materials from abroad, quantity limitation of the customers' demands which affected to the current financial position, the results of operation and cash flows. That impacts reflected on the ability of the Company in settlement liabilities under business rehabilitation plan. As a result, the Company requested to revise the business rehabilitation plan as stated in notes 26 to financial statements and in the future, the management of the Company continuously monitored ongoing situation and assessed the financial impacts in respect of valuation of assets, provisions, contingent liabilities and used estimates and judgment in respect of the various issues as the situation has evolved.

2. Basis of operation as a going concern

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group have operating net loss in the amount of Baht 496.6 million (profit for the year of baht 1,695 million less gain on sale of security for debt settlement under rehabilitation plan amount of Baht 586.3 million and added loss on exchange rate of liabilities under rehabilitation plan - net amount of Baht 1,784.5 million) (2020 : net profits amount of Baht 377.4 million (net loss of Baht 1,776.9 million less gain on elimination recognised as financial liabilities measured at amortise cost amount of Baht 1,631.5 million and gain or loss on exchange rate of liabilities under rehabilitation plan – net total amount of Baht 559.5 million) and accumulated loss of Baht 17,191.3 million (31 December 2020 : amount of Baht 16,654.9 million). negative shareholder equity amount of Baht 15,071.5 million (31 December 2020 : amount of Baht 14,521.0 million).

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group have operating net loss in the amount of Baht 631.7 million (profit for the year of baht 1,740 million less gain on sale of security for debt settlement under rehabilitation plan amount of Baht 586.3 million and added loss on exchange rate of liabilities under rehabilitation plan - net amount of Baht 1,784.5 million) (2020 : net profits amount of Baht 432.6 million (net loss of Baht 1,758.4 million less gain on elimination recognised as financial liabilities measured at amortise cost amount of Baht 1,631.5 million and gain or loss on exchange rate of liabilities under rehabilitation plan – net total amount of Baht 559.5 million) and accumulated loss of Baht 17,722.6 million (31 December 2020 : amount of Baht 17,090.9 million). negative shareholder equity amount of Baht 16,109.6 million (31 December 2020 : amount of Baht 15,477.9 million).

In 2015, the Board of directors authorized the Company to file the rehabilitation plan to the Central Bankruptcy Court on 1 October 2015, and as of 15 December 2016, the Central Bankruptcy Court approved the rehabilitation plan and nominated the Company a plan administrator.

On 18 June 2020, the Official Receiver has attended the creditors meeting and the most of creditors passed the resolution to agree with the revised plan (the Plan dated 14 July 2016 additional revised by the creditors' meeting held on 18 June 2020) ("the Plan No. 2") and the Plan No. 2 is approval by the Central Bankruptcy Court on 18 September 2020.

Subsequent on 22 September 2021, Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited "plan administrator" needs to revise the plan for the achievement of business rehabilitation of the debtor, therefore, the petition is filed "Applications for revision of rehabilitation plan" to the Official Receiver. The Official Receiver has held the creditors meeting on 9 November 2021 and the most of creditors passed the resolution to agree with the "Applications for revision of rehabilitation plan" and subsequently the Central Bankruptcy Court approved on 14 December 2020. (Note 26)

Past performance operation

After the Central Bankruptcy Court approved the Company's rehabilitation plan (the Plan dated 14 July 2016 additional revised by the creditors' meeting held on 18 June 2020) and the applications for revision of rehabilitation plan approved by the Central Bankruptcy Court on 14 December 2021, the Company acted as a plan administrator operates under the condition as stipulated in the plan including the meeting attendance with the creditors committee to monitor the results and compliance with the conditions in the plan together with evaluate the successful of the plan on a monthly basis, as well as reporting the progress on the implementation of the plan to the Official Receiver on a quarterly basis.

Debt repayment under rehabilitation plan

During the preparation of the rehabilitation plan, the Company and the financial advisor used the assumption to prepared financial projections to determine the average ability to settle the annual debt by reference to the past performance as detailed in the business rehabilitation plan of the Company and with the conditions for the creditors committee to be responsible for consideration to allocate excess cash flows (if any) which arose from the operating results better than the projections. on the assumption that the allocation of excess cash flow will generate the greatest benefit to the business.

Long-term operating plan

The Company and its bank creditor concluded that the Company should invite other two business partnerships, who are a global producer and a global steel wholesaler to initiate long-term business plan together. Then entered into the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to support the Company on multiple perspectives i.e. material sourcing, working capital for future business expansion and production and management technology.

However, at the end of 2021, the Company has reviewed its future strategic plan and plans to create more new businesses and planned to resolve the group's debts.

The Company believes that the Company will has sufficient working capital for its operation in next year. However, it still has high uncertainties since it must comply with the rehabilitation plan dated 14 July 2016 (amended by the Creditors' meeting on 18 June 2020) and the applications for revision of rehabilitation plan approved by the Central Bankruptcy Court on 14 December 2021.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared by the Management in accordance with the continuity of operation as a going concern basis on the assumption that the rehabilitation will be succeeded and that the business will have sufficient funds and credit limits to be used in the business operations of the Group and the Company. However, the appropriate of this assumption depends on the success of the rehabilitation plan, as well as the implementation of measures to improve profitability and cash flow, ability in capital restructuring, ability to settle debts and the ability to provide financing from other sources to provide sufficient funds, and the ability to negotiate with creditors to improve the rehabilitation plan to meet the conditions for debts settlement appropriated with cash flow of the business. This may include requesting an extension of the repayment period in the future.

The consolidated and separate financial statements do not include reclassification or asset and liability adjustments, which may be necessary if the Group and the Company be unable to continue their operation as a going concern. Therefore, the realisable value of assets may be significantly less than the book value and incurred additional contingent liabilities, if the Group and the Company are unable to continue their operation as a going concern.

3. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS); including interpretations and guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP) and the regulation of The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) dated 2 October 2017 regarding the preparation and submission of financial statements and reports for the financial performance of the listed companies B.E. 2560. The format of presentation of the financial statements is not significantly different from the Notification of the Department of Business Development regarding the condensed form should be included in the financial statements (No.3) B.E. 2562 dated 26 December 2019.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as transaction disclosed in related accounting policy.

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 the Thai language financial statements.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The financial information has been prepared by including the financial statements of Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited, subsidiaries and associates (collectively “the Group) as following:

Name of entity	Type of business	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
		(%)	(%)
<u>Direct subsidiaries</u>			
Prachuap Port Co., Ltd.	Deep-sea port and marine shipping services	51.00	51.00
West Coast Engineering Co., Ltd.	Maintenance services	99.99	99.99

Name of entity	Type of business	31 December 2021 (%)	31 December 2020 (%)
<u>Indirect subsidiaries</u>			
Helium Miracle 303 Limited	Non-operation	-	-
Helium Miracle 301 Limited	Non-operation	-	-
Helium Miracle 302 Limited	Non-operation	-	-
<u>Direct associates</u>			
Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Company Limited	Production and distribution of cold rolled coils	35.19	35.19

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture (together referred to as the “Group”) and the Group’s interests in joint venture.

Business combinations

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

The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.

Goodwill is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration and share-based payment awards of the acquiree that are replaced mandatorily in the business combination. If a business combination results in the termination of pre-existing relationships between the Group and the acquiree, then the lower of the termination amount, as contained in the agreement, and the value of the off-market element is deducted from the consideration transferred and recognised in other expenses.

When the share-based payment awards is issued (replacement awards) in exchange for a project held by the acquiree's employees (acquiree awards), depending on the cost of the service in the past. The portion of the replacement awards that is included in measuring the consideration transferred in a business combination equals to the market-based measure of the acquire awards. If future work requirements exist, the difference between the value included in measuring the consideration transferred and the market-based measure of the replacement awards are recognised as remuneration cost for post-combination service.

Contingent liabilities of the acquired company derived from business combination are recognise as liabilities if there are current obligations arose from past events and fair value can be reliably measured.

The Group measures the non-controlling interests based on the ratio of net assets derived from the acquiree.

Costs relating to the acquisition of the Group arose from the business combination, such as legal advisory expenses professional fees and other consultant fees are expended when they are incurred.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Non-controlling interests

At the acquisition date, the Group measures any non-controlling interest at its proportionate interest in the identifiable net assets of the acquiree.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interest and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised 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 Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in a joint venture.

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are recognised initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with joint venture are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group'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.

(c) *Basis of measurement*

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as transaction disclosed in related accounting policy.

(d) *Functional and presentation currency*

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Thai Baht which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information and the notes to financial statements presented in Thai Baht has been rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

(e) *Leases*

Determining the lease term with extension and termination options - The Group as a lessee

In determining the lease term, the management is required to exercise judgment in assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease, considering all relevant factors and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise either the extension or termination option. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses 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 extend or to terminate.

Lease classification - The Group as a lessor

In determining whether a lease is to be classified as an operating lease or finance lease, the management is required to exercise judgement as to whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset has been transferred, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets

In determining an allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the forecast economic condition for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast economic conditions may also not be representative of whether a customer will actually default in the future.

(f) *Liquidation and Deconsolidation of SSI UK and Financial statements of SSI UK*

Sahaviriya Steel Industries UK Limited ("SSI UK") is an integrated iron and steel slab producer, from the results of operating loss and continuously reducing of the world steel price, as a result, In 2015, SSI UK has stopped its steel slab manufacturing and the liquidator was appointed and become control. The Company has no a power to control the business or operation of SSI UK Limited anymore. With this cause, assets and liabilities of SSI UK were eliminated from the consolidated financial statements and instead of the recognition of investment in SSI UK which were amortized in full by net realizable value during the 2015.

Presently, progress detail with SSI UK state as Note 16 and 26.

Net interests and carrying value of investments in SSI UK has been transferred to assets held for disposal in the separate financial statements as at 31 December 2021 and 2020. Details are as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	<u>Ownership interest</u>	<u>Cost method</u>	<u>Impairment</u>	<u>At cost - net</u>
	(%)			
Investments in Sahaviriya Steel				
Industries UK Limited	100	27,481,792	27,481,792	-

4. New financial reporting standards

4.1 Issued and revised financial reporting standards adoption during the year

During the year, the Group and the Company has adopted a number of revised financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for the financial statements for the period beginning on or after 1 January 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 Company's financial statements.

4.2 Financial reporting standards that became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2022

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards and interpretations, which are effective for the financial statements for the fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 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 standards, providing temporary reliefs or temporary exemptions for users

The management of the Company is currently evaluating the impact of these standards to the financial statements in the year when they are adopted.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(a) Revenues and expenses

Revenues exclude value added taxes and stated at net of trade discounts.

Sale of goods

The Group recognised revenue from sales when control of goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods to the customers and revenues are derecognised where the management still controls or manages the goods sold or has significant uncertainties in the economic benefits of selling the goods or providing the service. The amounts of revenues and cost incurred cannot be reliably measured. Revenues from sales are presented at net realisable value after deducting estimated of return and discount.

Revenue from rendered of services

The Group considered that service contract mostly contain only one performance obligation. The Group recognised revenue over time taking into account the stage of completion measuring based on incurred cost compared with expected cost to fulfill the contract.

The Group would consider the probability revenues from contract modification damage claim, delay one fine. Revenue would be recognised only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of commulative revenue recognised will not occur.

When value and progress can not be realiably measured revenue would recognised not over occured cost that expected to recover.

Revenues from construction contract

The Group are recognised as income over time of construction contract by using output method to measure the stage of completion of the contract which compared the actual costs at the end of the reporting year and total estimated costs of construction contract. The Company shall provide the provision for loss on construction when the expected losses incurred for revenues recognised in the reporting period immediately. The excess over contract revenue is presented as “Contract assets” in statements of position and discount of contract revenue is presented as “Contract liability” in statements of financial position.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Finance income

The Group recognised as income on an accrual basis by referring to the effective interest rate.

Commissions

When the Group acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, the Group will recognize revenue when the service is rendered at a net amount as commission.

Other income and expenses

Other income and expenses are recognised on accrual basis.

(b) *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and highly liquid short-term investments and are not subject to the withdrawal restriction.

(c) *Trade and other accounts receivable*

Trade and other accounts receivable are stated at their invoice value less allowance for expected credit losses

(d) *Inventories*

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost of slab raw materials are calculated using the weighted average basis, cost of finished goods are calculated by using a specific identification. Costs comprise cost of acquisition, cost, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, In case of finished goods and work in process by themselves, cost of goods includes the allocation of fixed production overhead by referring to the normal capacity production.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

(e) *Non-current assets held for sale*

Non-current assets (or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities) that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale. The assets (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less cost to sell.

Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories and financial assets.

Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

(f) *Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture*

Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture in the separate financial statements of the Company are accounted for using the cost method. Investments in joint venture in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using the equity method.

(g) *Property, plant and equipment*

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains or losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised net within other income in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of building and equipment, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is charge to profit or loss and is based on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of asset or the unit of production. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	5 years
Leasehold and leasehold improvements	5 and 10 years
Buildings and building improvements	5 and 20 years
Machinery, tools and equipment	
- in production line	The unit of production
- in steel making line	20 years
- in service line	5 – 10 years
- other tools and equipment	3 – 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 – 10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Roads	5, 20 and 27 years
Berth and berth facilities	5 and 30 years
Tug boats	5 – 17 years
Customs cargo warehouse	5 years

The Group is not recognised depreciation on freehold land or assets under construction and installation.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(h) Leases

At inception of contract, the Group assesses whether a 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 Company as a lessee

The Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. At the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use), the Company recognises right-of-use assets representing the right to use underlying assets and lease liabilities based on lease payments.

a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, any accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities initially recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease 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.

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

Land and land improvement	2 years
Building and building improvement	3-6 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable and amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees. Moreover, the lease payments include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the year in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The Group discounted the present value of the lease payments by the 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 cannot be readily determined. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is 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.

c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

Payments under leases that, have a lease term of 12 months or less at the commencement date, or are leases of low-value assets, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

d) Sale and leaseback transactions

The Group measures the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use retained by the Group. Accordingly, the Group recognises only the amount of any gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the lessor.

If the fair value of the consideration for the sale of an asset lower than the fair value of the asset, the difference is accounted for as a prepayment of lease payments to measure the sale proceeds at fair value.

The Company as a lessor

Finance leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to a lessee is classified as finance leases. As at the commencement date, an asset held under a finance lease is recognised as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease or the present value of the lease payments receivable and any unguaranteed residual value. Subsequently, finance income is recognised over the lease term to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

Operating leases

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to a lessee. Lease receivables from operating leases is recognised as income in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying assets and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

(i) *Intangible assets*

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives 3 - 5 years are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

(j) *Impairment of non-financial assets*

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets or its cash-generating unit are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Reversals of impairment

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods in respect of other non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(k) Trade and other accounts payable

Trade and other accounts payable are stated at cost.

(l) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The Group recognised salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Group and their 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 recognised as expenses when incurred.

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

The Group calculated the obligation under the defined benefit plan by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefits plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment and the date that the Company recognizes restructuring-related costs.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior years. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they incurred.

(m) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting the Group's obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

(n) Finance costs

Borrowing costs indirectly attributable to the acquisition of construction or production of qualifying assets that are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method.

(o) Income tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint venture to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting year, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

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

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

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

(p) *Earnings per share*

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held.

(q) *Segment reporting*

Segment results that are reported to the Group's CEO (the chief operating decision maker) include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

(r) *Financial instrument*

The Group initially measures financial assets at its fair value plus, in the case of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. However, trade receivables, that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price as disclosed in the accounting policy relating to revenue recognition.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

The Group are classified financial assets, at initial recognition, as to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is driven by the Company business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if the financial asset is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the income statement

These financial assets include derivatives, security investments held for trading, equity investments which the Company has not irrevocably elected to classify at FVTOCI and financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Except for derivative liabilities, at initial recognition the Company financial liabilities are recognised at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. In determining amortised cost, the Company takes into account any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the income statement.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial asset

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or have been transferred and either the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liability

The Group derecognised a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When the Group exchanges with the existing lender one debt instrument into another one with the substantially different terms, such exchange is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Similarly, the Group accounts for substantial modification of terms of an existing liability or part of it as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new liability. It is assumed that the terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate is at least 10 percent different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability.

If the modification is not substantial, the difference between; (1) the carrying amount of the liability before the modification; and (2) the present value of cash flows after modification should be recognized in profit or loss as the modification gain or loss within other gains and losses.

Impairment of financial assets

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance 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.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(s) *Derivatives and hedge accounting*

The Group uses foreign currencies exchange rate swaps as a derivative to hedge its foreign currencies exchange rate risks.

The Group recognised initial of derivatives at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. The subsequent changes are recognised in profit or loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The Group presented derivatives as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not due to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

(t) *Measurement of fair values*

A number of the Company/the Group accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including level 3 fair values, and reports directly to CFO.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of financial reporting standards, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company/the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as selling prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorized in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognised transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(u) *Transactions in foreign currencies*

The Group records the transactions in foreign currencies converting into Thai Baht by using the exchange rates ruling on the transaction dates. The outstanding balances of accounts in foreign currencies as at the statements of financial position date are converted into Thai Baht by using the exchange rates ruling on the same day.

Gain or loss on exchange is taken into income or expense as incurred.

(v) *Related party transactions*

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

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

(w) *Use of management's judgement and estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs") at times requires the management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgments and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgments and estimates are as follows:

Market interest rate for discounting cash flows for the write-off of financial liabilities.

The Group uses judgment to use the market interest rate in discounting cash flows for the write-off of financial liabilities to measure the fair value of each contract after debt restructuring under the rehabilitation plan. This market interest rate reflects the company's current financial cost. The reference interest rate is adjusted with other factors that are comparable to the Company's risk, such as interest rate which 4 major creditors under rehabilitation plan (commercial banks) charged interest with the Company under the Plan.

Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets

In determining an allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the forecast economic condition for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast economic conditions may also not be representative of whether a customer will actually default in the future.

Allowance for obsolete of inventories

In determining allowance for obsolete of inventories, the management needs to make judgment in estimating allowance for expected credit losses of inventories by estimating net realisable value from the expected selling price in the normal course of business less the selling expenses and allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories upon the condition of goods and aging analysis of inventories.

Leases

Determining the lease term with extension and termination options - The Group as a lessee

In determining the lease term, the management is required to exercise judgement in assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease considering all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise either the extension or termination option.

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate - The Group as a lessee

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, the management is required to exercise judgement in estimating its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to discount lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

Lease classification - The Group as a lessor

In determining whether a lease is to be classified as an operating lease or finance lease, the management is required to exercise judgement as to whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset has been transferred, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the plant and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

Deferred tax assets

The Group recognised deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of estimate future taxable profits.

Non-current provisions for employees benefit

The obligations under the defined benefit plans are determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

Recognition and derecognition of assets and liabilities

In considering whether to recognise or to derecognise assets or liabilities, the management is required to make judgment on whether significant risk and rewards of those assets or liabilities have been transferred, based on their best knowledge of the current events and assessments.

6. Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or joint control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Relationship with related parties or key management personnel are as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
Prachuap Port Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary, shareholding in the proportion of 51.00% Common director
West Coast Engineering Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary, shareholding in the proportion of 99.99% Common director
Helium Miracle 303	England	The Company is indirect shareholder and had common directors
Helium Miracle 301	England	The Company is indirect shareholder and had common directors
Helium Miracle 302	England	The Company is indirect shareholder and had common directors
Redcar Bulk Terminal Limited	England	The Company is indirect shareholder
Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Company Limited	Thailand	joint venture, shareholding in the proportion of 35.19% Common director
Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited	Thailand	Shareholder in the Company
The Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited	Thailand	Shareholder in the Company
Tisco Financial Group Public Company Limited	Thailand	Shareholder in the Company
Sahaviriya Group Corporation Limited	Thailand	Shareholder in the Company, common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Vanomet Holding AG	Switzerland	Common shareholder and directors and common director with a subsidiary
Thai Coated Steel Sheet Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Shareholding by the Company and common directors

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
Bangsaphan Barmill Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
B.S. Metal Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Sahaviriya Plate Mill Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Prapawit Building Property Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Western Housing Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Sahaviriya Management Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
C.A.R. Services Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common shareholders
Sahaviriya Panich Corporation Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Line Transport Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors with the subsidiary and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Bangpakong Lighyer Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Bangpakong Port Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common shareholders
Sahaviriya Steel Corporation Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common shareholders
Thai Steel Sales Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Prachuap Pattana Development Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
SVL Corporation Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common shareholder and directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Sahaviriya Shipping Limited	Hong Kong	Common shareholder and directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Vanomet AG	Switzerland	Common shareholder and common director with a subsidiary
Vanomet Finance AG	Switzerland	Common shareholder and common director with a subsidiary
Vanomet International AG	Switzerland	Common shareholder and common director with a subsidiary

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
Atlantic Steel AG	Switzerland	Common shareholder and common director with a subsidiary
Bangpakong Shape Steel Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Steel Process Holdings Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Sahaviriya Capital Holdings Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Bangna 26 Property Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common shareholders
KP Capital Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Sahaviriya Orchid Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common shareholders
Surasak Muang-Chol Property Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Tong Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Krisna Residence Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Chonglom Property Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Chumphontanee Property Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Soi Hiland Property Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect common shareholders
Prachuap Steel Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Shareholders are directors of the company
Pomprachul Steel Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Shareholders are directors of the company
Bangplakod Steel Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Shareholders are directors of the company
SSP Asset Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
SV Nittan Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Phrapradaeng Shape Steel Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Shareholders are directors of the company
Amarin Steel Co, Ltd.	Thailand	Shareholders are directors of the company
Kim Heng Seng Steel Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Shareholders are directors of the company
Saha Land Property Holding Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
SCJ & Associates Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
T C H Asset Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Thanarom Property Sale Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Thipayasombat Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Western Security Guard Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Pathiu Agriculture Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Sahaviriya Tower Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Sai Ngam Garden Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Spicy Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Siam Sunrise Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Bangsaphan Agricultural Energy Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
B.N.Steel Trading Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors direct and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
SVLTechnology Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
SVL Property Corporation Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Thepprathanpormmongkol Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Pornpattanacharoen Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Big Blue Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Bangsapan Sampun Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and direct shareholding by the Company's director(s)

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
DD Foods Corporation Co. Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors and indirect shareholding by the Company's director(s)
Cristalla Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Chuchawal Royal Haskoning Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Chubb Samaggi Insurance Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common directors
C.T. Land Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
CMDF Digital Infrastructure Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Tris Corporation Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
TCC Intertrade Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Thunthiphaya Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Boon Rawd Brewery Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Boutique Corporation Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common directors
Plantheon Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Plantheon Trading Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Phupen Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Smart Corporation Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common directors
Siam Food (2513) Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Siam Food Products Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common directors
Chememan Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common directors
National Digital Id Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Western Seaboard Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Mk Restaurant Group Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Empire Asia Energy Group Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Asco Business Promotion Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Thai Light Block & Panel Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Thailandpost Distribution Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common directors
Key management personnel	Thailand	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.

The pricing policies for particular types of transactions are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies with subsidiary	
	companies and joint venture	Pricing policies with related companies
Sale of goods	Third party pricing used, dependent on volume and relevant market considerations.	Third party pricing used, dependent on volume and relevant market considerations.
Rendering of port services	Port services rendered are charged based on Ministry of Transportation-determined rates, dependent on service volume and relevant market considerations.	Port services rendered are charged based on Ministry of Transportation-determined rates, dependent on service volume and relevant market considerations.
Rendering of other services	Charges for rendering of services and maintenance-related services are based on agreements and common credit term.	Charges for rendering of services and maintenance-related services are based on agreements and common credit term.
Dividend income	Right to receive dividends	Right to receive dividends.
Other income	Sales of scrap material are priced based on scrap weight and the prices set by the Company.	Sales of scrap material are priced based on scrap weight and the prices set by the Company.
	Revenue from providing management staff to subsidiaries and joint venture are based on agreements.	Revenue from providing management staff to related parties are based on agreements.
Purchase of goods	Purchases of goods for production are based on third party prices under terms and conditions normally applicable to similar transactions.	Purchases of raw material for production are based on market price.
	Certain purchases of steel slab between the company and subsidiaries are based on the agreed price formula.	
	Purchases of rolls are charged on agreed prices.	
Receiving of other services	Maintenance-related services are charged based on long-term maintenance service agreements. The term of the agreement can be modified according to business circumstances.	Transportation charges are based on agreements, dependent on cargo weight and distance.
		Warehouse rental is charged based on rental agreements.
		Cut sheet services are charged based on agreements.
Receiving of port services	Port services rendered are charged based on Ministry of Transportation-determined rates, dependent on service volume and relevant market considerations.	
Distribution costs and administrative expense	Port services rendered are charged based on Ministry of Transportation-determined rates, dependent on service volume and relevant market considerations.	Domestic transportation services are charged based on agreements, dependent on cargo weight and distance.
		Warehouse rental is charged based on rental agreements.
		Cut sheet services are charged based on agreements.
Loans		The contractual interest rate
Borrowing	The contractual interest rate	

Significant transactions for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 with related parties are summarized as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Subsidiaries				
Cost of services	-	-	3,866	-
Purchases of goods and receiving of services	-	-	326,813	318,177
Dividend income	-	-	101,100	25,500
Other income	-	-	16,551	20,403
Distribution costs and administrative expenses	-	-	-	1,411
Finance costs	-	-	3,335	4,425
Joint venture				
Sales of goods	2,176,789	725,331	2,176,789	725,331
Revenue from rendering of services	94,607	73,868	-	-
Other income	11,320	13,449	11,320	13,449
Distribution costs and administrative expenses	113	535	113	534
Other related parties				
Sales of goods	3,966,932	1,638,783	3,966,932	1,638,783
Revenue from rendering of services	140,734	11,555	-	-
Purchases of goods and receiving of services (including other related expenses)	572,874	119,080	565,464	91,843
Finance income	3,059	9,823	3,059	9,823
Other income	17,804	178,209	15,599	175,727
Distribution costs and administrative expenses	46,867	443,622	32,447	435,667
Finance costs	1,231	1,029	-	-

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
The committee and key management				
personnel remuneration				
The committee remuneration	9,864	8,955	6,862	5,805
Key management personnel remuneration				
Short-term benefits	110,715	90,447	104,767	80,967
Statutory severance pay	4,951	4,802	4,785	4,641
Other long-term benefits	41	40	36	35
Total key management personnel				
remuneration	115,707	95,289	109,588	85,643
Total the committee and key management				
personnel remuneration	125,571	104,244	116,450	91,448

Balances as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 with related parties were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Cash and cash equivalents - related parties</i>				
Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited	392,494	634,955	351,463	631,213
Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited	32,115	3,242	28,171	3,236
Net	424,609	638,197	379,634	634,449
<i>Other non-current financial assets - related parties</i>				
Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited	108	107	-	-
Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited	72,690	43,322	72,690	43,322
Net	72,798	43,429	72,690	43,322
<i>Trade accounts receivable from related parties</i>				
Joint venture				
Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Company Limited	17,811	12,110	-	-

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Trade accounts receivable from related parties</i>				
B.S. Metal Co., Ltd.	1,675,752	1,767,322	1,675,752	1,767,320
Sahaviriya Panich Corporation Co., Ltd.	1,689,882	1,730,659	1,689,882	1,730,659
Others	9,764	4,987	7,049	-
Total	3,393,209	3,515,078	3,372,683	3,497,979
Less Expected credit loss	(3,365,634)	(3,497,979)	(3,365,634)	(3,497,979)
Net	27,575	17,099	7,049	-
<i>Other receivables from related parties</i>				
Subsidiaries				
West Coast Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	-	13,361	9,302
Prachuap Port Co., Ltd.	-	-	32	32
Joint venture				
Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Co., Ltd.	181	186	181	186
Other related parties				
Vanomet AG (as prepaid for goods)	195,920	195,920	195,920	195,920
Allowance for prepaid for goods	(195,920)	(45,757)	(195,920)	(45,757)
Sahaviriya Plate Mill Public Company Limited (Net from expected credit loss amount of Baht 48 million)	2,192	2,251	2,192	2,251
Line Transport Co., Ltd.	243	1,085	-	-
Thai Steel Sales Co., Ltd.	13,651	-	13,651	-
B.S. Metal Co., Ltd (Net from expected credit loss amount of Baht 18 million)	10,237	2,857	10,237	2,857
Others	9,877	7,401	9,837	7,279
Total	36,381	163,943	49,491	172,070
<i>Accrued interest receivable - related parties</i>				
<i>related parties</i>				
Redcar Bulk Terminal Limited	139	110	139	110

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Current contract assets - related parties</i>				
Joint venture				
Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Company Limited	2,599	2,479	-	-
<i>Right-of-use (net) - related parties</i>				
<i>related parties</i>				
Prapawit Building Property Co., Ltd.	32,739	56,544	22,084	43,225
<i>Trade accounts payable to related parties</i>				
Subsidiaries				
West Coast Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	-	6,826	904
Prachuap Port Co., Ltd.	-	-	8,403	4,011
Other related parties				
B.S. Metal Co., Ltd.	968	179	968	50
SVL Corporation Co., Ltd.	61,517	45,479	61,517	45,479
Sahaviriya Plate Mill Public Company Limited	2,920	37,260	2,920	37,260
Others	3,795	41	3,762	41
Total	69,200	82,959	84,396	87,745
<i>Other current payables to related parties</i>				
Subsidiaries				
West Coast Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	-	18,058	10,050
Prachuap Port Co., Ltd.	-	-	254	4,187

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Other related parties				
Prapawit Building Property Co., Ltd.	283	289	259	265
Thai Steel Sales Co., Ltd.	480	543	-	63
SVL Corporation Co., Ltd.	484	415	355	-
B.S. Metal Co., Ltd.	3,876	1,036	3,876	1,036
Others	6,354	8,802	5,610	6,469
Total	11,477	11,085	28,412	22,070

Current contract liabilities - Other related parties**Joint venture**

Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Company Limited	1,393	95,005	-	91,575
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Other related parties

Thai Steel Sales Co., Ltd.	212,196	4,388	212,196	4,388
B.S. Metal Co., Ltd.	19,685	21,831	19,685	21,831
Sahaviriya Panich Corporation Co., Ltd.	3,248	92,053	3,248	92,053
Sahaviriya Plate Mill Public Company Limited	999	197	-	197
Total	237,521	213,474	235,129	210,044

Lease liabilities (net) - related parties***related parties***

Prapawit Building Property Co., Ltd.	32,094	57,525	23,284	42,752
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Short-term loans - related parties

Redcar Bulk Terminal Limited	26,789	11,056	26,789	11,056
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Movements during the year on Short-term loans borrowings from related parties were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
As at 1 January	11,056	-	11,056	-
Increase	15,350	41,008	15,350	41,008
Decrease	(1,025)	(29,734)	(1,025)	(29,734)
Unrealized loss (gain) on exchange rate	1,408	(218)	1,408	(218)
As at 31 December	26,789	11,056	26,789	11,056

On 16 October 2020, the Company entered into a secured short term loan agreement with Redcar Bulk Terminal Limited of GBP 0.60 million, an interest rate of MLR+1% per annum (of two major bank creditor under the rehabilitation plan) which is paid every month. The principal is repayable on 31 December 2022.

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Long-term loans - related parties</i>				
Redcar Bulk Terminal Limited	25,959	29,750	25,959	29,750
Less Current portion of long-term loans	(25,959)	(14,875)	(25,959)	(14,875)
Long-term loans - net	-	14,875	-	14,875

Movements during the year on short-term Loans from related parties were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
As at 1 January	29,750	-	29,750	-
Increase	-	30,175	-	30,175
Decrease	(6,466)	-	(6,466)	-
Unrealized loss (gain) on exchange rate	2,675	(425)	2,675	(425)
As at 31 December	25,959	29,750	25,959	29,750

On 24 November 2020, the Company entered into a secured loan agreement with Redcar Bulk Terminal Limited amounting to GBP 0.74 million at an interest rate of MLR+1% per annum (of the bank, which is two major rehabilitation plans creditors). The principal and interest are repayable every end of month (GBP 0.05 million per month). The first installments will be made on 24 June 24 and must be fully paid by 24 November 2022.

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Proceeds from short-term loans - related parties</i>				
Subsidiaries				
Prachuap Port Co., Ltd.	-	-	24,424	74,500

Movements during the year on short-term borrowings from related parties were as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Subsidiaries				
As 1 January	-	-	74,500	-
Increase	-	-	-	100,000
Decrease	-	-	(50,076)	(25,500)
As at 31 December	-	-	24,424	74,500

On 5 February 2020, the Company entered into borrowings agreement with Prachuap Port Co., Ltd. for the amount not exceeding Baht 200 million at the interest rate of MLR per annum for using in working capital of the Company, and the Company has received borrowings of Baht 100 million, which is matured on 5 May 2020.

Later, Prachuap Pier Co., Ltd. exercised the right to offset dividend received by the Company and principal debt of Baht 25.5 million. As a result, the debt offsetting is on 5 May 2020, resulted in the Company's borrowings remain of Baht 74.5 million.

On 17 July 2020, the Company and Prachuap Port Co., Ltd. signed memorandum attached with the borrowings agreement by changing the repayment terms from the original payment within 90 days (5 May 2020) to be repaid on demand and cancelled the default interest charge at the rate of 7.5% per annum, the interest will be paid at the new rate of MLR per annum. The principal and interest are repayable every end of the month (6.025% as the drawdown date) starting on 5 May 2020.

In 2021, the Company has exercised the right to offset dividend received by the Company and the principal debt of Baht 50.1 million and accrued interest expenses of Baht 6.0 million resulted in the Company's borrowings remain of Baht 24.42 million.

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Liabilities under rehabilitation plan - related parties (Liabilities after discounted cash flows)</i>				
Subsidiaries				
Prachuap Port Co., Ltd.	-	-	7,991	7,991
Other related parties				
Sahaviriya Plate Mill Public Company Limited	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
Financial institutions Group	28,305,327	26,139,429	28,305,327	26,139,429
Total	28,309,627	26,143,729	28,317,618	26,151,720

Movements during the year for liabilities under the rehabilitation plan from related persons or parties are as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Other related parties				
Subsidiaries				
Prachuap Port Co., Ltd.				
Balance as at 1 January	-	-	7,991	7,991
Repayment	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December	-	-	7,991	7,991

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Class No.1 : Secured creditors				
Balance as at 1 January	5,233,432	5,780,144	5,233,432	5,780,144
Recognised interest expenses by effective rate	344,162	53,852	344,162	53,852
Repayment	(341,815)	(155,719)	(341,815)	(155,719)
Losses (gains) on elimination recognised as				
financial liabilities measured at amortised costs	-	(444,846)	-	(444,846)
Balance as at 31 December	5,235,779	5,233,431	5,235,779	5,233,431
Class No 2 : Financial institution creditors for the portions of debt claims that exceed the appraised value of the collateral				
Balance as at 1 January	7,292,081	7,315,073	7,292,081	7,315,073
Recognised interest expenses by effective rate	400,531	30,321	400,531	30,321
Repayment	(43,961)	(53,313)	(43,961)	(53,313)
Balance as at 31 December	7,648,651	7,292,081	7,648,651	7,292,081
Class No 4 : Creditor of guarantee obligations for loan repayment				
Balance as at 1 January	13,613,917	14,152,161	13,613,917	14,152,161
Recognised interest expenses by effective rate	695,564	870,660	695,564	870,660
Repayment	(86,826)	(116,236)	(86,826)	(116,236)
Adjustment from decrease of obligations guarantee				
from liquidation of the creditor class 4	(586,294)	-	(586,294)	-
Gains on elimination financial liabilities				
measured at amortised cost				
(gains on rehabilitation plan)	-	(733,124)	-	(733,124)
Net (gains) losses on exchange rate	1,784,538	(559,544)	1,784,538	(559,544)
Balance as at 31 December	15,420,899	13,613,917	15,420,899	13,613,917

Significant agreements with related parties***Consortium agreement***

On 20 January 2015 a subsidiary entered into a consortium agreement with a local company in order to jointly-operate for projects from the State Railway of Thailand. The consortium has not operated the commercial operations. On 5 October 2021, the subsidiary has dissolved the joint venture business with such company.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash on hand	711	696	600	600
Cash at banks	495,709	665,044	383,272	635,091
Total	496,420	665,740	383,872	635,691

8. Trade accounts receivable

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Related parties (Note 6)	3,393,209	3,515,078	3,372,683	3,497,979
Other parties	382,975	403,757	321,449	321,453
Total	3,776,184	3,918,835	3,694,132	3,819,432
<i>Less Expected credit losses</i>	<i>(3,651,748)</i>	<i>(3,784,031)</i>	<i>(3,650,686)</i>	<i>(3,783,031)</i>
Net	124,436	134,804	43,446	36,401

Aging analyses for trade accounts receivable were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Related parties				
Within credit terms	10,170	12,656	1,159	-
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	11,381	3,221	5,890	-
3-6 months	6,024	1,222	-	-
Over 12 months	3,365,634	3,497,979	3,365,634	3,497,979
Total	3,393,209	3,515,078	3,372,683	3,497,979
Less Expected credit losses	(3,365,634)	(3,497,979)	(3,365,634)	(3,497,979)
Total	27,575	17,099	7,049	-

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Other parties				
Within credit terms	75,431	93,138	29,725	25,850
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	19,734	21,867	6,672	10,551
3-6 months	1,696	2,700	-	-
6-12 months	-	842	-	842
Over 12 months	286,114	285,210	285,052	284,210
Total	382,975	403,757	321,449	321,453
<i>Less Expected credit losses</i>	(286,114)	(286,052)	(285,052)	(285,052)
Total	96,861	117,705	36,397	36,401
Net	124,436	134,804	43,446	36,401

The normal credit terms granted by the Group ranges from 5 to 90 days.

As at 31 December 2020, the Company had 2 related party receivables overdue from 6-12 months, totaling in the amount of Baht 3,366 million. The Company recognised expected credit loss in full amount in the year 2019. Part of rehabilitation plan stipulated to collect the payment from related parties not less than Baht 300 million a year from 2017 to present. The debt collection from those receivables does not conform to the determination. At present, the Company is in the process of outstanding debt collection. During the year 2020, the Company has received the payment in the amount of Baht 132 million, therefore, allowance for expected credit loss was reversed by the same amount. The Plan No. 2 have been approved by the Court on 18 September 2020, is required within 30 days of the Court's order to approve the revised rehabilitation plan. The Company has to present guidelines for repaying outstanding debts of both receivables which subsequently submitted to the Board of creditors on 5 October 2020, the Plan Management presented solutions to the debts of the two debtors as required by the plan.

9 Current contract assets / Current contract liabilities

9.1 Contract balances

		Unit : Thousand Baht			
		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
Note		2021	2020	2021	2020
Current contract asset					
Unbilled revenue					
	Related companies	6	2,599	2,479	-
	Other companies		13,448	-	-
	Retention receivable		5,100	14,114	-
	Total Current contract assets		21,147	16,593	-
Current contract liabilities					
Unearned revenue from services and					
	advance from customer - related companies	6			
	Advanced received from service income		2,392	3,430	-
	Amount received advance for goods		235,129	210,044	235,129
	Total		237,521	213,474	210,044
Unearned revenue from services and					
	advance from customer - other companies				
	Advanced received from service income		14,362	35,078	2,345
	Amount received advance for goods		298,554	575,362	298,554
	Total		312,916	610,440	300,899
	Total current contract liabilities		550,437	823,914	536,028

9.2 Revenue recognised in relation to contract balances

		Unit : Thousand Baht			
		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues previously recognised in unearned					
	services income brought forward	38,417	12,477	26,828	-
Revenues previously recognised in advance					
	received for goods brought forward	785,390	207,235	785,390	207,235

9.3 Revenue recognised in relation to contract balances

As at 31 December 2021, the Group expects to have service revenues for future recognition for unsatisfied performance obligation (or partially unsatisfied) of contracts with customers amounting to Baht 702 million (2020: Baht 233 million). The Group expects to satisfy the obligations of the contract within 3 years and have revenues from the sale of goods which are expected to meet the obligations of the contract of Baht 534 million (2020: Baht 785 million).

9.4 Provisions for onerous contracts

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Provisions for onerous contracts at the beginning of the period	12,291	-	12,291	-
Realized loss on onerous contracts (reverse) loss	92,700	12,291	92,700	12,291
Provisions for onerous contracts at the ending of the period	104,991	12,291	104,991	12,291

10. Inventories

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Finished goods	2,721,159	664,894	2,725,220	667,130
Work in progress	22,903	73,389	6,659	33,561
Raw materials	799,023	461,118	792,893	446,666
Spare parts and factory supplies	790,907	794,058	784,372	790,114
Inventories under collateral management agreement and delivery of ownership of goods and services (<i>Note 22</i>)	2,664,467	389,622	2,664,467	389,622
Goods in transit	1,826,189	2,276,522	1,826,189	2,276,523
Total	8,824,648	4,659,603	8,799,800	4,603,616
<i>Less Allowance for devaluation</i>	(803,400)	(343,210)	(803,400)	(343,210)
Net	8,021,248	4,316,393	7,996,400	4,260,406

11. Other current assets

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Prepaid expenses	18,320	26,399	15,046	14,872
Prepaid for goods and supplies	409,305	152,267	403,189	152,267
Revenue Department receivable	14,749	1,120	13,339	4
Income tax deducted at source	67,520	44,775	15,511	10,376
Others	58,903	26,057	55,612	22,938
Total	568,797	250,618	502,697	200,457
<i>Less Expected credit losses</i>	(8,032)	(8,032)	(8,032)	(8,032)
Net	560,765	242,586	494,665	192,425

12. Other non-current financial assets

Other non-current financial assets as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Other non-current financial assets				
at amortised cost				
Restricted deposit at financial institution	74,048	44,136	72,690	43,322
Other non-current financial assets				
at amortised cost				
Equity securities of non-listed company	294,000	294,000	294,000	294,000
<i>Less allowance for loss on remeasuring investments</i>	(294,000)	(294,000)	(294,000)	(294,000)
Total other non-current financial assets	74,048	44,136	72,690	43,322

- 1) The Group and the Company used bank deposit to guarantee against bank's issuance of letter of guarantee commercial loans.
- 2) The Company has equity instruments as investments in ordinary shares of Thai Coated Steel Sheet Company Limited which engaged in business of manufacturing and distribution of electro galvanized steel sheet in the proportion of investment at 3.70%.

13. Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Name of entity	Type of business	Separate financial statements										Dividend income	
		Ownership proportion		Paid-up capital		Cost method		Impairment		At cost - net		for the year ended	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		(%)	(%)										
Prachuap Port Co., Ltd.	Deep-sea port and marine shipping services	51.00	51.00	400,000	400,000	204,000	204,000	-	-	204,000	204,000	56,100	25,500
West Coast Engineering Co., Ltd.	Maintenance services	99.99	99.99	75,000	75,000	120,000	75,000	-	-	120,000	75,000	45,000	-
Total						324,000	279,000	-	-	324,000	279,000	101,100	25,500

According to the minutes of the Board of directors' meeting as the Rehabilitation Plan administrator No.4/2021 held on 18 March 2021 and minutes of the Board of creditors' meeting No. 4/2021 held on April 2, 2021, approved the Company to acquire of newly issued ordinary shares of West Coast Engineering Co., Ltd. in the amount of Baht 45 million (4,500,000 shares of Baht 10 each), with the condition that the Company must receive dividend from West Coast Engineering Co., Ltd. of Baht 45 million to pay for such new shares (formerly, the Company has 7,500,000 shares of Baht 75 million). The Company has already paid for such shares in full and the increase was registered with the Ministry of Commerce on 1 June 2021.

As at 31 December 2021, the Company has investment in the amount of Baht 120 million in West Coast Engineering Co., Ltd. The shareholding proportion remains the same.

14. Non-controlling interests

The following table summarises the information relating to each of the Group's subsidiaries that has a material non-controlling interest, before any intra-group eliminations:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	31 December 2021			
	Prachuap Port Co., Ltd.	Other individually immaterial subsidiaries	Intra-group eliminations	Total
Non-controlling interest percentage	49			
Current assets	154,635			
Non-current assets	1,041,081			
Current liabilities	(26,468)			
Non-current liabilities	(53,500)			
Net assets	1,115,748			
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest	546,716	-	(39,933)	506,783
Revenue	272,658			
Profit (loss)	81,884			
Total comprehensive income	81,884			
Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interest	40,123	-	(372)	39,751
Cash flows from operating activities	182,251			
Cash flows from investing activities	(41,703)			
Net cash used in financing activities				
(dividends to non-controlling interest: Baht 24.5 million)	(58,473)			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	82,075			

31 December 2020

	Prachuap Port Co., Ltd.	Other individually immaterial subsidiaries	Intra-group eliminations	Total
Non-controlling interest percentage	49			
Current assets	128,776			
Non-current assets	1,084,689			
Current liabilities	(13,596)			
Non-current liabilities	(56,005)			
Net assets	1,143,864			
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest	560,493	-	(39,561)	520,932
Revenue	157,035			
Profit (loss)	(5,218)			
Other comprehensive income	-			
Total comprehensive income	(5,218)			
Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interest	(2,557)	-	3,637	1,080
Cash flows from operating activities	91,463			
Cash flows used in investing activities	(148,545)			
Net cash used in financing activities (dividends to non-controlling interest: Baht 24.5 million)	(29,460)			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(86,542)			

15. Investments in joint venture

Investments in joint venture as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated financial statements													
Name of entity	Type of business	Ownership proportion		Paid-up capital		Cost method		Equity method		Share of profit (loss) for the year		Dividend income for the year ended	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		(%)	(%)										
Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Company Limited	Production and distribution of cold coils	35.19	35.19	4,816,350	4,816,350	3,817,962	3,817,962	2,746,846	2,564,157	177,310	(64,625)	-	-
Total						3,817,962	3,817,962	2,746,846	2,564,157	177,310	(64,625)	-	-

Separate financial statements

Name of entity	Type of business	Ownership proportion		Paid-up capital		Cost method		Impairment		At cost - net		Dividend income for the year ended	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		(%)	(%)										
Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Company Limited	Production and distribution of cold coils	35.19	35.19	4,816,350	4,816,350	3,817,962	3,817,962	1,189,180	1,189,180	2,628,782	2,628,782	-	-
Total						3,817,962	3,817,962	1,189,180	1,189,180	2,628,782	2,628,782	-	-

Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Company Limited has operated its business.

The Company has pledged 150,176,007 common shares in a joint-venture, Thai Cold Rolled Steel Sheet Public Company Limited to Marubeni-Itochu Steel Inc. for the commercial loan of Marubeni-Itochu Steel Incorporation provided to Sahaviriya Steel Industries UK Limited. In 2016, the Company recognised loss on guarantee amount of Baht 513 million as outstanding debts and presented as provisions under rehabilitation plan.

For the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, there is no dividend payment.

Joint venture

The following table summarises the financial information of the joint venture as included in their own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in these companies.

	Unit : Thousand Baht	
	2021	2020
Revenue	15,775,780	8,045,300
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	516,296	(181,726)
Total comprehensive income	516,296	(181,726)
Attributable to non-controlling interest	334,611	(117,777)
Attributable to investee's shareholders	181,685	(63,949)
Current assets	4,613,780	2,419,425
Non-current assets	3,189,069	3,518,684
Current liabilities	(2,343,880)	(998,309)
Non-current liabilities	(112,243)	(109,369)
Net assets	5,346,726	4,830,431
Attributable to non-controlling interest	3,465,213	3,130,602
Attributable to investee's shareholders	1,881,513	1,699,829
Group's interest in net assets of investee at 1 January	2,564,157	2,628,782
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Group	182,689	(64,625)
Carrying amount of interest in investee at 31 December	2,746,846	2,564,157

Contingent liabilities and commitments relating to the joint venture:

	2021	2020
<i>Contingent liabilities directly incurred by the Group</i>		
<i>Capital commitments in relation to interest in joint venture</i>		
Group's share of the joint venture according to		
- from capital expenditure	Baht 53.9 million, USD 0.07 million, JPY 44.9 million and Euro 0.04 million	Baht 27 million, USD 0.07 million, JPY 57.9 million and Euro 0.04 million
- from non-cancellable operating lease commitments	-	-
- from raw materials and chemical purchases	Baht 11.2 million, and USD 12.5 million	Baht 16.9 million, and USD 12.5 million
- from other contracts	Baht 15.3 million, and JYP 10.6 million	Baht 20.6 million, and JYP 10.6 million
- Guarantee	Baht 9.29 million	Baht 9.29 million

16. Long-term loans

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated and Separate financial statements			
	Notes	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Principal			
Cork Gully LLP		507,040	456,571
Redcar Bulk Terminal Limited	6	25,959	29,750
Total		532,999	486,321
<i>Less Current portion</i>	6	(25,959)	(14,875)
Net		507,040	471,446
Accrued interest			
Cork Gully LLP		20,956	9,323
Redcar Bulk Terminal Limited	6	-	110
Total		20,956	9,433

As at 31 December 2021, there is borrowings amount of GBP 11.36 million by prevailing the exchange rate at the transactions date at Baht 40.69 and Baht 40.78 per 1 GBP and at the end of the year at Baht 44.65 per 1GBP.

Movement transaction during the year for long-term loans as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated and Separate financial statements						
	31 December			31 December		
	Notes	2020	Increase	Decrease	Adjusted	2021
Principal						
Cork Gully LLP		456,571	-	-	50,469	507,040
Redcar Bulk Terminal Limited	6	29,750	-	(6,466)	2,675	25,959
Total Principal		486,321	-	(6,466)	53,144	532,999
<i>Less Current portion</i>		(14,875)				(25,959)
Net		471,446				507,040
Accrued interest						
Cork Gully LLP		9,323	10,132	-	1,501	20,956
Redcar Bulk Terminal Limited	6	110	1,950	(2,060)	-	-
Total		9,433	12,082	(2,060)	1,501	20,956

Cork Gully LLP

On 5 February 2020, the Company entered into loans agreement with Cork Gully LLP which is a receiver representative appointed by bank creditors of Sahaviriya Steel Industries UK Limited (“SSI UK”) for exercise right to purchase ordinary shares of Redcar Bulk Terminal Limited (“RBT”) which engaged in port business in England from British Steel Limited (“BSL”) in the proportion of 50% of total issued share capital amount of GBP 11.36 million equivalents to Baht 463 million with the condition that Cork Gully LLP in being Receiver, held the acquired share capital and used them as guarantee to the Company against its borrowings. Subsequent on 24 February 2020, SSI UK received the transferred of share capital of RBT, resulted to the proportion of shareholding in RBT from 50% to 100%. Such loans are charged interest at the rate of GBP at LIBOR averaged 3 months+2% per annum which will be matured on 5 February 2025.

17. Property, plant and equipment

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated financial statements

	Land and land improvement	Factory and office buildings	Machinery, tools and factory equipment	Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction and installation	Total
<i>Cost</i>							
As at 31 December 2019	1,631,774	2,110,963	19,310,688	252,199	92,831	705,780	24,104,235
Additions	46,796	12,013	48,717	10,330	45	514,133	632,034
Transfers	900	1,008	4,224	49	-	(6,181)	-
Transfers to cost of inventory	-	-	-	-	-	(1,048)	(1,048)
Transfer received from intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	(168,229)	(168,229)
Disposal/write off	-	-	(8,218)	(2,896)	-	-	(11,114)
As at 31 December 2020	1,679,470	2,123,984	19,355,411	259,682	92,876	1,044,455	24,555,878
Additions	45,694	7,613	52,864	13,740	1,972	215,440	337,323
Transfers	75,989	74,299	260,554	7,273	484	(418,599)	-
Transfers to cost of inventory	-	-	-	-	-	(169,655)	(169,655)
Transfer received from intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	(8,211)	(8,211)
Disposal/write off	(7,816)	(40)	(20,493)	(11,160)	(2,350)	-	(41,859)
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	(38)	-	(38)
As at 31 December 2021	1,793,337	2,205,856	19,648,336	269,535	92,944	663,430	24,673,438

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated financial statements

	Land and land improvement	Factory and office buildings	Machinery, tools and factory equipment	Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction and installation	Total
<i>Depreciation</i>							
As at 31 December 2019	268,927	1,798,570	10,329,427	190,594	86,175	-	12,673,693
Depreciation for the year	1,108	52,195	364,865	19,836	1,532	-	439,536
Disposal/write off	-	-	(6,506)	(2,896)	-	-	(9,402)
Adjustment	-	-	20,147	-	-	-	20,147
As at 31 December 2020	270,035	1,850,765	10,707,933	207,534	87,707	-	13,123,974
Depreciation for the year	69,795	55,449	391,386	21,211	1,575	-	539,416
Disposal/write off	(6,917)	(35)	(20,453)	(11,065)	(2,350)	-	(40,820)
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	(38)	-	(38)
As at 31 December 2021	332,913	1,906,179	11,078,866	217,680	86,894	-	13,622,532

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated financial statements

	Land and land improvement	Factory and office buildings	Machinery, tools and factory equipment	Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction and installation	Total
<i>Loss on impairment</i>							
As at 31 December 2019	387,348	16,088	86,566	-	-	19,000	509,002
Unchanged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2020	387,348	16,088	86,566	-	-	19,000	509,002
Unchanged	(899)	-	-	-	-	-	(899)
As at 31 December 2021	386,449	16,088	86,566	-	-	19,000	508,103
<i>Net book value</i>							
As at 31 December 2020	1,022,087	257,131	8,560,912	52,148	5,169	1,025,455	10,922,902
As at 31 December 2021	1,073,975	283,589	8,482,904	51,855	6,050	644,430	10,542,803

Unit : Thousand Baht

Separate financial statements

	Land and land improvement	Factory and office buildings	Machinery, tools and factory equipment	Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction and installation	Total
Cost							
As at 31 December 2019	1,006,391	1,948,382	16,846,618	207,302	64,906	692,056	20,765,655
Additions	-	12,013	48,334	5,578	45	504,698	570,668
Transfers to cost of inventory	-	-	-	-	-	(168,229)	(168,229)
Disposal/write off	-	-	(7,773)	-	-	-	(7,773)
As at 31 December 2020	1,006,391	1,960,395	16,887,179	212,880	64,951	1,028,525	21,160,321
Additions	3,957	7,613	52,267	12,425	1,972	201,778	280,012
Transfers	75,989	74,299	260,554	7,273	484	(418,599)	-
Transfer received from intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	(8,211)	(8,211)
Transfers to cost of inventory	-	-	-	-	-	(169,655)	(169,655)
Disposal/write off	-	-	(18,668)	(11,115)	-	-	(29,783)
As at 31 December 2021	1,086,337	2,042,307	17,181,332	221,463	67,407	633,838	21,232,684

Unit : Thousand Baht

Separate financial statements

	Land and land improvement	Factory and office buildings	Machinery, tools and factory equipment	Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction and installation	Total
Depreciation							
As at 31 December 2019	230,583	1,693,021	8,712,937	152,547	58,147	-	10,847,235
Depreciation for the year	299	46,430	274,513	17,130	1,480	-	339,852
Disposal/write off	-	-	(6,061)	-	-	-	(6,061)
As at 31 December 2020	230,882	1,739,451	8,981,389	169,677	59,627	-	11,181,026
Depreciation for the year	4,821	50,938	365,746	18,089	1,530	-	441,124
Disposal/write off	-	-	(18,628)	(11,021)	-	-	(29,649)
As at 31 December 2021	235,703	1,790,389	9,328,507	176,745	61,157	-	11,592,501

Unit : Thousand Baht

Separate financial statements

	Land and land improvement	Factory and office buildings	Machinery, tools and factory equipment	Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction and installation	Total
<i>Loss on impairment</i>							
As at 31 December 2019	110,137	13,422	86,566	-	-	-	210,125
Unchanged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2020	110,137	13,422	86,566	-	-	-	210,125
Unchanged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021	110,137	13,422	86,566	-	-	-	210,125
<i>Net book value</i>							
As at 31 December 2020	665,372	207,522	7,819,224	43,203	5,324	1,028,525	9,769,170
As at 31 December 2021	740,497	238,496	7,766,259	44,718	6,250	633,838	9,430,058

Assets value of the Group before accumulated depreciation of building and equipment which were fully depreciated but are still in use up to 31 December 2021 amounted to Baht 2,884 million (2020: Baht 2,870 million).

Assets value of the Company before accumulated depreciation of building and equipment which were fully depreciated but are still in use up to 31 December 2021 amounted to Baht 2,167 million (2020: Baht 2,184 million).

As at 31 December 2021, the Group and the Company has mortgaged/ pledged assets amounting to approximately Baht 8,688 million and Baht 8,450 million respectively (2020: Baht 8,655 million and Baht 8,407 million, respectively), as collateral against bank overdrafts, short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings from financial institutions, and letter of guarantee for electricity, port and goods warehouse, as described in Note 33 to financial statements.

18. Right-of-use assets / Lease liabilities

18.1 Right-of-use assets

The book value of right-of-use assets under lease land, building, leasehold and equipment agreement, and the movement for 2021 as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Land	Building and improvement	Vehicles	Total
Cost				
As at 1 January 2021	2,602	83,244	23,244	109,090
Additions	8,068	-	5,854	13,922
Decrease	-	-	(598)	(598)
As at 31 December 2021	10,670	83,244	28,500	122,414
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 January 2021	2,602	25,926	9,040	37,568
Depreciation for the year	2,689	24,102	8,541	35,332
Depreciation - Changing condition/write off	-	-	(598)	(598)
As at 31 December 2021	5,291	50,028	16,983	72,302
Net book value				
As at 31 December 2021	5,379	33,216	11,517	50,112

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Separate financial statements			
	Land	Building and improvement	Vehicles	Total
Cost				
As at 1 January 2021	2,602	66,252	10,676	79,530
Additions	8,068	-	-	8,068
As at 31 December 2021	10,670	66,252	10,676	87,598
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 1 January 2021	2,602	23,066	4,327	29,995
Depreciation for the year	2,689	21,102	3,836	27,627
As at 31 December 2021	5,291	44,168	8,163	57,622
Net book value				
As at 31 December 2021	5,379	22,084	2,513	29,976

18.2 Lease liabilities

The book value of Lease liabilities and the movement for 2021 as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
As at 1 January	72,885	100,490	50,513	76,960
Additions	13,923	6,321	8,068	-
Repayment	(35,852)	(33,926)	(27,706)	(26,447)
As at 31 December	50,956	72,885	30,876	50,513
<i>Less: Current portion of long-term lease</i>	(33,712)	(31,445)	(27,412)	(25,160)
Lease liabilities – net current portion of long-term lease	17,244	41,440	3,464	25,353

The Company is liable on minimum lease payment as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2021			2020		
	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
Sum of minimum lease payment	35,766	21,109	56,875	34,750	44,112	78,862
Deferred lease interest	(2,054)	(3,865)	(5,919)	(3,305)	(2,672)	(5,977)
Present value of minimum lease payment	33,712	17,244	50,956	31,445	41,440	72,885

	Separate financial statements					
	2021			2020		
	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
Sum of minimum lease payment	28,398	6,024	34,422	27,251	26,119	53,370
Deferred lease interest	(986)	(2,560)	(3,546)	(2,091)	(766)	(2,857)
Present value of minimum lease payment	27,412	3,464	30,876	25,160	25,353	50,513

Lease expenses for the year ended 31 December 2021 are recognised in the following items in profit or loss.

Unit: Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	33,724	36,079	26,848	29,199
Interest paid from lease liabilities	3,842	7,885	2,481	6,309
Expenses relating to short-term lease	236	180	-	-
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	74	-	-	-
Total	37,876	44,144	29,329	35,508

The Group entered into lease land, building space and vehicles agreement for using in its operation for the averaged period approximate 1 years to 6 years.

19. Other intangible assets

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Right of use licenses	Software copy right	Assets under installation	Total
<i>Cost</i>				
As at 31 December 2019	5,580	250,735	32,039	288,354
Increase	1,286	3,409	-	4,695
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	1,048	-	-	1,048
As at 31 December 2020	7,914	254,144	32,039	294,097
Increase	-	2,964	115	3,079
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	8,211	-	8,211
As at 31 December 2021	7,914	265,319	32,154	305,387
<i>Amortization and loss on impairment</i>				
As at 31 December 2019	3,962	239,485	32,039	275,486
Amortization for the year	1,598	4,043	-	5,641
As at 31 December 2020	5,560	243,528	32,039	281,127
Amortization for the year	1,102	5,075	-	6,177
As at 31 December 2021	6,662	248,603	32,039	287,304
<i>Net book value</i>				
As at 31 December 2020	2,354	10,616	-	12,970
As at 31 December 2021	1,252	16,716	115	18,083

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Separate financial statements		
	Software copy right	Assets under installation	Total
Cost			
As at 31 December 2019	241,447	32,039	273,486
Increase	3,307	-	3,307
As at 31 December 2020	244,754	32,039	276,793
Increase	2,805	115	2,920
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	8,211	-	8,211
As at 31 December 2021	255,770	32,154	287,924
Amortization and loss on impairment			
As at 31 December 2019	232,900	32,039	264,939
Amortization for the year	3,560	-	3,560
As at 31 December 2020	236,460	32,039	268,499
Amortization for the year	4,580	-	4,580
As at 31 December 2021	241,040	32,039	273,079
Net book value			
As at 31 December 2020	8,294	-	8,294
As at 31 December 2021	14,730	115	14,845

20. Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deferred tax assets	15,403	9,771	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(38,690)	(38,380)	(16,184)	(15,122)
Net	(23,287)	(28,609)	(16,184)	(15,122)

Movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements			
	As at 1 January 2021	(Charged)/Credited to:		As at 31 December 2021
		Other		
		Profit or loss	comprehensive income	
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>				
Trade accounts receivable	200	12	-	212
Property, plant and equipment	9,448	(633)	-	8,815
Finance lease liabilities	-	375	-	375
Finance lease liabilities	98	54	-	152
Non-current provisions for employee benefit	11,297	765	-	12,062
Taxable loss carry forward	1,676	4,943	-	6,619
Total	22,719	5,516	-	28,235
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>				
Other current assets	(269)	228	-	(41)
Property, plant and equipment	(49,909)	(624)	-	(50,533)
Finance lease liabilities	(1,150)	202	-	(948)
Total	(51,328)	(194)	-	(51,522)
Net	(28,609)	5,322	-	(23,287)

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Separate financial statements			
	As at 1 January 2021	(Charged)/Credited to:		As at 31 December 2021
		Other		
		Profit or loss	comprehensive income	
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>				
Property, plant and equipment	(15,122)	(1,062)	-	(16,184)
Total	(15,122)	(1,062)	-	(16,184)

The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in temporary differences of some transaction and tax losses because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom or temporary differences will be reversed in the future.

21. Short term borrowings from financial institution

Unit: Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions - collateral				
Promissory Note	39,000	40,000	-	-
Total	39,000	40,000	-	-

As at 31 December 2021, the above-mentioned borrowings are owned by West Coast Engineering Co., Ltd., a subsidiary has short-term credit lines from two local financial institutions totaling Baht 95.5 million, charged interest at the rate of MLR-0.75 per annum (2020: Baht 110 million), the interest is payable on monthly basis.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had unutilized credit facilities total amount of Baht 76.5 million and the Company had no credit facilities (31 December 2020 : Baht 74.8 million for the Group and no credit facilities for the Company).

Short-term borrowings from PPC, a subsidiary are guaranteed by mortgaging land with its construction structured thereon and / in the future of the subsidiary. Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings of WCE, a subsidiary are guaranteed by mortgaging land with its construction and transferring the privileges derived from assets insurance of such subsidiary.

22. Trade accounts payable

Unit: Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Related parties (Note 6)	69,200	82,959	84,396	87,745
Other parties	4,775,466	2,754,550	4,722,582	2,714,140
Total	4,844,666	2,837,509	4,806,978	2,801,885

Inventory under collateral management agreement

The Company entered into the collateral management agreements with company which are incorporated in Japan. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company has to pay a partial deposit and the remainder when withdrawing inventory from the representative company. The Company retains all or a significant portion of the risks and rewards relating to the collateralized inventory. Inventory is stored in the warehouse facilities for which that counter party appoints a representative to act as the collateral manager. These transactions are treated as inventory under collateral management agreements and trade payable under collateral management agreements within the statement of financial position.

23. Other Current Liabilities

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Accrued expense	110,973	105,054	100,564	96,455
Other payables	51,958	60,581	38,399	45,919
Amounts received in advance from				
sales of goods	4,740	3,226	-	-
Other	58,335	50,833	46,155	38,120
Total	226,006	219,694	185,118	180,494

24. Other Current Financial Liabilities

Other current financial liabilities as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Forward contracts	2,416	732	540	732

Forward contracts, derivatives assets held for trading are not defined in hedge accounting relationship, present at fair value through profit or loss.

25. Non-current provisions for employee benefit

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Statements of financial position</i>				
<i>as at 31 December</i>				
Provisions in statements of financial position for:				
Statutory severance pay	397,333	367,596	341,558	315,654
Other long-term employee benefits	24,427	23,568	19,894	19,025
Total	421,760	391,164	361,452	334,679
<i>For the year ended 31 December</i>				
Statement of comprehensive income				
Recognised in profit or loss:				
Statutory severance pay	30,138	31,903	25,903	27,300
Other long-term employee benefits	2,428	2,417	1,891	1,891
Total	32,566	34,320	27,794	29,191

Statutory severance pay

The Group and the Company operate defined benefit plans based on the requirement of Thai Labour Protection Act B.E. 2541 (1998) to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service.

The movement in the present value of the provisions for employee benefits for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 were shown in the table below:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Provisions for employee benefits at 1 January	391,164	360,918	334,679	306,174
<i>Recognised in profit or loss:</i>				
Current service costs and interest	32,566	34,320	27,794	29,191
<i>Others</i>				
Benefits paid by the plan	(1,970)	(4,074)	(1,021)	(686)
Provisions for employee benefits at 31 December	421,760	391,164	361,452	334,679

Actuarial assumption

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Discount rate	1.63-1.71	1.63-1.71	1.71	1.71
Future salary growth	5.62-7.02	5.62-7.02	7.02	7.02

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligations by the amounts shown below:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Provisions for employee benefits				
31 December 2021				
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(13,680)	17,284	(11,512)	14,980
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	15,101	(11,859)	12,616	(9,512)
Employee turnover rate (0.5-1% movement)	(15,150)	18,750	(10,296)	13,255

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cost of sales	14,303	15,337	10,659	11,422
Distribution costs	2,958	3,107	2,801	2,954
Administrative expenses	15,305	15,876	14,334	14,815
Total	32,566	34,320	27,794	29,191

26. Liabilities under business rehabilitation plan and progressive

The Company recorded liabilities under rehabilitation plan at the amortised cost as at 31 December 2021 are presented as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current portion of liabilities under rehabilitation plan	1,420,202	225,082	1,420,202	233,073
Overdue portion of liabilities under rehabilitation plan	30,628,526	29,527,289	30,636,517	29,527,289
Total	32,048,728	29,752,371	32,056,719	29,760,362

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Current of liabilities</i>				
The creditor class 1	658,163	91,900	658,163	91,900
The creditor class 2	214,062	30,992	214,062	30,992
The creditor class 3	66,553	9,635	66,553	9,635
The creditor class 4	420,500	59,669	420,500	59,669
The creditor class 5	27,142	3,924	27,142	3,924
The creditor class 6	33,710	28,902	33,710	28,902
The creditor class 7	-	-	-	7,991
The creditor class 12	72	60	72	60
Total	1,420,202	225,082	1,420,202	233,073
<i>Non-current of liabilities</i>				
The creditor class 1	4,924,983	5,486,206	4,924,983	5,486,206
The creditor class 2	7,434,588	7,261,730	7,434,588	7,261,730
The creditor class 3	2,311,454	2,257,712	2,311,454	2,257,712
The creditor class 4	15,000,399	13,555,445	15,000,399	13,555,445
The creditor class 5	942,685	920,698	942,685	920,698
The creditor class 6	-	31,037	-	31,037
The creditor class 7	4,300	4,300	12,291	4,300
The creditor class 12	10,117	10,161	10,117	10,161
Total	30,628,526	29,527,289	30,636,517	29,527,289
Total liabilities under rehabilitation plan	32,048,728	29,752,371	32,056,719	29,760,362

Changes in liabilities under rehabilitation plan which stated at amortised cost for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Balance at fair value as at 1 January	29,752,371	30,608,922	29,760,362	30,616,912
Recognised interest expenses by effective rate	1,623,951	1,709,263	1,623,951	1,709,263
Repayment	(525,838)	(374,741)	(525,838)	(374,741)
Adjustment from decrease of obligations guarantee				
from liquidation of the creditor class 4	(586,294)	-	(586,294)	-
Gains on elimination financial liabilities				
measured at amortised cost				
(gains on rehabilitation plan)	-	(1,631,529)	-	(1,631,529)
Net (gains) losses on exchange rate	1,784,538	(559,544)	1,784,538	(559,544)
Balance as at 31 December	<u>32,048,728</u>	<u>29,752,371</u>	<u>32,056,719</u>	<u>29,760,362</u>

Liabilities under business rehabilitation of secured portion, detailed of security, land building and equipment as stated in notes 17 to financial statements.

Liabilities under rehabilitation plan as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 classified by currency as follows:

	Unit : Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Baht currency	16,627,829	16,137,257	16,635,820	16,145,248
USD currency	15,420,899	13,615,114	15,420,899	13,615,114
Total	<u>32,048,728</u>	<u>29,752,371</u>	<u>32,056,719</u>	<u>29,760,362</u>

Rehabilitation plan and progressive

On 1 October 2015, the Board of the Company approved to file the petition for business rehabilitation to the Central Bankruptcy Court. Subsequent on 10 March 2016, the Central Bankruptcy Court has ordered the Company to rehabilitate the business and appointed the Company to be a planner (“the Planner”) which announced in the Royal Gazette on 26 April 2016.

As at 15 September 2016, the Official Receiver arranged the creditors meeting for considering the plan and the creditors' meeting passed the special resolution to accept the rehabilitation plan (the Plan) and appointed three creditors to be the Board of creditors, consist of Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited, Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited and Tisco Bank Public Company Limited.

As at 15 December 2016, the Central Bankruptcy Court ordered to approve with the Plan dated 14 July 2016 (revised plan No.1 amendment by the Board of creditors on 15 September 2016) (the Plan No. 1). The Plan is determined the Company to be the Plan Administrator.

In 2020 the Company ceased to repay the principal under the Plan since March 2020 (interest under the Plan still normally pay) and the Company has filed the petition for revising the Plan No.1 on 27 April 2020 to the Official Receiver. on 18 June 2020, the Official Receiver has attended the creditors meeting and the most of creditors passed the resolution to agree with the revised plan (the Plan dated 14 July 2016 additional revised by the creditors' meeting held on 18 June 2020) ("the Plan No. 2"). and the Plan No. 2 is approval by the Central Bankruptcy Court on 18 September 2020 which scheduled to commence the first principal repayment in March 2021.

Later, on 22 September 2021, Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited "Plan administrator" needs to revise the rehabilitation plan of the debtor to be achieved, therefore it filed "Applications for revising the rehabilitation plan" (applications for revising the rehabilitation plan No. 2) to the Official Receiver for which held a meeting on 9 November 2021, and the meeting of the most creditors passed the resolution to approve. "Applications for revising the rehabilitation plan" and subsequent the Central Bankruptcy Court approved with the Plan on 14 December 2021.

For financial liabilities that have material difference, will recognize as the new financial liabilities at fair value by discount cash flow method, using market rate, interest expense is recognized by market rate. Different amount between carrying amount of original financial liabilities and present value of new financial liabilities will be recognized as gain on debt restructuring in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. If, such new financial liabilities do not have material restructuring difference, the Company will recognize the modified financial liabilities by discount cash flow, using original effective interest rate, including the recognition of gain on debt restructuring and interest expense, using original effective interest rate in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The substances of the Plan No.1 and No. 2 and applications for revising the rehabilitation plan No. 2 are as follows:

1. Classification of the creditors

The Business Rehabilitation Plan (the "Plan") has classified the creditors who filed applications for repayment of debts into 13 classes. The total debt claim denominated in Baht 33,849.9 million and in other currencies which include amount of USD 990.9 million, GBP 4.6 million and EUR 0.1 million (converted into Baht at the exchange rate as at 10 March 2016, the date that the Court issued Rehabilitation Order in which the exchange rate for USD 1 = Baht 35.4546, GBP 1 = Baht 50.5173 and EUR 1 = Baht 39.0923, total debt claim equivalent to Baht 69,220.2 million). Detail is as follows:

Class No.	Classes of Creditor	Total indebtedness amount equivalent to Thai Baht (in Thousand Baht)		
		Principal	Interest	Total
1	Secured creditors	9,780,633	8,764	9,789,397
2	Financial institution creditors for the portions of debt claims that exceed the appraised value of the collateral	12,468,299	2,271,120	14,739,419
3	Financial institution creditors who are the joint creditors under the Debt Restructuring Agreement	3,968,607	526,228	4,494,835
4	Creditor of guarantee obligations for loan repayment	28,006,355	1,865,495	29,871,850
5	Suppliers of key raw materials	1,592,058	172,264	1,764,322
6	Government agencies and authorities	177,397	204,022	381,419
7	Related party creditors	872,574	587	873,161
8	Trade accounts payable	15,110	387	15,497
9	Creditor under the guarantee agreement	3,545,460	224,786	3,770,246
10	Creditor of contingent liabilities relating to guarantees	1,185,026	-	1,185,026
11	Creditor of fines and/or damages incurred in relation to defaults of contract	279,391	-	279,391
12	Creditor of professional fees under consultant agreements	1,927,893	21,251	1,949,144
13	Issuers of bank guarantees	105,562	925	106,487
	Total	63,924,365	5,295,829	69,220,194

Remark: All creditors who filed applications for repayment of debts to the Official Receiver will receive payment under the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan when the Official Receiver, the Bankruptcy Court, or the Supreme Court (as applicable) issues a final order to validate the debt.

2. Capital Restructuring

On the date that the Court issued Rehabilitation Order, the Company had registered capital amount of Baht 50,263.7 million with the registered number of ordinary shares equivalent to 50,263.7 million shares at the par value of Baht 1 each. The issued and paid-up share capital was Baht 32,166.3 million and unissued share capital was Baht 18,097.4 million. The Plan Administrator will restructure the capital as follows:

2.1 *Decrease the unissued ordinary shares*

Within 90 days after the date the Court issues an order approving the Plan, the Company has to decrease the registered but unissued ordinary shares for 18,097.4 million shares. Such decrease will bring down the total value of the registered shares to be equivalent to the total value of issued and paid-up shares at Baht 32,166.3 million dividing into 32,166.3 million ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 1 each.

On 23 December 2016, the Company filed a petition for an amendment of the Memorandum of Association to decrease the unissued ordinary shares. The Court granted permission, on 22 February 2017, to amend the Memorandum of Association in order to cancel the unissued 18,097,401,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 1 each. The decrease of share registered capital resulted to the decreasing from Baht 50,263.7 million to Baht 32,166.3 million. The Company has registered the decrease share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 1 March 2017.

2.2 *Decrease the issued and paid-up share capital by reducing the number of issued and paid-up shares*

Within 90 days after the date the Court's Plan Approval Date, the Company has to decrease the registered share capital from Baht 32,166.3 million to approximately Baht 1,109 million by reducing the number of ordinary shares by applying the ratio of existing shares 29 shares to 1 share. After such reduction, the Company will have the total value of its registered and paid-up shares equivalent to approximately Baht 1,109 million dividing into 1,109 million ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 1 each.

On 19 April 2017, the Company filed the petition to the Central Bankruptcy Court for amendment the Memorandum of Association of the Company for decreasing share capital and on 26 April 2017, the Court ordered the Company to amend the Memorandum of Association to be 31,053,243,844 ordinary shares by decreasing share capital from Baht 32,166.3 million to Baht 1,113.0 million. The Company has registered the decrease share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 13 July 2017.

2.3 *Increase the share capital by the Debt to Equity Conversion No.1*

Within 90 days after the date the Court's Plan Approval Date, the Company has to increase the total value registered and paid-up shares by Baht 10,000 million by issuing ordinary shares at the amount of 10,000 million shares to be the reserve shares for debt to equity conversion for the creditor in class 2 and/or 3 and/or 4 in conformity with the conditions as stipulated in the Plan. The conversion will be Baht 0.05 per 1 share. After such execution, the Company will have the registered and paid-up share capital of approximately Baht 11,109 million dividing into 11,109 issued and paid-up ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 1 each. Nonetheless, the timeframe for the decrease of unissued ordinary shares, the decrease of the issued and paid-up share capital and the increase of the share capital by the Debt to Equity Conversion No. 1 may be extended for not more than 90 days.

On 24 July 2017, the Company filed the petition to the Central Bankruptcy Court for amendment the Memorandum of Association of the Company for increasing share capital for conversion debt to equity No.1 and on 21 September 2017, the Court has ordered to approve the amendment of memorandum of association for increasing share capital 10,000,000,000 shares at par value of Baht 1 each. As a result, the Company has the increase share capital from Baht 1,113 million to Baht 11,113 million. The Company has registered the decrease share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 19 October 2017.

The Company converted debt to equity No. 1 to the creditors as determined in the Plan by issuing new 10,000,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 1 each to 4 creditors who expressed their wishes at the price of Baht 0.05 per share, amounting to Baht 500 million. The Company has filed the amendment of the Memorandum of Association on 28 March 2018.

2.4 Increase of registered share capital for the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2

After the completion of the Debt to Equity Conversion No.1, in case where the creditor may proceed the Debt to Equity Conversion No. 2, their debt will be repaid by the Company's ordinary shares to be newly issued in conformity with the conditions as stipulated in the Plan. The Plan Administrator will have to increase the registered share capital and increase the issued and paid-up share capital by issuing adequate number of ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 1 each to be the reserve shares for the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2 of each and every creditor whose debt will be repaid by the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2 in conformity with the conditions as stipulated in the Plan. The conversion price will be used the market price per share (the market price at the date of the creditor indicate their intention for the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2; the conversion price will be Baht 0.05 per share in the case of no market price). In the allocation of the increased ordinary shares for debt repayment to the creditor as per the aforementioned, the Company can consider to register the issued and paid-up shares one or more times.

2.5 Increase the share capital for debt to equity conversion for the creditor class 7, 9 and 12

Under the principals of the debt repayment of this Plan, the Plan Administrator will have to increase the registered share capital and increase the issued and paid-up share capital by issuing adequate number of ordinary shares at the par value of Baht 1 each to be the reserve shares for the Debt to Equity conversion of the creditor class 7, 9 and 12 of the Plan. The conversion price will be Baht 0.05 per 1 share as stipulated in the Plan. In the allocation of the increased ordinary shares for debt repayment to the creditor as per the aforementioned, the Company can consider to register the issued and paid-up shares one or more times.

3. Debt repayment of each creditor class

3.1 Creditor Class 1 (Secured creditor)

- 3.1.1 The outstanding principal of Baht 9,780.6 million will be repaid from cash flow for debt repayment and/or excess cash. The creditor will be paid for 144 monthly instalment payments (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the Court approves the Plan).
- 3.1.2 (a) From the date after the Court ordered the business rehabilitation to the Court's Plan approval date, the Creditor Class 1 will be entitled to receive interim interest on the outstanding principal at the rate of 7.5% per annum. Such interim interest will be accrued and paid in the 144th month.
- (b) From the date after the Court's Plan Approval Date until the date the total debt is paid in full, the Creditor Class 1 will be entitled to receive New Interest on the principal at the rate of MLR% per annum; nonetheless, the actual interest payment will be at the rate of 0.5% . The difference between the new interest and the actual interest ("deferred new interest Portion") will be accrued and paid in the 144th month.
- 3.1.3 In case the Company executes the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2, the Creditor Class 1 will receive interest payment at the rate of MLR% per annum from the date after the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2 date.
- 3.1.4 After the Creditor Class 1 receives the repayment of debt in full as stipulated in the Plan which includes the prepayment of debt in full, or the Company has completed the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2 to the creditor who may convert their debt into shares in the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2, the Creditor Class 1 agrees to waive the interim interest and the deferred new interest portion by 50% of such interim interest and the deferred new Interest Portion .
- 3.1.5 With regards to the outstanding interest of Baht 8.8 million, the remaining interim interest and the remaining deferred new Interest Portion from clause 3.1.4, the Creditor Class 1 will be repaid in the 144th month. However, if the Company repays the principals of the Creditor Class 2, 3, 4 and 5 in full in any year, the Company will pay the outstanding interest, the remaining interim interest and the remaining Deferred New Interest Portion to the Creditor Class 1 in the same year.
- 3.1.6 Moreover, during the plan administration period, the Creditor Class 1 who has collaterals which are the shares owned by the Company, can opt to receive the repayment of its outstanding principal and interest in full by transferring the share collaterals to offset such amount. In this event, such Creditor agrees to immediately waive the interim interest and the deferred new interest portion in full on the closing date of the transfer of shares.

The Plan No. 2

Since the Creditor in this class has already received the partial payment as at 28 February 2020, the outstanding principal to the Creditor Class 1 had the amount of Baht 5,755.1 million. Therefore, the substances of aforementioned No. 3.1.1 is revised to:

“3.1.1 The outstanding principal amount of Baht 5,755.1 million was received from cash inflows for debts repayment and/or cash flows surplus. The Creditor will received the payment for such debts on a monthly basis through 118 installments, commenced on the last business day of March 2021.

3.2 *Creditors, Class 2, 3, 4 and 5*

3.2.1 Creditor Class 2 (Financial institution creditors for the portions of debt claims that exceed the appraised value of the collateral). The outstanding principal of Baht 2,319.2 million will be repaid from cash inflows for debt repayment and/or cash flows surplus. The creditor will be received for 144 monthly instalment payments (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the Court approves the Plan). The remaining principal of Baht 10,149.1 million will be repaid in the 144th month from the new funding and/or refinancing and/or cash flow surplus.

3.2.2 Creditor Class 3 (Financial institution creditors who are the joint creditors under the Loan Rescheduling Agreement). The outstanding principal of Baht 722.6 million will be repaid from cash flow for debt repayment and/or excess cash. The creditor will be paid for 144 monthly instalment payments (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the Court approves the Plan). The remaining principal of Baht 3,246 million will be repaid in the 144th month from the new funding and/or refinancing and/or cash flow surplus.

3.2.3 Creditor Class 4 (Creditor of guarantee obligations for loan repayment). The outstanding principal of Baht 5,209.4 million will be repaid from cash flow for debt repayment and/or cash flow surplus. The creditor will be paid for 144 monthly instalment payments (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the Court approves the Plan). The remaining principal of Baht 22,796.9 million will be repaid in the 144th month from the new funding and/or refinancing and/or cash flow surplus.

3.2.4 Creditor Class 5 (Suppliers of key raw materials). The outstanding principal of Baht 291.7 million will be repaid from cash flow for debt repayment and/or cash flow surplus. The creditor will be paid for 144 monthly installment payments (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the Court approves the Plan). The remaining principal of Baht 1,300.3 million will be repaid in the 144th month from the new funding and/or refinancing and/or cash flow surplus. However, if the creditor in Class 5 have debt payable to the Company, the Plan Administrator must set off the repayment against such debt payable before repaying the installment payment.

3.2.5 From the date after the Court ordered the business rehabilitation to the Court's Plan Approval Date, the Creditor Classes 2, 3, 4 and 5 will be entitled to receive interim interest on the outstanding principal. Such interim interest will be accrued and paid in the 144th month. In addition, from the date after the Court's Plan Approval Date until the date the total debt is paid in full, the Creditor Classes 2, 3, 4 and 5 will be entitled to receive new interest at the rate on the principals as follows:

1st Month – 60th Month	1.00% per annum
61st Month – 84th Month	1.75% per annum
85th Month – 96th Month	2.00% per annum
97th Month – 108th Month	2.25% per annum
109th Month – 120th Month	2.50% per annum
121st Month – 144th Month	2.75% per annum

In this regards, the creditor will receive actual interest payment at the rate of 0.1% per annum. The deferred new interest portion, which is the difference between the new interest and the actual interest, will be accrued and paid in the 144th month.

3.2.6 The Creditor Classes 2 and 4 will receive partial principal repayment by the Company's ordinary shares. The Creditor Class 3 has the right to receive partial principal repayment by the Company's ordinary shares under the Debt to Equity Conversion No. 1 as stipulated in the Plan.

3.2.7 The Creditor Classes 2, 3, 4 and 5 have the right to notify the Company of their intention to receive principal repayments by Company's ordinary shares under the Debt to Equity Conversion No. 2 as stipulated in the Plan.

3.2.8 In case the Company executes the Debt to Equity Conversion No. 2, if there are remaining outstanding principals, the interest computed and actually paid from the date after the Debt to Equity Conversion No. 2 date until the date the creditor' principals are fully paid will be MLR% per annum for Creditor Classes 2, 3 and 5, and LIBOR+4.5% per annum for Creditor Class 4.

3.2.9 The creditor Classes 2, 3, 4 and 5 agree to waive the entire amount of outstanding interests of Baht 2,271.1 million, Baht 526.2 million, Baht 1,865.5 million and 172.3 million respectively, as well as the entire interim interests and the deferred new interest portions after their principals have been paid in full as stipulated in the Plan which include the prepayment of debt in full, or have been converted to equity in the Debt to Equity Conversion No. 2 as stipulated in the Plan.

3.2.10 The debt of the Creditor Class 4 is the right to claim on the Company in the capacity of the guarantors of Sahaviriya Steel Industries UK Limited ("SSI UK"). Therefore, in case the creditor in Class 4 receive debt repayment from the liquidation process of SSI UK at whichever amount, their right to receive repayment from the Company as stipulated in the Plan will be decreased at same amount by reducing the installment repayment of the principals of the Creditor Class 4 in inverse order.

The Plan No. 2

Since the Creditor in this class has already received the partial payment as at 28 February 2020, the outstanding principal to the Creditor Class 3,4 and 5 had the amount of Baht 1,603.3 million, Baht 498.5 million, Baht 3,144.6 million and Baht 203.3 million respectively which was received from cash inflows for debt repayment and /or cash flows surplus. Therefore, the substances of the mentioned above No.3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, and 3.2.4 are revised to:

“3.2.1 Creditor Class 2 (Financial institution creditors for the portions of debt claims that exceed the appraised value of the collateral). The outstanding principal of Baht 1,603.3 million will be repaid from cash inflows for debt repayment and/or cash flows surplus. The Creditor will received the payment for such debts on a monthly basis through 118 installments, commenced on the last working day of March 2021 and the outstanding principal in the amount of Baht 10,153.4 million will be received the repayment in December 2030 from the new funding and/or refinancing and/or cash flow surplus”.

“3.2.2 Creditor Class 3 (Financial institution creditors who are the joint creditors under the Loan Rescheduling Agreement). The outstanding principal of Baht 498.5 million will be repaid from cash inflows for debt repayment and/or cash flows surplus. The Creditor will received the payment for such debts on a monthly basis through 118 installments, commenced on the last business day of March 2021 and the outstanding principal in the amount of Baht 3,156.7 million will be received the repayment in December 2030 from the new funding and/or refinancing and/or cash flow surplus”.

“3.2.3 Creditor Class 4 (Creditor of guarantee obligations for loan repayment). The outstanding principal of Baht 3,144.6 million will be repaid from cash inflows for debt repayment and/or cash flows surplus. The Creditor will received the payment for such debts on a monthly basis through 118 installments, commenced on the last business day of March 2021 and the outstanding principal in the amount of Baht 19,901.6 million will be received the repayment in December 2030 from the new funding and/or refinancing and/or cash flow surplus”.

“3.2.4 Creditor Class 5 (Suppliers of key raw materials). The outstanding principal of Baht 203.3 million will be repaid from cash inflows for debt repayment and/or cash flows surplus. The Creditor will received the payment for such debts on a monthly basis through 118 installments, commenced on the last business day of March 2021 and the outstanding principal in the amount of Baht 1,287.4 million will be received the repayment in December 2030 from the new funding and/or refinancing and/or cash flows surplus. However, if the creditor in Class 5 have debt payable to the Company, the Plan Administrator must offset the repayment against such debt payable before repaying the installment payment”.

The Plan No. 2

Since the Creditor Class 2, 3, 4 and 5 has changed the repayment table, therefore, the substances of aforementioned No. 3.2.5 and 3.2.9 are revised to:

“3.2.5 From the date after the Court ordered the business rehabilitation to the Court’s Plan Approval Date, the Creditor Classes 2, 3, 4 and 5 will be entitled to receive interim interest on the outstanding principal. Such interim interest will be accrued and paid in the 168th month. In addition, from the date after the Court’s Plan Approval Date until the date the total debt is paid in full, the Creditor Classes 2, 3, 4 and 5 will be entitled to receive new interest at the rate on the outstanding principals as follows:

1st Month – 60th Month	1.00% per annum
61st Month – 84th Month	1.75% per annum
85th Month – 96th Month	2.00% per annum
97th Month – 108th Month	2.25% per annum
109th Month – 120th Month	2.50% per annum
121st Month – 168th Month	2.75% per annum

In this regards, the creditor will receive actual interest payment at the rate of 0.1% per annum. The deferred new interest portion, which is the difference between the new interest and the actual interest, will be paid in December 2030”.

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“3.2.9 The creditor Classes 2, 3, 4 and 5 agree to waive the entire amount of outstanding interests of Baht 2,257.9 million, Baht 523.5 million, Baht 1,662.4 million and 150.3 million accordingly, as well as the entire interim interests and the deferred new interest portions after their principals have been paid in full as stipulated in the Plan which include the prepayment of debt in full, or have been converted to equity in the Debt to Equity Conversion No. 2 as stipulated in the Plan.”

3.3 *Creditor Class 6 (Government agencies and authorities)*

3.3.1 The outstanding principal of Baht 177.4 million will be repaid from cash flow for debt repayment. The creditor will be paid for 60 monthly installment payments (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the Court approves the Plan).

3.3.2 Any other debt owed to the Creditor Class 6 including the penalty and surcharge of Baht 204.0 million, outstanding interest, defaulted interest, fines, statutory costs, expenses and others incurred from contracts and/or law whose repayments have not been stipulated in this Plan will be immediately waived for the entire amount after the completion of the debt repayment to such Creditor under the Plan.

The Plan No. 2

Since the Creditor Class 6 has already received the partial payment as at 28 February 2020, the outstanding principal in the amount of Baht 63.6 million. Therefore, the substances of aforementioned No. 3.3.1 is revised to:

“3.3.1 The outstanding principal of Creditor Class 6 in the amount of Baht 63.6 million will be repaid from cash inflows for debt repayment. The Creditor will received the payment for such debts on a monthly basis through 22 installments, commenced on the last business day of March 2021”.

3.4 *Creditor Class 7 (Related party creditors)*

3.4.1 The outstanding principal of Baht 872.6 million will be repaid by the increase in the Company’s ordinary shares with the conversion price at Baht 0.05 per share within the last working day of the 84th month (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the Court approves the Plan). If, however, within such period of time, any Creditor in Class 7 has not yet received the final judgment of its debt claim, the Plan Administrator must increase the Company’s registered ordinary shares in advance to be the reserve shares for the Debt to Equity conversion of the Creditor Class 7 and increase the number of issued and paid-up shares after the final judgment of the debt claim is issued.

3.4.2 Any other debt owed to the Creditor Class 7 including the outstanding interest of Baht 0.6 million defaulted interest, fines, penalty, surcharge, statutory costs, expenses and others incurred from contracts and/or law whose repayments have not been stipulated in this Plan will be immediately waived for the entire amount after the completion of the debt repayment to such creditor under the Plan.

The Creditor Class 7 On 1 February 2016, the Company’s director, lender under loan agreement amount of Baht 637 million, a loan creditor entered into sell and buy agreement and transferred the right on claiming to Sahaviriya Plate Mill Public Company Limited in the amount of Baht 413.7 million and B.S. Metal Co., Ltd. in the amount of Baht 223.3 million. In 2015 ,Sahaviriya Plate Mill Public Company Limited taken the debt amounts from transfer the right on claiming to offset with trade and other receivables with the Company and resulting to the Company has to record payables with the amount to be repaid to Sahaviriya Plate Mill Public Company Limited amount of Baht 4.3 million and in 2017, B.S. Metal Co., Ltd. taken the debt amount from transfer the right on claiming to offset with trade accounts receivable with the Company in the amount of Baht 223.3 million. Later on, the Company’s management withdrew the repayment request. The request was authorized by the official custodian, hence, Sahaviriya Plate Mill Public Company Limited received the repayment of Baht 4.3 million from B.S. Metal Co., Ltd.

The Plan No. 2

As for the Official Receiver has a final order that this Class of Creditor to receive the debt repayment as at 28 February 2020, the outstanding principal to the Creditor Class 7 amount of Baht 12.3 million. Therefore, the substances of aforementioned No. 3.4.1 is revised to:

“3.4.1 The outstanding principal of Baht 12.3 million will be repaid by the increase in the Company’s ordinary shares with the conversion price at Baht 0.05 per share within the last working day of the 84th month (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the Court approves the Plan). If, however, within such period of time, any Creditor in Class 7 has yet received the final judgment of its debt claim, the Plan Administrator must increase the Company’s registered ordinary shares in advance to be the reserve shares for the Debt to Equity conversion of the Creditor Class 7 and increase the number of issued and paid-up shares after the final judgment of the debt claim is issued”.

3.5 *Creditor Class 8 (Trade creditor)*

The debt owed to the Creditor Class 8 including the outstanding principal of Baht 15.1 million, each creditor will receive the debt settlement from cash inflows for debt settlement in the normal course of business.

3.6 *Creditor Class 9 (Creditor under the guarantee agreement)*

3.6.1 The debt of the Creditor Class 9 comprises of the outstanding principal of Baht 3,545.5 million and the outstanding interest of Baht 224.8 million. Such debt will be repaid as stipulated in the Plan when the Creditor in Class 9 in the capacity of the joint guarantor pays the principal debt on behalf of SSI UK and the principal debt of such principal creditors as per the Senior Facilities Agreement dated 16 March 2011 (and the subsequent amendments) must be already repaid in full.

3.6.2 The right to claim of the Creditor Class 9 will be equal to half of the amount that the Creditor Class 9 in the capacity of the joint guarantor pays to the principal creditors.

3.6.3 In case the Creditor Class 9 and the Company in the capacity of the joint guarantors have individually paid the principal debt to the principal creditors in accordance with such joint guarantee agreement, the Plan Administrator must offset the amount before proceeding to the Debt to Equity conversion for the Creditor Class 9.

3.6.4 The remaining outstanding principal after the offset will be repaid by the Company’s ordinary shares to be newly issued with the conversion price at Baht 0.05 per share within 180 days after the date the Creditor in Class 9 submits evidences of the debt repayment to the Plan Administrator.

3.6.5 The Plan Administrator will negotiate with the Creditor Class 9 to make an agreement between the Company and the Creditor to reduce the debt and to waive the right of recourse with one another in order to decrease the debt burden or to waive the debt payment to each other.

- 3.6.6 Any other debt owed to the Creditor Class 9 including the outstanding interest, defaulted interest, fines, penalty, surcharge, statutory costs, expenses and others incurred from contracts and/or law whose repayments have not been stipulated in this Plan will be immediately waived for the entire amount after the completion of the debt repayment to such creditor under the Plan.

The Creditor Class 9 One of the creditor class 9 is the Company management who requested the Company to repay principal and interest, totaling of USD 100 million and USD 6.3 million, respectively. Later on 31 October 2016, the Official Receiver dismissed the stated request. Subsequently, on 19 January 2017, the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company passed the resolution approving the Company to prepare an agreement for a waiver of their right of recourse with one another, in respect to the joint guarantee of the Revolving Facility B Loan of SSI UK. The Company assigned the audit committee to review and agree the agreement details and condition. Details of the agreement had been considered in the Audit Committee's meeting on 27 January 2017 which is considered a related transaction.

3.7 *Creditor Class 10 (Creditor of contingent liabilities relating to guarantees)*

- 3.7.1 The debt owed to the Creditor Class 10 comprises the outstanding principal of Baht 1,185.0 million which is contingent liability and has not been crystalized under the guarantee by the Company for SSI UK for the damages that the Creditor Class 10 may obtain or be claimed by the third party for environmental damages in relation to the Sale and Purchase Agreement and the delivery of goods per related contracts. Therefore, the Creditor Class 10 will be repaid as stipulated in the Plan only after the final judgment of their debt claims are issued and the third party, such as a governmental agency in England or a person entitled to claim, has demanded the Creditor Class 10 to pay for the damages. After the Creditor in Class 10 has already paid for such damages and submitted trustworthy evidences together with other true concerning documents to prove to the Plan Administrator that it verily pays the damages will the Creditor be paid as stipulated in the Plan.
- 3.7.2 The outstanding principal of Baht 220.4 million will be repaid from cash inflows for debt repayment and/or cash flows surplus. The creditor will be paid for 144 monthly installment payments (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the final order to receive the debt repayment). The remaining principal of Baht 964.6 million will be repaid in the 144th month from the new funding and/or refinancing and/or cash flows surplus.
- 3.7.3 From the date after the final judgment of the debt claim is issued and the Creditor Class 10 has already paid for such damages and submitted trustworthy evidences together with other true concerning documents to prove to the Plan Administrator that it verily pays the damages until the date the total debt is paid in full, the Creditor Class 10 will be entitled to receive new interest at the rate on the principal as specified in point 3.2.5. In this regards, the creditor will receive actual interest payment at the rate of 0.1% per annum. The deferred new interest portion which is the difference between the new interest and the actual interest, will be paid in the 144th month.

- 3.7.4 The Creditor Class 10 has the right to notify the Company of its intention to receive principal repayment by Company's ordinary shares under the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2 as stipulated in the Plan. However, if the Company has proceeded the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2 to other creditor before the Creditor Class 10 receives the final judgment and pays for any damages in accordance with the Sale and Purchase Agreement and concerning contracts to such third party, the Plan Administrator has the authority to increase the Company's registered ordinary shares in advance to be the reserve shares for the Debt to Equity conversion of the Creditor Class 10 and will increase the number of issued and paid-up shares after the final judgment of the debt claim is issued and the Creditor has submitted trustworthy evidences together with other true concerning documents to prove to the Plan Administrator that the creditor had verily paid such damages.
- 3.7.5 In case the Creditor Class 10 receives the Company's ordinary shares from the Debt to Equity Conversion, No.2 if there are remaining outstanding principals, the interest computed and actually paid from such date until the date the creditor's principals are fully paid will be LIBOR+4.5% per annum.
- 3.7.6 The Creditor Class 10 agrees to waive the entire amount of outstanding interest after their principals have been paid in full as stipulated in the Plan which includes the prepayment of debt in full, or have been converted to equity in the Debt to Equity Conversion No. 2 as stipulated in the Plan.

One of the creditor class 10 requested the Company to repay debt, totaling of USD 31 million. Subsequently, on 23 April 2018, the Official Receiver ordered the Company to repay this creditor class 10, totaling of USD 31 million, under the condition that the environment damages incurred and conformed to the environment responsibility condition under the trading of integrated still mill and steel trading agreement dated 24 February 2011.

The Plan No. 2

As at 28 February 2020, the outstanding principal to be paid to the Creditor Class 10 in the amount of Baht 985.2 million. Therefore, the substances of aforementioned No. 3.7.1 and 3.7.2 are revised to:

- “3.7.1 The debt owed to the Creditor Class 10 comprises the outstanding principal of Baht 985.2 million which is contingent liability and has not been crystalized under the guarantee by the Company for SSI UK for the damages that the Creditor Class 10 may obtain or be claimed by the third party for environmental damages in relation to the Sale and Purchase Agreement and the delivery of goods per related contracts. Therefore, the Creditor Class 10 will be repaid as stipulated in the Plan only after the final judgment of their debt claims are issued and the third party, such as a governmental agency in England or a person entitled to claim, has demanded the Creditor Class 10 to pay for the damages. After the Creditor in Class 10 has already paid for such damages and submitted trustworthy evidences together with other true concerning documents to prove to the Plan Administrator that it verily pays the damages will the Creditor be paid as stipulated in the Plan.

3.7.2 The outstanding principal of Baht 183.5 million will be repaid from cash inflows for debt repayment and/or cash flows surplus. The creditor will be paid for 168 monthly installment payments, commenced on the last working day of the month after the month that the final order to receive the debt repayment and the outstanding principal in the amount of Baht 801.7 million will be received the repayment in the 144th month from the new funding and/or refinancing and/or cash flow surplus”.

3.8 *Creditor Class 11 (Creditor of fines and/or damages incurred in relation to defaults of contract)*

3.8.1 The outstanding principal of Baht 52.0 million will be repaid from cash inflows for debt repayment and/or cash flows surplus. The creditor will be paid for 144 monthly instalment payments (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the final order to receive the debt repayment). The remaining principal of Baht 227.4 million will be repaid in the 144th month from the new funding and/or refinancing and/or cash flows surplus.

3.8.2 From the date after the final judgment of the debt claim is issued until the date the total debt is paid in full, the Creditor Class 11 will be entitled to receive new interest at the rate on the principal as specified in clause 3.2.5. In this regards, the creditor will receive actual interest payment at the rate of 0.1% per annum. The deferred new interest portion which is the difference between the new interest and the actual interest, will be paid in the 144th month.

3.8.3 The Creditor Class 11 has the right to notify the Company of its intention to receive principal repayment by Company’s ordinary shares under the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2 as stipulated in the Plan. However, if the Company has proceeded the Debt to Equity Conversion No.2 to other creditor before the Creditor Class 11 receives the final judgment of its claim, the Plan Administrator has the authority to increase the Company’s registered ordinary shares in advance to be the reserve shares for the Debt to Equity conversion of the Creditor Class 11 and will increase the number of issued and paid-up shares after the final judgment of the debt claim.

3.8.4 In case the Creditor Class 11 receives the Company’s ordinary shares from the Debt to Equity Conversion No 2., if there are remaining outstanding principals, the interest computed and actually paid from such date until the date the creditor’ principals are fully paid will be MLR% per annum.

3.8.5 The Creditor Class 11 agrees to waive the entire amount of outstanding interest after their principals have been paid in full as stipulated in the Plan which includes the prepayment of debt in full, or have been converted to equity in the Debt to Equity Conversion No. 2 as stipulated in the Plan.

As at 28 September 2016, one of the creditor class 11 filed a wrongful dismissal claim of Official Receiver, total amount of Baht 279 million to the Central Bankruptcy Court. Subsequently on 8 March 2017

The Plan No. 2

The debt owed to the Creditor Class 11 comprise a creditor which had the outstanding principal amount of Baht 279.4 million. Subsequent, the Official Receiver has a final order to dismiss the request to receive the repayment of this creditor in total amount. As a result, there is no creditor to have a right to receive the repayment in this class.

The Company has not recorded liabilities since the management considered that there is uncertainly and possibly in loss of economic benefit for such debts settlement.

3.9 *Creditor Class 12 (creditor of professional fees under consultant agreements)*

3.9.1 The outstanding principal of Baht 188.0 million will be repaid from cash inflows for debt repayment and/or cash flows surplus. The creditor will be paid for 144 monthly installment payments (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the Court approves the Plan). However, the Company will repay the debt to any Creditor in Class 12 only after the Creditor has already obtained the final judgment of its debt claim.

3.9.2 The outstanding principal of Baht 776.0 million will be repaid by the increase in the Company's ordinary shares with the conversion price at Baht 0.05 per share within the last working day of the 84th month (the 1st month commencing from the month after the month that the Court approves the Plan). If, however, within such period of time, any Creditor in Class 12 has not yet received the final judgment of its debt claim, the Plan Administrator must increase the Company's registered ordinary shares in advance to be the reserve shares for the Debt to Equity conversion of the Creditor Class 12 and increase the number of issued and paid-up shares after the final judgment of the debt claim is issued.

3.9.3 The remaining outstanding principal of Baht 963.9 million including the outstanding interest of Baht 21.3 million, defaulted interest, fines, penalty, surcharge, statutory costs, expenses and others incurred from contracts and/or law whose repayments have not been stipulated in this Plan will be immediately waived for the entire amount after the completion of the debt repayment to such creditor under the Plan.

One of the creditors in the Creditor class 12 of rehabilitation plan who filed the application for repayment of debts, as at 25 March 2019 there is the order of the Official Receiver to dismiss the application for receiving debt settlement of such creditor. Subsequently, such creditor filed request for disputation of which Central Bankruptcy Court has affirmed in accordance with the Official Receiver's order on 28 October 2020. Later on 7 April 2021, such creditor filed the appeal against in the Court. On 26 October 2021, the Court has affirmed the order of the Official Receiver and on 7 December 2021, the Court issued a letter for certify that the case is come to an end.

3.10 Creditor Class 13 (Issuers of bank guarantees)

The Creditor in this Class is the Creditor who issued letter of guarantees to the Company to guarantee for the Company's debt. This Creditor will not be affected by the debt restructuring under this Plan because the obligation as per the letter of guarantees has not yet been due. Nonetheless, the Creditor will receive the payments for fees and other expenses in relation to the original contracts and agreements.

4. Collection from related company receivables

B.S. Metal Co., Ltd. and Sahaviriya Panich Corporation Co., Ltd. have the outstanding debt with the Company and the collection from both receivables is the part of cash flows to be taken to settle to creditors under rehabilitation plan. Therefore, during the performance in accordance with the rehabilitation plan, the Company dealt with B.S Metal Co., Ltd., Sahaviriya Panich Corporation Co., Ltd. and related companies on the basis and methodology as follow:

- 4.1 If both receivables still deal with the Company that the Company gradually reduced the outstanding current trade accounts to both receivable. In the goods purchasing order from the Company that new goods will be delivered not exceed 95 per cent of the amount payment in that period and the Company has to take total receipt of the goods payment to settle the existing debt.
- 4.2 As per No. 4.1, both receivable have to settle the existing debts or goods ordered in each time by cash payment before the date of goods delivery.
- 4.3 The Company has to follow up the debt settlement from both receivables by computing the amounts between new goods valuation and goods price to be settled for the existing debt or the amounts which the receivable gradually settled debt (if there is no trading).
- 4.4 Amounts of debt settlement which both receivable computed as per No. 4.3 not less than the amount of Baht 300 million per annum and both receivables have to make total outstanding debt settlement (the existing and new debt) to the Company within 7 years from 2017 onwards. In 2019, all outstanding debt is not exceeding than Baht 2,640 million and at the end of 2021 the outstanding debt balance (the existing and new debt) will not exceed than Baht 1,760 million.
- 4.5 If the receivables do not make payment as time determined in No. 4.2, the goods delivery to received is suspended.
- 4.6 If the Company is unable to collect the outstanding debt from B.S. Metal Co., Ltd. and Sahaviriya Panich Corporation Co., Ltd. as determined in No. 4.4 above and the Board of creditor informed the Company by notice for such defaulting and caused to be the default as determined in the rehabilitation plan.

The Plan No. 2

Add the requirement for the collection from related party debtors is as follows:

“4.7 From the date of the Court’s ordered to approve the revised rehabilitation plan, the Company has to present the guidelines for the repayment of both debtors and the solution of the troubles arising with those two debtors which are other than the stipulated in No. 9.1 (Rehabilitation Plan) above to the Creditors Committee for consideration and approval. The guideline should be thought about the benefits of the Company However, the Company shall offer another solution to resolve the troubles until the approval is made by the Creditors Committee if the Company’s solution is not satisfactory by The Creditors Committee.

5. Excess cash flows

The Company's excess cash flows derived from the following allocations:

For every end of the 6-month calendar year, in the event that the sum of (1) EBITDA occurs and (2) the amount reclaimed by the Company from the reduction of B.S. Metal Co., Ltd. and Sahaviriya Panich Corporation Co., Ltd. in accordance with the criteria specified in the calculated plan have higher than profit before depreciation, interest and taxes and refund amount from debt reduction of B.S. Metal Co., Ltd. and Sahaviriya Panich Corporation Co., Ltd. assume that the total amount (1) and (2) exceeds the sum of profit before depreciation, interest and taxes, and the amount of return on debt reduction of B.S. Metal Co., Ltd. and Sahaviriya Panich Corporation Co., Ltd. are excess cash flows.

The Plan No. 2

The allocation methodology of cash flows according to the revised Plan is calculated from 2 ways excess cash flows as follows:

- (1) 1 st way: Bring (a) the result of actual EBITDA, less actual investment expenses (CAPEX), and exclude income from reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts. B.S. Co., Ltd. Metal Co., Ltd. and Sahaviriya Panich Corporation Co., Ltd. deducted (b) EBITDA as specified in attachment to the Plan No. 1.2, less investment expenses (CAPEX) as specified in the attachment to the Plan No. 1.2, which is defined annually, thus calculating the 6-month periods compared to 50% of the figures in each year.
- (2) 2 nd way, if the Company receives a refund from the debts reduction of B.S. Metal Co., Ltd. and Sahaviriya Panich Corporation Co., Ltd. are calculated in accordance with the criteria set out in the revised Plan as actually incurred.

Therefore, total amount calculated from clauses (1) and (2) above in each period is combined to form excess cash flows for the period and allocated as planned. For excess cash flows calculated in 2020, the Plan Administrator must not take to allocate the debts settlement.

6. Excess cash flows allocation methodology

Excess cash flows were taken to allocate the debts settlement as follows:

- (1) 85% of the principal debts of class 1 creditors in proportion to the outstanding principal debt of each creditor in that class (Pro rate) are granted to reduce interim interest payable and suspended interest at 50% of the interim interest payable and suspended interest obligations based on the proportion of principal repayment from excess cash flows compared with the outstanding principal as at the date of the Court order for rehabilitation (10 March 2016).
- (2) 15% was settled for the principal of class 2 creditors, class 3, class 4, class 5, class 10, class 11 based on the proportionate of outstanding principal of each class of creditors, and each creditor in that class (Pro rate) before maturity, the Company is granted to reduce the outstanding interest payable and suspended interest obligations as planned based on the proportion of principal that the Company repays from excess cash flows compared with the outstanding principal as at the date of the Court order for rehabilitation (10 March 2016).

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- (1) In 2021, the Company was able to reserve excess cash flows to support the Company's operations in total but not exceeding Baht 662 million. If this number is exceeded, the excess amount will be allocated in accordance with clause (3).
- (2) In 2022 and 2023, the Company was able to reserve excess cash flows to support the Company's operations, but when combined with the excess cash flows already reserved in accordance with Clause (1), not exceeding Baht 1,000 million. If this number is exceeded, excess amount will be allocated in accordance with clause (3).
- (3) In excess of the allocations in clauses (1) and (2) above, and from the year 2024 onwards, they should be allocated as follows:
 - 3.1 15% is excess cash flows reserved for debts settlement that the Plan Administrator must deposit in the bank account with the objective of preserving the repayment of principal and interest payments according to the repayment period or as excess cash flows to pay off the debt further early to maintain this amount. The Company can set aside funds from excess cash flows to reserve repayments in excess of the principal and interest that the Company must pay to all creditors for an average of 3 periods, by calculating from the principal and interest payable of the calendar year following the year when the excess cash flows reserved exceeded that limit. However, if the Company encountered the financial trouble, it is necessary to use the excess cash flows deposited in the bank account to pay off principal and interest payments. This is a monthly installment in the order in which the payment is matured, or if the intention is to use excess cash flows to pay off the debt further early or use the funds in any other cases. The Company shall consider the necessary grounds and present the details to the Creditors Committee for consideration and approval.
 - 3.2 85% will be allocated the debts settlement according to the proportion specified in the Plan as follows:
 - 3.2.1 85% will be settled the principal of class 1 creditors as a proportion of the outstanding principal of each creditor in that class (Pro rate) before maturity.
The Company will receive a reduction in interim interest payable and suspended interest at the rate of 50% of the interim interest payable and suspended interest obligations as defined in the Plan in proportion to the principal repayment of excess cash flows and outstanding principal as at the date of the Court order for rehabilitation.
 - 3.2.2 15% was settled for the principal of class 2 creditors, class 3, class 4, class 5, class 10, class 11 based on the proportionate of outstanding principal of each class of creditors, and each creditor in that class (Pro rate) before maturity.

The Plan Administrator will prematurely repay the excess cash flow within 15 days after submitting the report of excess cash flows by deducting the debt as approved by the Creditors Committee, unless in the event of business reasons and necessities, and maintaining excess cash flows for the benefit and necessity of the Company's business operations, as well as to support the expansion of the business or its potential impact on the Company. In the event of fluctuations in steel prices or events affecting the Company's business operations in the near future, or in the event of a profit from steel stocked. If the Plan Administrator deems that the funds should not be paid early, the Plan Administrator should discuss with the Creditors Committee for approval that all or part of the excess cash flows do not bring to pay the debt early or to be calculated in the next period, and then consider whether to repay all or part of the debt or calculate it against the excess cash flows in the next period. The Company shall prepare a semi-yearly budget (at least) as well as clarify the reasons and necessary to use excess cash flows in the entity working capital.

7. The success of the Plan

- 7.1 The Company has repaid the outstanding principal to every Creditor as stipulated in the Plan in the amount not less than 25% of the outstanding principal that the Company has to pay under the Plan, and
- 7.2 The Company has secured new funding from an investor(s) to repay debt such that the shareholders' equity of the Company becomes positive, or
- 7.3 Debt to equity conversion in accordance with the Rehabilitation Plan has been executed such that the shareholders' equity of the Company becomes positive.

The Plan No. 2

Revise No. 5.1 above by revising to

- “7.1 The Company has made repayment for the outstanding principals to all creditors in accordance with the rehabilitation plan including the case of creditors who received the repayment by conversion debts to equity No.1 and No. 2 in the total amount not less than 25% of the outstanding principals to be repaid under the Plan and”

Applications for revising the Plan No.2

Cancel the original substance in clause 17.1, page 74 of the plan, and use the following substance instead "The rehabilitation plan has a six-year implementation period from the date of the Court ordered to approve the plan. In the event that the implementation of this plan is not fulfilled in accordance with Article 17.2 of the plan, within 6 years, the plan administrator is able to proceed for revising the plan by requesting for extension the procedures period according to the methodology as stipulated in the Bankruptcy Act."

8. Repayment for the Classes of Creditors

Applications for revising the Plan No.2

Additional the following substance is the last paragraph of clause 8.2.4, page 48 of the plan.

" However, after the Court's approval of the applications for revising the plan No. 2 , entitle three creditors of class 4 , and the plan administrator agreed to convert debt in foreign currencies both principal and interest into Thai Baht by determining conversion date and the reference date of exchange rate for converting foreign currency debt to both principal and interest into Thai Baht. This can define the conversion of either or partial amounts of debt in the same proportion of all Class 4 creditors and exchange rate references to use foreign exchange rates according to the average selling rate of that currency as announced by the Bank of Thailand on the date that the three creditors of Class 4 and the plan administrator further determined. Reference exchange rate must be used after the day of the Court ordered to approve the applications for revising the plan No.2. The Class 4 creditors will continue to receive the existing amount and determination according to attachment No. 7 of the plan."

9. Definition

Applications for revising the Plan No.2

Additional definition in Article 1.1 : "Applications for revising the Plan No.2" appended to the definition of "Final Order to Receive Debt Payment" in Page 1 of the Plan Includes the following substance:

" Applications for revising the Plan No.2 : proposal for revising of the plan administrator according to the applications dated 3 September 2021, which is the application that the plan administrator requested to extend the implementation period from 5 years to 6 years, as well as amendments to other issues and requests for revising such application (if any)."

The Progressive in operation under the business rehabilitation for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company repaid the debt to creditors under the rehabilitation plan, principal of Baht 157.6 million, excess cash flows of Baht 300 million and interest amounting to Baht 68.2 million totally Baht 525.8 million.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has made repayment to creditors under the Plan for the principals amount of Baht 305.6 million and interest total amount of Baht 68.8 million , totally Baht 374.4 million. Thus, the Company has not made the principals repayment since March 2020 until February 2021, in accordance with the applications for revising the plan ("Plan No. 2") and subsequently the Central Bankruptcy Court approved the plan on 18 September 2020.

Class 4 creditors will be entitled to receive amount from the sale of collateral assets from liquidation process of Sahaviriya Steel Industries UK Co., Ltd., liquidator of Sahaviriya Steel Industries UK Co., Ltd., has sold the collateral assets and has paid the amount to class 4 creditors in total. The rehabilitation plan required such amount to reduce the principal installment in the last installment in respective upward. In 2021, the Company received evidence of debt reduction from class 4 creditors, reducing the Company's legal debt obligations due to the amount paid to creditors of USD 18.8 million equivalents to Baht 586.3 million. The Company recognizes the reduction in obligation guarantee from the liquidation process of the debtor in full in the income statement.

The liquidation process is currently not completed. Hence the debt obligation from environmental guarantee of USD 3.1 million is remained for which the Company does not record such debt obligations as debts under the rehabilitation plan. The disclosure is stated in note 33.

In 2015, major lenders demanded immediate payments of USD 788 million and GBP 1 million respectively (equivalent to Baht 28,384 million and Baht 46 million respectively) and Baht 1.6 million with Sahaviriya Steel Industries UK Co., Ltd. and subsequently, the major lender also asked the Company to take responsibility for the debt as a loan guarantor, resulting in the Company's inability to maintain its financial ratio and does not repay the matured principal and interest to the bank. That the major lender called for total loans repayment immediately. The incident caused the Board of Directors to approve the Company's request for rehabilitation to the Central Bankruptcy Court on 1 October 2015 as a result of a rehabilitation plan approved by the Central Bankruptcy Court on 15 December 2016. The provisions from acted as guarantors and other creditors under the rehabilitation plan are included in part of the rehabilitation plan. Therefore, the reclassification of borrowings, provisions, other creditors and accrued interest under the rehabilitation plan are conformed to the repayment plan specified in the rehabilitation plan.

Collection from related company receivables

According to the rehabilitation plan, the Company must track the debts of B.S. Metal Co., Ltd. and Sahaviriya Commercial Corporation Co., Ltd., required to collect from the debtors at least Baht 300 million per annum, and both debtors must repay all outstanding debts (both existing and new debts) to the Company to be completed within 7 years from the year 2017 onwards. By the end of 2020, the remaining amount (both existing and new debts) will not exceed Baht 2,640 million, and by the end of 2021, the remaining amount (both existing and new debts) will be not exceeding Baht 1,760 million and the Company has proposed guidelines, repayment of debts and solutions to such debtors to the Creditors Committee for approval.

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the debts of two debtors amounted to Baht 3,365.6 million and Baht 3,497.9 million, respectively. The Company has received the settlement for year 2021 total amount of Baht 132.3 million. The Company has reversed allowance for expected credit losses in full. The receiving of debts repayment and outstanding debts do not meet the requirements of the rehabilitation plan. The incident is not considered a default because the Creditors Committee has not received a notice of default. Currently, the Company is monitoring the debt, and the Company proposes the repayment guidelines for the outstanding debts of both debtors and the resolutions to both receivables to the Creditors Committee for approval which is currently under consideration by the Creditors Committee.

27. Share capital

Movements of share capital for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Par value per share (in Baht)	2021		2020	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		<i>Thousand shares</i>	<i>Thousand Baht</i>	<i>Thousand shares</i>	<i>Thousand Baht</i>
<i>Authorized</i>					
ordinary shares					
As at 1 January	1	11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018
- unchanged		-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	1	11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018
<i>Issued and paid-up</i>					
ordinary shares					
As at 1 January		11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018
- unchanged		-	-	-	-
As at 31 December	1	11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018

28. Segment information

The Group has three reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic divisions. The strategic divisions offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. For each of the strategic divisions, the chief operating decision maker (CODM) reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments.

Segment

Segment 1 Manufacture of hot rolled coils

Segment 2 Maintenance services

Segment 3 Deep-sea port services

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CODM. Segment profit before tax is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

Information about reportable segments

Information about segment income and profit (loss) for the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Manufacture								Total segment	
	of hot rolled coils		Maintenance services		Deep-sea port services		Elimination			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
External revenue	34,737,089	17,681,506	371,804	325,015	204,572	118,389	-	-	35,313,465	18,124,910
Inter-segment revenue	3,866	-	265,434	283,791	64,151	35,752	(333,451)	(319,543)	-	-
Segment profit (loss) before income tax	(630,603)	433,496	(28,108)	12,854	102,875	(5,728)	75,697	(73,016)	(480,139)	367,606
Reportable segment assets as at 31 December	22,042,973	18,587,799	359,299	360,414	1,195,715	1,213,465	(319,352)	(481,851)	23,278,635	19,679,827
Reportable segment liabilities as at 31 December	38,152,545	34,065,706	196,134	174,774	79,968	69,601	(78,530)	(109,234)	38,350,117	34,200,847

Geographical segments

- Segment 1 - is managed and operates manufacturing facilities and sales offices in Thailand
- Segment 2 and 3 - operate principally in Thailand. There are no material revenues derived from, or assets located in, foreign countries.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

Geographical information

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Income				
Domestic	34,681,021	17,928,655	34,116,156	17,496,802
Overseas	632,444	196,255	624,799	184,704
Total	35,313,465	18,124,910	34,740,955	17,681,506

Major customer

For the year ended 31 December 2021, Revenues from 2 customers of the Group's segment 1 represent approximately Baht 11,885 million (2020: 2 customers Baht 7,502 million).

29. Expenses by nature

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Changes in inventories of finished goods				
and work in progress	2,005,779	1,217,875	2,031,188	1,240,282
Raw materials and consumables used	30,901,259	14,794,820	30,656,854	14,584,316
Employee benefit expenses	1,234,941	1,088,284	941,906	793,141
Fuel oil and electrical expenses	651,048	533,588	643,043	525,866
Depreciation and amortization	750,582	649,485	642,988	540,841
Maintenance expenses	229,304	204,672	219,662	196,933
Transportation expenses	476,152	357,303	476,152	357,303
Professional fee	182,422	286,118	161,591	162,802
Minimum lease payments recognised as an				
operating lease expenses	13,826	19,768	13,826	13,740
Credit loss	17,879	1,243	17,817	1,243
Advertising and public relation expenses	7,008	9,751	7,008	9,751
Loss on devaluation of inventories (reversal)	460,190	(538,518)	460,190	(538,518)
Loss on onerous contracts	92,700	12,291	92,700	12,291

30. Income tax

Income tax recognised in profit or loss

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current income tax				
Current year	(21,743)	-	-	-
Deferred tax expense				
Movements in temporary differences	5,322	9,821	(1,062)	(853)
Total tax (expense) income	(16,421)	9,821	(1,062)	(853)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2021		2020	
	Tax rate	Amount	Tax rate	Amount
	(%)		(%)	
Gain (loss) before income tax		(480,139)		367,607
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	(96,028)	20	73,521
Income not subject to tax		(20,220)		(9,431)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		537,545		66,902
Double taxable expenses		(63)		(7,303)
Unrecognise deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities during the year		(16,421)		9,821
Under tax provided in prior year, lower (over)		-		(3,819)
Tax loss carry forward		(422,310)		(119,870)
Total		(16,421)		9,821

Unit : Thousand Baht

Separate financial statements			
2021		2020	
Tax rate	Amount	Tax rate	Amount
(%)		(%)	
	(630,603)		433,496
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20 (126,121)	20	86,699
Income not subject to tax	(20,220)		(9,431)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	542,076		42,602
Unrecognised deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities during the year	(1,062)		(853)
Tax loss carry forward	(395,735)		(119,870)
Total	(1,062)		(853)

Income tax recognition depends on the best estimates of the management in respect of the weighted average of tax rate for the year which expected for the year, using revenues before interim income tax, effective rate of the Group. The Company has the effects from these factors as following:

- Taxable losses and temporary differences incurred during the year which deferred tax assets were not recorded since the management deems that there is no direction to utilize the future taxable profit.
- Certain net profit of the Group incurred from the promoted business activities that net profit of such activities were exempted from income tax.
- Losses of some subsidiaries of the Group cannot be netted with profit of other subsidiaries in income tax calculation.

31. Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share

The calculations of basic earnings (loss) per share for the year were based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

For the year ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 as follows:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company				
(Thousand Baht)	(496,560)	376,347	(631,665)	432,643
Number of ordinary shares issued				
as at 1 January	11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018
Effects of shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (basic)				
(Thousand shares)	11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018	11,113,018
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Baht)	(0.05)	0.03	(0.06)	0.04

32. Promotional privileges

By virtue of the provisions of the Industrial Investment Promotion Act of B.E. 2520, the Group has been granted privileges by the Board of Investment relating to (1) the manufacture of hot rolled coils and hot rolled pickled and oiled coils (2) the provision of marine shipping services (3) the provision of high-powered tug boat services (4) the manufacture of industrial machinery and equipment, mechanical parts, and the repair and improvement of industrial machinery and equipment and steel structures for industrial use.

The privileges granted include:

- (a) exemption from payment of import duty on machinery approved by the Board;
- (b) exemption from payment of import duty on essential raw materials and supplies imported;
- (c) exemption from payment of income tax for sales of hot rolled coils and hot rolled pickled and oiled coils, to the extent that the amount sold does not exceed 1.6 million tons a year, for a period of 8 years from the date on which the income is first derived from such operations (13 May 2004).

- (d) exemption from payment of income tax on net income from the provision of marine shipping services, for a period of 8 years from the date on which the income is first derived from such operations (14 November 2006) to the extent that the amount of tax exempted does not exceed 100 percent of the total investment made, excluding the price of land and working capital. The amount of income tax exempted thus must not exceed Baht 1,146 million, and such cap is to be adjusted according to the actual capital investment (excluding land cost and working capital) as of the started date operation of the project commences. In addition, the privilege also includes an exemption from payment of import duty on machinery approved by the Board;

- (e) exemption from payment of income tax on net income from the provision of high-powered tug boat services, for a period of 8 years from the date on which the income is first derived from such operations (4 July 2012) to the extent that the amount of tax exempted does not exceed 100 percent of the total investment made, excluding the price of land and working capital. The amount of income tax exempted thus must not exceed Bath 300 million, and such cap is to be adjusted according to the actual capital investment (excluding land cost and working capital) as of the started date operation of the project commences;

- (f) exemption from payment of income tax on net income from manufacture of industrial machinery and equipment, mechanical parts, and the repair and improvement of industrial machinery and equipment and steel structures for industrial use, for a period of 8 years from the date on which the income is first derived from such operations, to the extent that the amount of tax exempted does not exceed 100 percent of the total investment made, excluding the price of land and working capital. The total amount of income tax exempted thus must not exceed Baht 167 million, and such cap is to be adjusted according to the actual capital investment (excluding land cost and working capital) as of the started date operation of the project commences.

As promoted companies, the Group must comply with certain terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificates.

Summary of revenue from promoted and non-promoted businesses for the year ended 31 December

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated financial statements						
2021			2020			
Promoted Businesses	Non-promoted Businesses	Total	Promoted Businesses	Non-promoted Businesses	Total	
Export sales and services	-	632,444	632,444	-	196,255	196,255
Local sales and services	-	35,014,472	35,014,472	-	18,248,198	18,248,198
Eliminations	-	(333,451)	(333,451)	-	(319,543)	(319,543)
Total revenues	-	35,313,465	35,313,465	-	18,124,910	18,124,910

Unit : Thousand Baht

Separate financial statements						
2021			2020			
Promoted Businesses	Non-promoted Businesses	Total	Promoted Businesses	Non-promoted Businesses	Total	
Export sales and services	-	624,799	624,799	-	184,704	184,704
Local sales and services	-	34,116,156	34,116,156	-	17,496,802	17,496,802
Total revenues	-	34,740,955	34,740,955	-	17,681,506	17,681,506

33. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Unit: Million Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Capital expenditures commitment</i>				
<i>Contracted but not provided for</i>				
Machinery and equipment	155	59	289	135
Total	155	59	289	135

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had capital expenditures amount of Baht 100 million, USD 0.4 million and EUR 1.1 million (2020: Baht 37 million, USD 0.5 million and EUR 0.2 million) in relation to the acquisition and installation of machinery and equipment.

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had capital expenditures amount of Baht 234 million, USD 0.4 million and EUR 1.1 million (2020: Baht 113 million, USD 0.5 million and EUR 0.2 million) in relation to the acquisition and installation of machinery and equipment.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had the minimum amount to be paid in the future under the lease as follows:

	Unit: Million Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Non-cancellable operating lease commitments</i>				
Within one year	0.56	0.30	0.21	0.23
After one year but within five years	0.14	0.21	-	-
Total	0.70	0.51	0.21	0.23
<i>Other commitments</i>				
Raw materials purchases	4,721	821	4,721	821
Letter of credit	32	-	-	-
Other agreements	636	312	664	297
Total	5,389	1,133	5,385	1,118

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had other commitments in relation to purchase spare parts and equipment supplies, and to obtain maintenance services amounting to Baht 341.4 million, USD 3.3 million, EUR 3.9 million, GBP 0.6 million and JPY 11.1 million (31 December 2020: Baht 219 million, USD 1 million, EUR 1.5 million, GBP 0.1 million and JPY 8.2 million).

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had other commitments in relation to purchase spare parts and equipment supplies, and to obtain maintenance services amounting to Baht 370.1 million, USD 3.3 million, EUR 3.9 million, GBP 0.6 million and JPY 11.1 million (31 December 2020: Baht 203.4 million, USD 1 million, EUR 1.5 million, GBP 0.1 million and JPY 8.2 million).

Contingent liabilities

- a) As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group was liable to banks in respect to the following guarantees:

Unit: Million Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Electricity supply	107	107	104	104
Performance guarantees	80	78	49	34
Others	11	11	-	-
Total	198	196	153	138

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group had outstanding bank guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of the business. These included letters of guarantee for:

- To the Customs Department in respect of the establishment of a wharf and go-downs amounting to Baht 11 million (*31 December 2020: amount of Baht 11 million*),
- The contractual performance amounting to Baht 80 million (*31 December 2020: amount of Baht 78 million*),
- Electricity usage amount of Baht 107 million (*31 December 2020: amount of Baht 107 million*).

- b) As at 31 December 2021, the Company has contingent liabilities from guarantee contracts and damages under agreement in the amount of USD 31 million with the condition that the environment damages incurred and conformed to the environment responsibility condition under the trading of integrated still mill and steel trading agreement dated 24 February 2011.

Dispute

Land in Prachuabkirikhan

- a) On 9 July 2010, the Prachuabkirikhan Provincial Land Office, Bangsaphan Branch (“the Land Office”) ordered the Company and a subsidiary to submit the Certificates of Utilization (Nor. Sor. 3 Kor) (“the Certificates”) for various plots of land, with an aggregate value of Baht 123.1 million for the Company and Baht 187.6 million for the subsidiary, for cancellation. Later, the Land Office announced that it was issuing replacement certificates for the Certificates (Nor. Sor. 3 Kor). The Company and the subsidiary filed a lawsuit against the officers of the Land Office with the Central Administrative Court “CAC”, petitioning the CAC to order the cancellation of the announcement of the Company and the subsidiary. The Company and the subsidiary also petitioned the CAC to identify measures to provide them with temporary relief. The Court accepted the lawsuit for consideration.

On 1 September 2010, the Company and the subsidiary filed a lawsuit against the Director-General of the Department of Lands and the Deputy Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Interior with the CAC, petitioning the court to order the revocation of the order of the Director-General of the Department of Lands issued on 5 January 2010, which ordered the revocation and re-drawing up the area under the Certificates, and the withdrawal of the appeal decision of the Deputy Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Interior. Also, the Company and the subsidiary requested the court to suspend the execution of a sentence of the CAC. On 6 August 2013, the Central Administrative Court ordered to stay the execution ordering the Company and its subsidiary to vacate from the National Forest and to undertake no activities on that land. Subsequent on 23 December 2014, the CAC reversed the ordering to relieve the execution which ordered the Company and its subsidiary to vacate from the National Forest.

In addition, the Court ordered to try this case together with the case in which the Company and subsidiary filed a lawsuit against the abovementioned officer of Land Department, Prachuap Kiri Khan Province, Bang Saphan Branch.

On 29 August 2017, the Central Administrative Court has dismissed the case, subsequent on 27 September 2017, the Company and subsidiary filed the appeal to protest the judgment to the Administrative Supreme Court.

At the present, the plaint is still pending the Court’s trial.

- b) On 20 December 2010, the Bangsaphan Sheriff, as the official responsible for the oversight and care of the National Forest, Klong Mae-Rumphueng forest, Prachuabkirikhan province (“the Forest”), issued a written order for the Company and the subsidiary to vacate the land for which the Director-General of the Department of Lands ordered revocation of the Certificates and for which the Land Office issued replacement certificates for the Certificates within 30 January 2011.

On 30 March 2011, the Company and the subsidiary filed a lawsuit petitioning the CAC to order the cancellation of written order of the Bangsaphan Sheriff on 20 December 2010, for the Company and the subsidiary to vacate from the Forest and to undertake no activities on that land.

On 20 February 2018, the Central Administrative Court has judged to dismiss the aforementioned lawsuit, subsequent on 19 March 2018, the Company and subsidiary filed the appeal to dispute the judgment to the Central Administrative Court.

At the present, the plaint is still pending the Court’s trial.

However, the Management of the Company and subsidiaries believes that the results of trial will not be affected to the future operation of the Company and subsidiaries. In the preparation of financial statement, the Company and subsidiaries have fully recorded provision for impairment of land and asset structured on such land in the year 2007 and 2008 respectively.

34. Financial instruments

Financial risk management policies

The Group is exposed to normal business risks from changes in market interest rates and currency exchange rates and from non-performance of contractual obligations by counterparties. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group. The Group has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Group’s risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

Capital management

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows because loan interest rates are mainly fixed. The Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk from its borrowings (Note 2 1 and 26). The Group mitigates this risk by ensuring that the majority of its borrowings are at fixed interest rates.

For liabilities under Rehabilitation Plan, interest as stipulated in the Plan. Portion of interest would be waived if the Company can comply with certain condition.

The effective interest rates of interest-bearing financial liabilities as at 31 December 2021 and the periods in which those liabilities mature or re-price were as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2021

Particular	Notes	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest bearing	Total	Interest rate
		interest based on market rate	interest rate			
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7	496,420	-	-	496,420	0.05% - 0.125%
Trade accounts receivable	8	-	-	124,436	124,436	-
Other current receivables from related parties- Other receivables	8	-	-	18,566	18,566	-
Current contract assets	9	-	-	21,147	21,147	-

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2021

Particular	Notes	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	Total	Interest rate
		interest based on market rate	interest rate			
Short-term loans from						
related parties	6	26,789	-	-	26,789	MLR+1
Current portion of long-term						
loans	16	25,959	-	-	25,959	MLR+1
Other non-current financial						
assets	12	74,048	-	-	74,048	0.100%
						LIBOR 3 Month
Long-term loans	16	507,040	-	-	507,040	+ 2
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
Short-term borrowings from						
financial institutions	21	39,000	-	-	39,000	MLR-0.75
Trade accounts payable	22	-	-	4,844,666	4,844,666	-
Other current payables	23	-	-	221,266	221,266	-
Current portion of liabilities						MLR and 1.00%
under rehabilitation plan	26	658,163	762,039	-	1,420,202	to 2.75%
Current portion of lease						
liabilities	18	-	33,712	-	33,712	5.40%
Other current financial						
liabilities	24	-	-	2,416	2,416	-
Liabilities under rehabilitation						MLR and 1.00%
plan	26	4,924,983	25,703,543	-	30,628,526	to 2.75%
Lease liabilities	18	-	17,244	-	17,244	5.40%

Separate financial statements as at 31 December 2021

Particular	Notes	Floating	Fixed	Non-interest	Total	Interest rate
		interest based on market rate	interest rate			
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7	383,872	-	-	383,872	0.05% - 0.125%
Trade accounts receivable	8	-	-	43,446	43,446	-
Other current receivables from related parties						
– Other receivable	6	-	-	20,966	20,966	-
Short-term loans from related parties	6	26,789	-	-	26,789	MLR+1
Current portion of long-term loans	16	25,959	-	-	25,959	MLR+1
Other non-current financial assets	12	72,690	-	-	72,690	0.100%
Long-term loans	16	570,040	-	-	570,040	LIBOR 3 Month + 2
Financial liabilities						
Trade accounts payable	22	-	-	4,806,978	4,806,978	-
Other current payables	23	-	-	185,118	185,118	-
Current portion of liabilities Under rehabilitation plan	26	658,163	762,039	-	1,420,202	MLR and 1.00% to 2.75%
Current portion of lease liabilities	18	-	27,412	-	27,412	5.40%
Short-term borrowings from related parties	6	-	24,424	-	24,424	6.025%
Other current financial liabilities	24	-	-	540	540	-
Liabilities under rehabilitation plan	24	4,924,983	25,711,534	-	30,636,517	MLR and 1.00% to 2.75%
Lease liabilities	18	-	3,464	-	3,464	5.40%

Impact of reference interest rate reform

The Company is exposed to risk from reference interest rate set by the London InterBank Offered Rates (LIBOR) transaction of financial instruments, which will be replaced or reformed. The Company expects no significant impact on profit and loss in its financial statements, as the affected items contain only long-term loans. The Company is currently considering changes to interest rates with its future counterparts.

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases which are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group primarily utilised forward exchange contracts with maturities of less than one year to hedge such financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The forward exchange contracts entered into at the reporting date also relate to anticipated purchases, denominated in foreign currencies, for the subsequent year.

Aa at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group and Company were exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of financial assets and liabilities denominated in the following currencies:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Unit : Thousand Baht				
<i>US Dollars</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,058	1,897	6,058	1,897
Trade accounts payable	(4,253,247)	(2,487,013)	(4,252,012)	(2,487,013)
Provisions under guarantee agreement and others	(23,663,341)	(21,905,081)	(23,663,341)	(21,905,081)
Other current liabilities	(1,402)	(1,633)	(1,402)	(1,633)
Total	(27,911,932)	(24,391,830)	(27,910,697)	(24,391,830)
<i>Pound Sterling</i>				
Short term loans	52,748	-	52,748	-
Other current liabilities	(15,158)	(6,786)	(15,158)	(6,786)
Total	37,590	(6,786)	37,590	(6,786)

Unit : Thousand Baht

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Euro</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	262	4,677	262	4,677
Trade accounts receivable	97	166	-	-
Trade accounts payable	(176,141)	(28,124)	(176,141)	(28,124)
Other current payables	(1,565)	(1,836)	(1,565)	(1,836)
Total	(177,347)	(25,117)	(177,444)	(25,283)
<i>Yen</i>				
Trade accounts payable	(311)	(870)	(283)	(842)
Total	(311)	(870)	(283)	(842)

The Company has derivatives instruments by entering into forward foreign exchange contracts as at 31 December 2021 as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated financial statements			
Currency	Purchased amount	Exchange rate under contract	
		of the purchased amount	
		(Baht/foreign currency)	Maturity date
US Dollar	12,000	33.50 – 33.47	5 April 2022
US Dollar	52	32.82 – 33.61	31 January 2022 - 31 March 2022
Euro	1,074	38.80 – 39.87	28 January 2022 - 31 May 2022

Unit : Thousand Baht

Separate financial statements			
Currency	Purchased amount	Exchange rate under contract	
		of the purchased amount	
		(Baht/foreign currency)	Maturity date
US Dollar	12,000	33.50 – 33.47	5 April 2022

Analysis the impacts of changes in exchange rate

The Group has not materially affected pre-tax profits due to changes in the fair value of currency assets and liabilities that may arise from changes in the exchange rate of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

Credit risk

The Group exposed to credit risks associated with trade and other receivables, bank deposits and other financial instruments. The maximum amount the Group may lose from lending is the book value shown in the statement of financial position, except derivatives.

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a customer or counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Group as and when they fall due.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. At the reporting date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. However, due to the large number of parties comprising the Group's customer base, Management does not anticipate material losses from its debt collection.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group has approximately 19.76% of its liabilities due within a year compared to the book value of liabilities presented in the financial statements (The Company :19.57%). The Group assessed the concentration of risks relating to borrowings for settle the existing debts and concluded that such risk is low The Group has sufficient access to various of funding sources.

Details of maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2021 based on undiscounted contractual cash flows to present value, can be shown as follows:

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated financial statements						
		Within		Over		
	Note	On demand	1 year	1 - 5 years	5 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Short-term borrowings from						
financial institutions	21	-	39,000	-	-	39,000
Trade accounts payable	22	-	4,844,666	-	-	4,844,666
Other current payables to						
related parties	6	-	11,477	-	-	11,477
Other current payables	23	-	221,266	-	-	221,266
Current contract liabilities	9	-	550,437	-	-	550,437
Liabilities under rehabilitation						
plan	26	-	1,420,202	5,223,890	25,404,636	32,048,728
Lease liabilities	18	-	33,712	17,244	-	50,956
Total non-derivatives		-	7,120,760	5,241,134	25,404,636	37,766,530

Unit : Thousand Baht

Separate financial statements						
		Within		Over		
	Note	On demand	1 year	1 - 5 years	5 years	Total
Non-derivatives						
Short-term borrowings from						
related parties	6	24,424	-	-	-	24,424
Trade accounts payable	22	-	4,806,978	-	-	4,806,978
Other current payables to						
related parties	6	-	28,412	-	-	28,412
Other current payables	23	-	185,118	-	-	185,118
Current contract liabilities	9	-	536,028	-	-	536,028
Liabilities under rehabilitation						
plan	26	-	1,420,202	5,223,890	25,412,627	32,056,719
Lease liabilities	18	-	27,412	3,464	-	30,876
Total non-derivatives		24,424	7,004,150	5,227,354	25,412,627	37,668,555

Determination of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

The fair value of trade and other short-term receivables is taken to approximate the carrying value.

The fair value of investments in equity and debt securities, which are held for trading, held to maturity and available for sales, is determined by reference to their quoted bid price at the reporting date. The fair value of held-to-maturity investments is determined for disclosure purposes only.

The fair value of interest rate swaps is based on broker quotes. Those quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting estimated future cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is based on their listed market price, if available. If a listed market price is not available, then fair value is estimated by discounting the difference between the contractual forward price and the current forward price at the reporting date for the residual maturity of the contract using a risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds).

The fair value of non-derivative financial liabilities, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. In respect of the liability component of convertible notes, the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar liabilities that do not have a conversion option.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying values shown in the statement of financial position at 31 December 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	Fair value level 2	Carrying value	Fair value level 2	Carrying value
<i>2021</i>				
Current				
Derivatives - contracts	(2,416)	(2,416)	(540)	(540)
Total	(2,416)	(2,416)	(540)	(540)
<i>2020</i>				
Current				
Derivatives - contracts	(732)	(732)	(732)	(732)
Total	(732)	(732)	(732)	(732)

Unit : Thousand Baht

Fair value of financial instruments

The most of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are classified as short-term or bear interest rates close to market interest rates. Therefore, the Group estimates the fair value of most financial assets and liabilities close to the book value shown in the statement of financial position.

Book value and fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2021 are as follows:

				Unit : Thousand Baht
Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2021				
		Book value		Fair value
Fair value through	Amortized			
profit or loss	cost	Total		
Financial instruments disclosed at fair value				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	496,420	496,420	496,420
Trade accounts receivable	-	124,436	124,436	124,436
Other current receivables from related parties – Other receivables	-	18,566	18,566	18,566
Current contract asset	-	21,147	21,147	21,147
Short-term loans from related parties	-	26,789	26,789	26,789
Current portion of long-term loans	-	25,959	25,959	25,959
Other non-current financial assets				
Restricted deposit at financial institution	-	74,048	74,048	74,048
Long-term loans	-	507,040	507,040	507,040
Total financial assets	-	1,294,405	1,294,405	1,294,405
Financial liabilities				
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	39,000	39,000	39,000
Trade accounts payable	-	4,844,666	4,844,666	4,844,666
Other current payables	-	221,266	221,266	221,266
Current portion of liabilities under rehabilitation plan	-	1,420,202	1,420,202	1,420,202
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	33,712	33,712	33,712
Other current financial liabilities				
- Derivatives	2,416	-	2,416	2,416
Liabilities under rehabilitation plan	-	30,628,526	30,628,526	30,628,526
Lease liabilities	-	17,244	17,244	17,244
Total financial liabilities	2,416	37,204,616	37,207,032	37,207,032

Unit : Thousand Baht

Consolidated financial statements as at 1 January 2021				
	Book value		Fair value	
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Total	
Financial instruments disclosed at fair value				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	665,740	665,740	665,740
Trade accounts receivable	-	134,804	134,804	134,804
Other current receivables from related parties – Other receivables	-	150,162	150,162	150,162
Current contract asset	-	16,593	16,593	16,593
Short-term loans from related parties	-	11,056	11,056	11,056
Current portion of long-term loans	-	14,875	14,875	14,875
Other non-current financial assets				
- Restricted deposit at financial institution	-	44,136	44,136	44,136
Other Long-term loans	-	471,446	471,446	471,446
Total financial assets	-	1,508,812	1,508,812	1,508,812
Financial liabilities				
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	40,000	40,000	40,000
Trade accounts payable	-	2,837,509	2,837,509	2,837,509
Other current payables	-	216,468	216,468	216,468
Current portion of liabilities under rehabilitation plan	-	225,082	225,082	225,082
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	31,445	31,445	31,445
Other non-current financial liabilities				
- Derivatives	732	-	732	732
Liabilities under rehabilitation plan	-	29,527,288	29,527,288	29,527,288
Lease liabilities	-	41,439	41,439	41,439
Total financial liabilities	732	32,919,231	32,919,963	32,919,963

Unit : Thousand Baht

Separate financial statements as at 31 December 2021			
	Book value		Fair value
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	383,872	383,872
Trade accounts receivable	-	43,446	43,446
Other current receivables from related parties – Other receivables	-	38,472	38,472
Short-term loans from related parties	-	26,789	26,789
Current portion of long-term loans	-	25,959	25,959
Other non-current financial assets			
-Restricted deposit at financial institution	-	72,690	72,690
Other Long-term loans	-	507,040	507,040
Total financial assets	-	1,098,268	1,098,268
Financial liabilities			
Trade accounts payable	-	4,806,978	4,806,978
Other current payables	-	185,118	185,118
Current portion of liabilities under rehabilitation plan	-	1,420,202	1,420,202
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	27,412	27,412
Short-term borrowings from related parties	-	24,424	24,424
Other current financial liabilities			
- Derivatives	540	-	540
Liabilities under rehabilitation plan	-	30,636,517	30,636,517
Lease liabilities	-	3,464	3,464
Total financial liabilities	540	37,104,115	37,104,655

Unit : Thousand Baht

Separate financial statements as at 1 January 2021				
	Book value			Fair value
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Total	
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	635,691	635,691	635,691
Trade accounts receivable	-	36,401	36,401	36,401
Other current receivables from related parties – Other receivables	-	150,162	150,162	150,162
Short-term loans from related parties	-	11,056	11,056	11,056
Current portion of long-term loans	-	14,875	14,875	14,875
Other non-current financial assets				
-Restricted deposit at financial institution	-	43,322	43,322	43,322
Other Long-term loans	-	471,446	471,446	471,446
Total financial assets	-	1,362,953	1,362,953	1,362,953
Financial liabilities				
Trade accounts payable	-	2,801,885	2,801,885	2,801,885
Other current payables	-	180,494	180,494	180,494
Current portion of liabilities under rehabilitation plan	-	233,073	233,073	233,073
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	25,160	25,160	25,160
Short-term borrowings from related parties	-	74,500	74,500	74,500
Other non-current financial liabilities				
- Derivatives	732	-	732	732
Liabilities under rehabilitation plan	-	29,527,288	29,527,288	29,527,288
Lease liabilities	-	25,353	25,353	25,353
Total financial liabilities	732	32,867,753	32,868,485	32,868,485

The Group accessed the fair value of financial instruments on the basis as follows:

- a) Financial assets and financial liabilities will be matured in short-term, such as cash on hand and deposits at financial institutions, receivables and payables, current contract asset are presented by the estimated fair value based on carrying value in statements of financial position.
- b) Loans and borrowings which had interest rate close to market interest rate, are presented by the estimated fair value based on carrying value in statements in financial position.
- c) The Company had liabilities under the rehabilitation plan amortized cost by using the discounted future cash flows technique and valuation theory model.
- d) Future exchange contract presented at fair value by using discounted future cash flows and valuation theory model. Information use in valuation is an observable information in relevant market, such as exchange rates immediately.

During the current year, there is no transferring between the hierarchical of fair value.

35. Financial Statements Approval

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Company's Board of directors on 28 February 2022.