PP PRIME PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of PP PRIME Public Company Limited

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of PP PRIME Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position and as at December 31, 2020, the related consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated and separate statements of changes in shareholders' equity and the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, except for the possible effects on the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements section of my report, the consolidated and separate financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PP PRIME Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2020, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1) Binding of the Geothermal Power Plant Sales Agreement in Japan

Refer to Note 31 on June 21, 2018, the subsidiary entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the first buyer. In the sell agreement of 15 geothermal power plants in Japan at a price of Yen 320 million per plant, a total of Yen 4,800 million, with the subsidiary receiving a deposit of Yen 200 million and the remaining Yen 4,600 million. Buyers will pay within February 2019.

On February 21, 2019, the first buyer transferred the rights and obligations under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to the second buyer. (which has common director with a subsidiary who sells the property until March 31, 2019) and extended for June 30, 2019.

On February 25, 2019, a subsidiary and the second buyer has entered into agreements, with an agreement that the second buyer will pay second deposit of Yen 400 million and transfer of 25 percent of the second buyer company to the subsidiary company by March 15, 2019 and the subsidiary company will transfer the ownership of four power plants (part of the 15 plants) to the second buyer within 15 days from receipt of payment.

On April 5, 2019, a subsidiary enters into sell agreement of four geothermal power plants (part of the 15 plants) that consisted of P-Power (2 locations) and Lena – 1 (2 locations) with second buyer value Yen 800 million. Buyer will pay Yen 400 million within 2 weeks after contract signing and Yen 400 million within 1 year after contract signing. With the addition memorandum that second buyer could terminate the sell agreement of four geothermal power plants if the contract is not approved by the Company board of directors. However, until present there is no approval resolution of the board of directors.

On April 11, 2019, the subsidiary received Yen 400 million from the second buyer. The subsidiary received to alling of Yen 600 million and recorded as other current liability.

On July 23, 2019, the subsidiary received an order from the second buyer to transfer Yen 16.96 million (approximately THB 4.75 million) to two companies which are creditors of second buyer. A subsidiary paid according to the order and recorded as other current asset.

According to the minute of board of director meeting No. 22/2019 on December 23, 2019, the company requested the second buyer pay the remaining amount of Yen 4,200 million to the subsidiary within January 31, 2020, informed second buyer that if they do not pay, the company will terminate the sell agreement and forfeit the deposit of Yen 600 million, and to seek new investor, to improve production effectiveness, and acknowledged the unpermitted contract approval of a subsidiary in Japan. A Japanese legal advisor suggested the company that by Japanese law it has to prove the true intention of the contract approval. If it did not present a true intention, this contract becomes invalid. If the company could prove that the first director approved the contract instead of second director, this conract is not binding the subsidiary.

On December 25, 2019 the company issued notice to the second buyer to pay the remaining balance, and confirmed the sell value of Yen 320 million per each geothermal power plant, and rejected proposal from second buyer to purchase four geothermal power plant at Yen 200 million per plant. The notice requested the second buyer to pay the remaining balance of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated June 21, 2018 of Yen 4,200 million within January 31, 2020 otherwise the company will terminate to sell agreement and forfeit the deposit.

According to the minute of board of director meeting No. 1/2020 on February 5, 2020, the company acknowledged the progress of sell agreement of 15 geothermal power plants, at present the second buyer did not pay the remaining balance to the company, therefore the management will consult with legal council to forfeit the deposit of Yen 600 million.

On July 17, 2020, the subsidiary received "Summons for report on first day of announcement and letter of request for response letter" from second buyer. It demanded that a subsidiary pay a second buyer of Yen 40,540,542 with accrued interest at the interest rate of 3 percent per annum from May 2, 2020 until the payment is complete and included all litigation costs. "Summons for report on first day of announcement and letter of request for response letter" required the subsidiary to submit the testimony on August 27, 2020.

On August 6, 2020, the subsidiary received two "Temporary seizure orders" from the Tokyo District Court in Japan, which can be summarized as follows:

Issue 1 states that the second buyer, is appropriate and request the second buyer to provide security of Yen 300,000. Temporary seizure of two lands in the subsidiary has been decided. If the subsidiary deposit Yen 1,404,131, The subsidiary can request suspension of execution or cancellation of the execution disposition.

Issue 2 states that the second buyer, is appropriate and request the second buyer to provide security of Yen 7,900,000. Temporary seizure of electricity revenue generated from the subsidiary Binary plant from July 17, 2020 to July 16, 2021 has been decided. If the subsidiary deposit Yen 39,433,306, the subsidiary can request suspension of execution or cancellation of the execution disposition.

On August 27, 2020, the directors and executives of the subsidiary reported themselves on first announcement, which the subsidiary appointed a lawyer on that date. And the subsidiary has already clarified the information to the court on October 6, 2020 and November 5, 2020, in which the subsidiary will clarify the information to the court again on December 24, 2020.

On December 24, 2020, the second buyer and the subsidiary reported to the court on time, which the second buyer will ask for another addition. The Court therefore required a second buyer to submit an objection to the testimony by February 5, 2021, with the fourth hearing scheduled for February 15, 2021.

On February 15, 2021, the subsidiary and the second buyer have submitted the court proceedings and clarified the information to the court, with the fourth hearing scheduled for fifth hearing on April 13, 2021.

The management of company examination of the above lawsuit found that the Company used to ask for opinions from 2 legal advisors regarding the case. The aforementioned legal advisors agree that the asset purchase agreement dated April 5, 2019 will not be binding on the subsidiary. If the former 2nd director of the subsidiary is not a sign of the contract and there will be no binding on the second subsidiary.

The management of PP Prime Public Company Limited considers that the story in the case does not contain information that differs from the information provided to both law firms. Therefore, the management's opinion remains that the contract dated April 5, 2019, which the second buyer claims is there will be no binding on the subsidiary.

On February 25, 2021, I received the report from the auditor of the subsidiary. The auditor did not express an opinion on the financial statements of the said subsidiary as of December 31, 2020, because they were unable to find satisfactory audit evidence of the Power Plant Sale Agreement dated April 5, 2019 due to the binding of the geothermal power plant sales agreement of the subsidiary in Japan there is uncertainty and is not yet final. As mentioned above, the auditors of the subsidiary in Japan have not been able to find sufficient evidence to draw conclusions on such matters and so far the above matters have not been finalised. Therefore, I cannot find sufficiently appropriate auditing evidence regarding the binding of the above contracts. As a result, I cannot conclude that any adjustments that are required to be adjusted due to the binding of such contracts may affect the financial statements, which are constrained by circumstances.

2) Binding of the advance payment agreement for the construction of geothermal power plants.

Refer to Note 24, on December 13, 2017, the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company passed a resolution to invest in 9 geothermal power plants in Japan. The total project value is 2,700 million Yen (Baht 786 million). As of December 31, 2018, a subsidiary paid a deposit for 2 power plants amounting to Yen 103 million.

According to the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting No.3/2020 held on March 20, 2020, it resolved to set up an allowance for the expected credit loss for the whole amount, the management of the company has assessed the opportunity to receive the reimbursement from the transaction. It is likely to be difficult. Therefore, we decided to record the allowance for the expected credit loss for the transaction in the amount of Baht 28 million in the 2019 financial statements.

On February 25, 2021, I received the report from the auditor of the subsidiary. The auditor did not express an opinion on the financial statements of the said subsidiary as of December 31, 2020. As the auditor reported that on November 27, 2017, the said subsidiary Has entered into 2 land property transfer agreements located in Oasa-Tsurumi, Beppu City, Oita Prefecture, Japan with first private company. However, the first private company has transferred both of the land to the second private company, although the first private company Is responsible for transferring these land to such subsidiary. The total asset transfer price is Yen 300,000,000, which the said subsidiary has paid to a private company in the amount of Yen 103,000,000.

Subsequently, on May 26, 2020, the subsidiary took legal action regarding the transfer of ownership of the two such land to a second private company and claiming Yen 1,000,000 from the first private company. The auditors of the said subsidiary Could not find sufficient audit evidence for a property transfer agreement dated November 27, 2017. The consequences of the land transfer agreement in Japan are uncertain and unconclusive. Therefore, we do not find sufficient evidence of proper investigation regarding the binding of the above contracts.

Therefore, I cannot conclude that there are any improvements. That need improvement due to the binding of such contracts that may have an impact on the financial statements. Which is limited by circumstances.

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

I draw attention to Note 1.2 of the consolidated financial statements relating to the going concern of the Group. The consolidated statements of financial position. As at December 31, 2020, the group has current liabilities exceeds current assets amounting to Baht 1,366 million (the company Baht 1,646 million), and the group of the company had continuous operating loss. In addition, as at December 31, 2020 the group of company had debt to equity ratio of 24.99 which is higher than stated in the loan covenant of the loan agreement. Thus the group of company has to request the waiver from creditors, if the creditors did not approve the group of company has to seeking for fund to repay loan as said. Situation and circumstance and note number 1.2 indicated the material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group of company ability to continue as a going concern. Hereby, my opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters Compliance with covenants stipulated in loan/debenture agreements

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had loans from financial institutions and debentures totaling Baht 1,169 million (64 percent of total liabilities) (Separate financial statements: Baht 1,158 million (63 percent of total liabilities)), which are significant accounts. Under the loan/debenture agreements, the Group is required to comply with certain covenants, as discussed in Note 30 to the financial statements. If the Group is unable to comply with those covenants, it may result in the loans and debentures being called by the lenders/debenture holders, and the reclassification of the liabilities from non-current liabilities to current liabilities, impacting the going concern of the Group.

Audit procedures respond risk

Key audit procedures included:

- I read the loan/debenture agreements and gained an understanding of and assessed the process by which compliance with the covenants specified in the contracts is monitored by management.
- I also examined documentation related to compliance with both the non-financial and financial covenants, including testing the financial ratio calculations to assess whether they complied with the covenants in the loan/debenture agreements.
- I reviewed the disclosure of information on conditions of loan/debenture agreements in the notes to the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

Without expressing a qualified conclusion on the aforementioned financial information, I draw attention to the following notes to the financial statements:

1. Changes in accounting policy for subsequent valuation of investment property

I draw attention to Note 4.2 to the consolidated financial statements, which describes the impact on the entity from the adoption of the new accounting policy from January 1, 2019 regarding the post-recognition of investment properties from The cost method is the fair value model.

2. The impact of the COVID - 19

I draw attention to Note 2.4 to the consolidated financial statements. Due to the impact of the COVID – 19 outbreak, in preparing the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, the Group has adopted the Accounting Guidance on Temporary Relief Measures for Accounting Alternatives Dealing with The Impact of COVID – 19 Pandemic issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions.

My conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other matters

The consolidated and separate statements of financial position of PP PRIME Public Company Limited and its subsidiary as at December 31, 2019 (before restate), the related consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income (before restate), the consolidated and separate statements of changes in shareholders' equity (before restate) and the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows (before restate) for the year then ended, which have been presented herewith for comparative purposes were audited by another auditor in my firm, which I draw attention material uncertainty relating to going concern of the Group and attention information and events that focus on transactions with related parties and changing the accounting policy to measure the value of the land at the revaluated price and qualified conclusion about binding force of sales contract of thermal power plant in Japan, whose report dated on March 30, 2020, expressed a qualified opinion.

Other Information

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

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information 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 of the Group, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 financial reporting process.

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

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 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 ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty
exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial
statements 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 to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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 within the Group or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and where applicable, related safeguards from the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ms. Kannika Wipanurat

(Ms. Kannika Wipanurat) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 7305

Karin Audit Company Limited Bangkok, Thailand

March 1, 2021

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2020

							(Unit : Baht
			nsolidated financial statemer			Separate financial statements	
		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019
	Note		"RESTATED"	"RESTATED"		"RESTATED"	"RESTATED"
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	8	38,392,268	45,536,645	20,505,636	30,317,196	17,103,222	16,396,102
Current investments	4.1	-	34,274	33,635	-	34,274	33,635
Trade and other current receivables	7.2, 9	193,113,994	285,383,312	323,335,368	114,534,694	278,835,791	424,980,359
Short - term loans	7.2, 15	-	63,233,084	-	-	-	-
Inventories	10	88,106,917	220,132,607	261,867,018	11,337,230	54,525,578	261,867,018
Other current financial assets	11	11,929	-	-	11,929	-	-
Other current assets		15,029,260	14,505,337	6,095,969	3,048,170	2,711,273	5,864,474
Disposal groups classified as held for sale		-		1,197,773,322		<u> </u>	-
Total current assets		334,654,368	628,825,259	1,809,610,948	159,249,219	353,210,138	709,141,588
Non - current assets							
Other non - current financial assets	12	3,449,590	-	-	3,449,590	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries and associates	14	-	-	-	1,472,613,468	1,475,646,268	81,807,353
Other long - term investments	4.1	-	87,756,877	323,605,286	-	87,756,877	323,605,286
Trade and other non - current receivables	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long - term loans	7.2, 15	-	-	169,112,352	168,014,496	374,029,985	1,768,560,676
Investment property under the fair value method	16	134,649,970	166,661,776	119,820,795	134,649,970	166,661,776	119,820,795
Property, plant and equipment							
Land Revaluation	17	430,417,089	436,000,848	106,909,553	100,368,370	100,368,370	95,185,994
Plant and machine	18	564,784,417	674,441,170	500,319,135	12,291,296	40,826,686	499,791,597
Property, plant and equipment not used in operations	19	264,807,196	267,317,766	3,364,900	3,364,900	3,364,900	3,364,900
Right-of-use assets	20	23,774,919	-	-	23,774,919	-	-
Goodwill	21	-	6,418,090	13,651,434	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	22	8,498,986	107,573,792	11,507,837	74,691	141,638	11,490,156
Deferred tax assets	35	57,704,569	52,808,565	89,708,404	57,704,569	48,724,584	89,708,404
Non - current non - cash assets pledged as collateral	23	46,127,236	-	-	46,127,236	-	-
Other non - current assets							
Restricted bank deposits	13	17,979,566	17,820,893	7,865,307	202,141	200,893	7,865,307
Advances payment	24	-	-	263,795,594	-	-	130,364,560
Other		11,982,529	11,638,742	5,106,326	6,242,694	6,194,602	5,096,472
Total other non - current assets		29,962,095	29,459,635	276,767,227	6,444,835	6,395,495	143,326,339
Total non-current assets		1,564,176,067	1,828,438,519	1,614,766,923	2,028,878,340	2,303,916,579	3,136,661,500
Total assets		1,898,830,435	2,457,263,778	3,424,377,871	2,188,127,559	2,657,126,717	3,845,803,088

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2020

							(Unit : Baht)
	-	Con	nsolidated financial statemen	nts	S	Separate financial statements	
		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019
	Note		"RESTATED"	"RESTATED"		"RESTATED"	"RESTATED"
Liabilities and shareholders' equity							
Current liabilities							
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	25	84,300,698	187,294,869	549,947,985	60,000,000	163,555,184	549,947,985
Trade and other current payables	7.2, 26	254,241,898	250,466,942	297,764,379	576,428,270	485,495,320	293,950,443
Short - term loans	7.2, 27	10,290,680	275,940	-	10,000,000	-	-
Current portion of long - term liabilities	28	525,837,654	527,065,823	611,230,044	525,474,304	527,065,823	611,230,044
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	29	567,542	1,469,743	2,035,981	567,542	1,469,743	2,035,981
Current portion of debenture	30	632,231,830	721,264,698	707,220,801	632,231,830	721,264,698	707,220,801
Current income tax payable		15,292,688	19,322,902	82,065	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	31	178,244,694	178,867,302	62,889,735	1,029,432	9,727,185	2,979,328
Liabilities included in disposal groups							
classified as held for sale	-	-		70,212,382			-
Total current liabilities		1,701,007,684	1,886,028,219	2,301,383,372	1,805,731,378	1,908,577,953	2,167,364,582
Non - current liabilities							
Long - term loans	28	11,263,850	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities under lease agreements	29	-	437,202	1,907,209	-	437,202	1,907,209
Debrnture	30	-	-	199,445,235	-	-	199,445,235
Defered tax liabilities	35	76,978,827	98,824,384	21,114,230	28,284,564	35,087,582	21,114,230
Non - current provisions for employee benefits	32	35,722,016	27,093,404	19,433,737	17,217,565	12,582,821	19,433,737
Other non - current liabilities	-	798,700	731,200	450,000	798,700	731,200	450,000
Total non - current liabilities		124,763,393	127,086,190	242,350,411	46,300,829	48,838,805	242,350,411
Total liabilities		1,825,771,077	2,013,114,409	2,543,733,783	1,852,032,207	1,957,416,758	2,409,714,993

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2020

							(Unit : Baht)	
		Con	nsolidated financial statemen	its	Separate financial statements			
		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019	
	Note		"RESTATED"	"RESTATED"		"RESTATED"	"RESTATED"	
Shareholders' equity								
Share capital								
Authorized share capital								
2018 Registered 843,813,359 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each			_	843,813,359		_	843,813,359	
2019 Registered 1,126,101,375 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each	37		1,126,101,375			1,126,101,375		
2020 Registered 916,901,123 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each	37	916,901,123			916,901,123			
Issued and paid share capital				•				
Registered 688,066,476 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		688,066,476	688,066,476	563,050,687	688,066,476	688,066,476	563,050,687	
Share premium - ordinary shares		612,679,954	612,679,954	489,124,511	612,679,954	612,679,954	489,124,511	
Capital reserve for share-based payment transactions		41,479,200	41,479,200	41,479,200	41,479,200	41,479,200	41,479,200	
Retained earnings								
Appropriated - Legal reserve		56,845,152	56,845,152	56,845,152	56,845,152	56,845,152	56,845,152	
Unappropriated		(1,458,482,927)	(1,087,411,487)	375,789,443	(1,065,318,829)	(701,277,805)	894,406,664	
Other components of shareholders' equity		132,471,503	132,490,074	(645,644,905)	2,343,399	1,916,982	(608,818,119)	
Total shareholders' equity		73,059,358	444,149,369	880,644,088	336,095,352	699,709,959	1,436,088,095	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1,898,830,435	2,457,263,778	3,424,377,871	2,188,127,559	2,657,126,717	3,845,803,088	

Director

STATEMENT OF COMPRREHENSIVE INCOME

					(Unit : Baht)
		Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Note		"RESTATED"		"RESTATED"
Revenues					
Revenues from sales		1,663,836,007	2,119,416,493	1,253,315,570	1,775,449,312
Other income		37,242,198	14,041,975	32,165,132	78,025,793
Total revenues		1,701,078,205	2,133,458,468	1,285,480,702	1,853,475,105
Expenses					
Cost of sales		1,453,188,726	1,757,394,070	1,059,730,169	1,599,818,758
Cost of distributions		67,935,972	90,538,284	67,935,972	90,538,284
Administrative expenses		206,782,584	255,766,683	125,698,818	157,360,476
Other expenses		221,084,639	1,476,883,260	288,658,356	1,579,325,217
Finance costs		86,181,486	125,466,193	84,026,673	119,820,676
Total expenses		2,035,173,407	3,706,048,490	1,626,049,988	3,546,863,411
Share of loss from investments in associates	14	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) before income tax expenses		(334,095,202)	(1,572,590,022)	(340,569,286)	(1,693,388,306)
Tax expenses (tax Income)	35	(4,518,453)	(109,389,092)	(15,760,598)	(97,703,837)
Profit (loss) for the year		(329,576,749)	(1,463,200,930)	(324,808,688)	(1,595,684,469)
Other comprehensive income :					
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent period :					
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements					
in foreign currency		(444,988)	(27,377,170)	-	-
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent period :					
Gain (losses) on investment in equity designated at fair value					
through other comprehensive income		(38,287,747)	540,566,132	(38,287,747)	540,566,132
Gains (losses) on revaluation of assets		-	264,946,017	-	70,168,969
Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(2,780,527)	<u> </u>	(518,172)	-
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year		(41,513,262)	778,134,979	(38,805,919)	610,735,101
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		(371,090,011)	(685,065,951)	(363,614,607)	(984,949,368)
Earning (Loss) per share (Baht: Shares)	39	(0.4790)	(2.3474)	(0.4721)	(2.5599)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(Unit : Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements										
						Equity attributable to or	wners of the Company					
		Other components of shareholders' equity										
								Other comprehensi	ive income			
							Exchange	Gain (losses) on				
				Capital reserve			differences on	investment in equity	Gains(losses) on		Total other	
		Issued and		for share - based			translation of	designated at fair	remeasurements		components of	Total
		fully paid - up	Share premium	payment	Retaine	ed earnings	financial statements	through other	of defined	Revaluation	shareholders'	shareholders'
	Note	share capital	- ordinary shares	transactions	Appropriated	Unappropriated	in foreign currency	comprehensive income	benefit plans	surplus	equity	equity
Balance as at December 31, 2018 - as previously reported		563,050,687	489,124,511	41,479,200	56,845,152	308,154,944	(36,826,786)	(608,818,119)	-	-	(645,644,905)	813,009,589
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy	4.2	-			-	67,634,499		-		-		67,634,499
Balance as at December 31, 2018 - as restated		563,050,687	489,124,511	41,479,200	56,845,152	375,789,443	(36,826,786)	(608,818,119)	-	-	(645,644,905)	880,644,088
Changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2019 :												
Share capital increase	37	125,015,789	123,555,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248,571,232
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-				(1,463,200,930)	(27,377,170)	540,566,132		264,946,017	778,134,979	(685,065,951)
Balance as at December 31, 2019 - as restated		688,066,476	612,679,954	41,479,200	56,845,152	(1,087,411,487)	(64,203,956)	(68,251,987)		264,946,017	132,490,074	444,149,369
Balance as at December 31, 2019 - as previously reported		688,066,476	612,679,954	41,479,200	56,845,152	(1,152,440,402)	(64,203,956)	(68,251,987)	-	264,946,017	132,490,074	379,120,454
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy	4.2	-	-		-	65,028,915	-	-		-		65,028,915
Balance as at December 31, 2019 - as restated		688,066,476	612,679,954	41,479,200	56,845,152	(1,087,411,487)	(64,203,956)	(68,251,987)	-	264,946,017	132,490,074	444,149,369
Changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2020 :												
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	(329,576,749)	(444,988)	(38,287,747)	(2,780,527)	-	(41,513,262)	(371,090,011)
Transferred to retained earnings		-	-			(41,494,691)	-	38,714,164	2,780,527	-	41,494,691	-
Balance as at December 31, 2020		688,066,476	612,679,954	41,479,200	56,845,152	(1,458,482,927)	(64,648,944)	(67,825,570)	-	264,946,017	132,471,503	73,059,358

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(Unit : Baht)

			Separate financial statements								
							Ott	her components of sl	hareholders' equi	ty	
							Other com	prehensive income			
							Gain (losses) on				
				Capital reserve			investment in equity	Gains(losses) on			
		Issued and fully		for share - based			designated at fair	remeasurements		Total other	
		paid - up	Share premium	payment	Retaine	d earnings	through other	of defined	Revaluation	components of	Total
	Note	share capital	- ordinary shares	transactions	Appropriated Unappropriated		comprehensive income	benefit plans	surplus	shareholders' equity	shareholders' equity
Balance as at December 31, 2018 - as previously reported		563,050,687	489,124,511	41,479,200	56,845,152	826,772,165	(608,818,119)	-	-	(608,818,119)	1,368,453,596
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy	4.2		-	-		67,634,499		-			67,634,499
Balance as at December 31, 2018 - as restated		563,050,687	489,124,511	41,479,200	56,845,152	894,406,664	(608,818,119)	-	-	(608,818,119)	1,436,088,095
Changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2019 :											
Share capital increase	37	125,015,789	123,555,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248,571,232
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year			-	-		(1,595,684,469)	540,566,132		70,168,969	610,735,101	(984,949,368)
Balance as at December 31, 2019 - as restated		688,066,476	612,679,954	41,479,200	56,845,152	(701,277,805)	(68,251,987)	-	70,168,969	1,916,982	699,709,959
Balance as at December 31, 2019 - as previously reported		688,066,476	612,679,954	41,479,200	56,845,152	(766,306,720)	(68,251,987)	-	70,168,969	1,916,982	634,681,044
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy	4.2	-	-	-	-	65,028,915	-	-	-	-	65,028,915
Balance as at December 31, 2019 - as restated		688,066,476	612,679,954	41,479,200	56,845,152	(701,277,805)	(68,251,987)	-	70,168,969	1,916,982	699,709,959
Changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2019 :											
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	(324,808,688)	(38,287,747)	(518,172)	-	(38,805,919)	(363,614,607)
Transferred to retained earnings						(39,232,336)	38,714,164	518,172		39,232,336	-
Balance as at December 31, 2020		688,066,476	612,679,954	41,479,200	56,845,152	(1,065,318,829)	(67,825,570)	-	70,168,969	2,343,399	336,095,352

CASH FLOWS STATEMENTS

	Consolidated fin	Consolidated financial statements		cial statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Note	2020	"RESTATED"	2020	"RESTATED"
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit (loss) before income tax expenses	(334,095,202)	(1,572,590,022)	(340,569,286)	(1,693,388,306)
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) to cash received (paid)				
Adjusted financial costs	86,181,486	125,466,193	84,026,673	119,820,676
Adjusted trade accounts and other current receivables (increase) decrease	85,830,720	31,891,689	158,264,430	23,060,851
Adjusted inventories (increase) decrease	129,961,924	41,574,957	42,776,904	23,974,107
Adjusted other assets (increase) decrease	(867,709)	(1,854,060)	(384,987)	1,027,307
Adjusted trade accounts and other current payable increase (decrease)	(18,593,220)	(98,969,416)	85,841,549	180,990,916
Adjusted other liabilities increase (decrease)	(555,108)	(1,856,025)	(8,630,253)	7,029,058
Depreciation and amortization	115,358,759	145,401,139	5,372,125	4,648,610
Adjusted provisions for employee benefits (reversal)	6,533,542	8,134,667	3,566,038	3,907,124
Adjusted unrealised on exchange loss (gain)	25,018,524	18,739,105	28,238,861	(30,980,711)
Adjusted loss (gain) from real exchange rate	-	3,716,996	-	3,716,996
(Gain and reversal) of expected credit loss	6,436,706	-	6,405,531	-
Adjusted bad depts and doubful accounts (reversal)	-	24,361,506	-	24,361,506
Adjustment for loss (profit) from fair value adjustment	32,241,805	5,411,531	32,241,805	5,411,531
Adjusted loss from reduce cost of inventories (reversal)	2,063,765	159,454	411,444	(15,328,970)
Adjusted loss (gain) from disposal of non-current assets				
- Loss (gain) on sales of other current financial assets	1,365	771,938,672	1,365	771,938,672
- Loss (gain) on sales of equipment	(1,156,068)	(77,214)	(448,495)	(245,256)
- Loss (gain) on sales of other non-current assets	-	74	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	74
Adjusted other reconcile profit (loss)				
- Dividend income from other current financial assets	-	(67,597)	-	(67,597)
- Expected credit loss for loans and interest receivable	67,443,310	102,855,051	225,178,565	392,684,834
- Impairment on investment in subsidiary Company	-	-	2,999,980	394,546,714
- Expected credit loss for advance payment for construction of geothermal power plants	-	28,421,769	· · ·	-
- Expected credit loss for advance payment for Riverside project	-	14,743,465	-	14,743,465
- Expected credit loss for advance payment for Hot spring rights	-	33,112,740	-	-
- Expected credit loss for advance payment for Wind power	-	64,089,082	-	-
- Loss on impairment of plant and equipment	20,263,708	166,267,621	-	-
- Loss on impairment of intangible assets	94,313,286	223,363,192	-	-
- Loss on impairment of goodwill	6,760,941	47,941,032	-	-
- Reversed allowance of impairment on assets	-	(208,600)	-	(208,600)
- Reversed allowance of impairment on advance payment for Riverside project	(1,746,060)	-	(1,746,060)	-
- Loss from dissolution of subsidiaries	-	-	32,820	-
- Interest income	(1,904,440)	(1,749,523)	(2,085,196)	(6,592,414)
Total adjustment to reconcile profit (loss)	653,587,236	1,752,807,500	662,063,099	1,918,438,893
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	319,492,034	180,217,478	321,493,813	225,050,587
Interest expeses	(72,955,558)	(103,333,661)	(72,929,810)	(110,489,251)
Tax received (paid)	(26,230,917)	(17,156,149)	-	-
Cash paid for employee benefits	(815,000)	(475,000)	(330,000)	(220,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	219,490,559	59,252,668	248,234,003	114,341,336

CASH FLOWS STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

					(Unit : Baht)
	•	Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate finan	cial statements
	•	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Note		"RESTATED"		"RESTATED"
Cash flows from investing activities					
(Increase) decrease in restricted bank deposits		(158,672)	(9,955,586)	(1,248)	7,664,414
Cash paid Acquisition of investments in subsidiaries		-	-	-	(1,014,620,000)
Cash received from sales other equity instrument		20,421	145,720,374	20,421	145,720,374
Cash paid for purchases other equity instrument		-	(6,126,375)	-	(6,126,375)
Cash received from property, plant and equipment		1,156,079	365,639	448,499	245,259
Cash paid for investment properties		(230,000)	(3,600,512)	(230,000)	(3,600,512)
Cash paid for property, plant and equipment		(17,239,752)	(16,448,844)	(252,977)	(1,724,318)
Cash paid for intangible assets		-	(602,303)	-	-
Cash received from loans to other person or parties		-	2,491,257	27,715,330	1,081,783,838
Cash paid for loans to related parties		-	-	(46,878,407)	-
Cash paid for loans to related person other or parties other		-	-	_	(4,824,079)
Deposits from sales geothermal power plant		-	116,280,000	-	-
Cash paid for advance payment for assets		-	(7,200,000)	-	(7,200,000)
Deposit from advance payment for Riverside project		1,746,060	47,104,099	1,746,060	47,104,099
Dividend received		-	67,597	-	67,597
Interest income		1,652,547	8,091,785	1,716,332	30,537,801
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(13,053,317)	276,187,131	(15,715,990)	275,028,098
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash received from borrowing			547,000,000		547,000,000
From bill of exchange From debenture		_	207,600,000	-	207,600,000
From financial institutions		11,627,200	207,000,000	_	207,000,000
From other parties		45,000,000	275,940	45,000,000	_
Cash paid for repayment of borrowing		15,000,000	273,710	13,000,000	
Cash paid for repayment of bill of exchange		(60,000,000)	(680,000,000)	(60,000,000)	(680,000,000)
Maturity debenture		(93,900,000)	(394,500,000)	(93,900,000)	(394,500,000)
Borrowing from financial institutions		(29,787,713)	(281,064,650)	(29,787,713)	(281,064,650)
Borrowing from other person and other paties		(35,000,000)	-	(35,000,000)	-
Cash paid for repayment of liabilities under long - term lease agreements		(1,659,186)	(2,122,608)	(1,659,186)	(2,122,608)
Cash receive from issued share capital		-	248,571,232	-	248,571,232
Accounts payable - trust receipts increases		(43,957,140)	(25,540,094)	(43,957,140)	(25,540,094)
Bank overdrafts increase (decrease)		561,012	23,463,442	-	(276,244)
Payment of front end fee and debenture issuing costs		-	(8,329,950)	-	(8,329,950)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	•	(207,115,827)	(364,646,688)	(219,304,039)	(388,662,314)

CASH FLOWS STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

				(Unit : Baht)			
		Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate finar	icial statements		
		2020	2019	2020	2019		
	Note		"RESTATED"		"RESTATED"		
Net cash and cash equivalents increase (decrease)							
before effect of exchange rate		(678,585)	(29,206,889)	13,213,974	707,120		
Effect of exchange rate to cash and cash equivalents		(6,465,792)	54,237,898	-	-		
Net in cash and cash equivalents increase (decrease)		(7,144,377)	25,031,009	13,213,974	707,120		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	8	45,536,645	20,505,636	17,103,222	16,396,102		
Cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations at the end of the period		-	-	-	-		
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of the period	8	38,392,268	45,536,645	30,317,196	17,103,222		
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash flows information							
Non - cash items							
Acquisition of assets that have not yet been paid		_	4,067,391	-	904,150		
Right-of-use assets		25,369,748	-	25,369,748	-		
Transferred Property Plant and Equipment to Investment Property		-	652,000	_	652,000		
Disposal groups classified as held for sale		-	(663,549,101)	-	-		
Past of liabilities in disposal groups classified as held for sale		-	(21,374,928)	-	-		
The partial business transfer to Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.							
by Net book Value of assets and liabilities are as follows:							
Inventories		-	-	-	198,696,303		
Other current assets		-	-	-	612,894		
Property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	563,096,831		
Other intangible assets		-	-	-	11,281,814		
Other non - current assets		-	-	-	414,868		
Non - current provisions for employee benefits		-	-	-	10,538,040		
Transferred advance payment to investment property		-	48,000,000	-	48,000,000		
Transferred advance payment to property, plant and equipment		-	24,000,000	-	24,000,000		
Transferred Investment Property to Property, plant and equipment							
not used in operations		-	3,364,900	-	3,364,900		
Transferred advance payment to other intangible assets		-	-	-	-		
Receive employee benefits transfer from Thai Luxe Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd.		_	_	750,990	_		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Corporate information

PP PRIME Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the distribution of feeds for aquatic animals. The registered office of the Company is at 69/5 Moo 5 Rama 2 Road (Km. 71) Tambol Bangkhantaek, Amphur Muang, Samutsongkhram.

1.2 Going concern

As at December 31, 2020, the Group has current liabilities exceeds current assets amounting to Baht 1,366 million (the Company of Baht 1,646 million), and the group of the company had continuous operating loss. Most of current liabilities consisted of promissory notes from financial institutions amount of Baht 60 million respectively that mature in first quarters of 2021, debenture amount of Baht 207.60 million, 170 million and 255.60 million respectively those mature in first, second and third quarters of 2021 and long–term loan from financial institutions of Yen 1,785 million (approximately Baht 525 million), due date in first quarters of 2021. In addition, as at December 31, 2020, the Group of company has a debt to equity ratio of 24.99, which is higher than stated in the loan covenant of the loan agreement. Thus the group of company has to request the waiver from creditors, if the creditors did not approve the group of company has to seeking for fund to repay loan as said.

In addition, during the year 2021, the management of the Group performed the operations as follow:

- The Company has plans to dispose of assets and collateral of the debentures, including Investments in securities in type Equity securities, and assets that are not used to operate in order to redeem the debentures and promissory notes from financial institutions and settle its loans from financial institutions and future obligations as they come due.
- During the year 2021, the company held a meeting of debenture holders. The debenture holders resolved to extend the maturity period of the debentures for another 2 years from the original due in 2021 to the maturity of 2023.
- During the year 2021, the company has been extended the repayment period for long-term loans from financial institutions for another one year.

These events or circumstances indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. However the management believes that the group will have sufficient fund for operations and future obligations, thus the management of the group believe that the Group has ability to continue as a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

The consolidated and separate financial statements do not include any adjustments to the reclassification or carrying value of assets and liabilities that necessary should if the Group and the Company be unable to continue their operations as going concerns. If the Group and the Company were unable to continue as going concerns, the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

realizable value of assets may be significantly less than their current carrying value and additional liabilities may be incurred.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E.2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development dated October 11, 2016, issued under the Accounting Act B.E.2543.

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.

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of PP PRIME Public Company Limited.
 ("the company") and the following subsidiary companies ("the subsidiaries"):

			Percen	ntage of
			shareh	olding
		Country of	2020	2019
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	Percent	Percent
Subsidiaries directly held by the Compa	ny			
Tluxe Global Business Co., Ltd.	Distribution of raw material for animal feed	Thailand	100	100
Tluxe Power Co., Ltd.	Invest in energy business	Thailand	100	100
Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd	The manufacture and	Thailand	100	100
P PRIME SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. *	distribution of feeds for aquatic animals and pets Investment and property	Singapore		100
F FRINE SINGAFORE FTE, LTD,	development	Singapore	-	100
Subsidiary held through Tluxe Power Li	imited			
Tluxe Investments Limited	Invest in energy business	Republic of Mauritius	100	100
Origin Power Investment Co., Ltd.	Invest in energy business	Republic of Mauritius	100	100
Subsidiary held through Tluxe Investme	ents Limited			
Tluxe Holdings Limited	Invest in energy business	Hong Kong Special	100	100
		Administrative Region		
Geothermal Power A Co., Ltd.	Invest in energy business	Hong Kong Special	100	100

PP PRIME PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Percentage of shareholding		
		Country of		2019	
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	Percent	Percent	
		Administrative Region			
Geothermal Power B Co., Ltd.	Invest in energy business	Hong Kong Special	100	100	
		Administrative Region			
Subsidiary held through Origin Power	Investment Co., Ltd.				
Wind Power A Co., Ltd.	Invest in wind energy business	Hong Kong Special	100	100	
		Administrative Region			
Subsidiary held through Tluxe Holding	s Limited				
Sumo Power Co., Ltd.	Geothermal power generation	Japan	100	100	
	business				
Beppu Tsurumi Onsen Geothermal	Geothermal power generation	Japan	100	100	
Power Station No.1 Liaison Company	business				
P Green Energy Co., Ltd.	The business consulting and	Japan	100	100	
	management				
Subsidiary held through Geothermal P	ower A Co., Ltd.				
Fino Binary Power Plant LLC.	Geothermal power generation	Japan	100	100	
	business				
NIS Binary Power Plant LLC.	Geothermal power generation	Japan	100	100	
	business				
Lena Power Station No.1 LLC.	Geothermal power generation	Japan	100	100	
	business				
Subsidiary held through Geothermal P	ower B Co., Ltd.				
PPSN Co., Ltd.	Geothermal power generation	Japan	100	100	
	business				
SNS Power Co., Ltd.	Geothermal power generation	Japan	100	100	
bro rower co., Etc.	business	заран	100	100	
Dual Energy Binary - Power Plant No.1	Geothermal power generation	Japan	100	100	
LLC.	business	vapun	100	100	
Subsidiary held through Sumo Power (
Otomeyama Energy Co., Ltd.	Geothermal power generation	Japan	100	100	
, - , , - , , - , , - , , , , , , , , ,	business	T	•	-00	
S-Power Co., Ltd.	Geothermal power generation	Japan	100	100	
,	business	•			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

- *According to the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 22/2019 held on December 23, 2019, resolved to approve the dissolution of the subsidiary. Because the company has canceled investment in the real estate project in Da Nang, Vietnam.
 - b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
 - c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
 - d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
 - e) The assets and liabilities in the financial statements of overseas subsidiary companies are translated to Baht using the exchange rate prevailing on the end of reporting period, and revenues and expenses translated using monthly average exchange rates. The resulting differences are shown under the caption of "Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency" in the statements of changes in shareholders' equity.
 - f) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiary companies have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
 - g) Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.
- 2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries under the cost method.
- 2.4 Coronavirus disease 2019 Pandemic

The Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic is continuing to evolve, resulting in an economic slowdown and adversely impacting most businesses and industries. This situation may bring uncertainties and have an impact on the environment in which the group operates. The Group's management has continuously monitored ongoing developments and assessed the financial impact in respect of the valuation of assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, and has used estimates and judgement in respect of various issues as the situation has evolved.

3. NEW FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current period

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised (revised 2019) and new financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2020. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Group's

financial statements. However, the new standard involves changes to key principles, which are summarized below:

Financial reporting standards related to financial instruments

A set of TFRSs related to financial instruments consists of five accounting standards and interpretations, as follows:

Financial reporting standards:

TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

TFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Accounting standard:

TAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation

Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations:

TFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation

TFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

These TFRSs related to financial instruments make stipulations relating to the classification of financial instruments and their measurement at fair value or amortised cost (taking into account the type of instrument, the characteristics of the contractual cash flows and the business model), calculation of impairment using the expected credit loss method, and hedge accounting. These include stipulations regarding the presentation and disclosure of financial

instruments.

The Company recognised the cumulative effect of the adoption of these financial reporting standards as an adjustment to retained earnings as at January 1, 2020, and the comparative information was not restated. By choosing a more flexible practice, reclassification and adjustment arising from the change in accounting policy

will be recognized in the statement of financial position as of January 1, 2020.

The cumulative effect of the change is described in Note 4.1 to the financial statements.

TFRS 16 Leases

TFRS 16 supersedes TAS 17 Leases together with related Interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, and requires a lessee to recognise assets and

liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is low value.

Accounting by lessors under TFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from TAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify

leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles to those used under TAS 17.

The Group plans to adopt TFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption of which the cumulative

effect is recognized as an adjustment to the retained earnings as at January 1, 2020 and the comparative information

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was not restated by choosing to use indulgent guidelines. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the changes in accounting policies are therefore recognized in the statement of financial position as at January 1, 2020.

The cumulative effect of the change is described in Note 4.1 to the interim financial statements.

Accounting Treatment Guidance on "Temporary relief measures on accounting alternatives in response to the impact of the COVID-19 situation"

The Federation of Accounting Professions announced Accounting Treatment Guidance on "Temporary relief measures on accounting alternatives in response to the impact of the COVID-19 situation". Its objectives are to alleviate some of the impact of applying certain financial reporting standards, and to provide clarification about accounting treatments during the period of uncertainty relating to this situation.

On April 22, 2020, the Accounting Treatment Guidance was announced in the Royal Gazette and it is effective for the financial statements prepared for reporting periods ending between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020.

The Company and its subsidiaries have elected to apply the following temporary relief measures on accounting alternatives:

- To measure the fair value of investments in unquoted equity instruments using the fair value as at January 1, 2020.
- Not to consider the COVID-19 situation as an indication that an asset may be impaired in accordance with TAS 36, Impairment of Assets

3.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2021

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of new and revised financial reporting standards and interpretations, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2021. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

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

4. CUMULATIVE EFFECTS CHANGES ACCOUNTING POLOCIES DUE TO THE ADOPTION OF NEW FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND CHANGES ACCOUNTING POLOCIES

4.1 Cumulative effects of new financial reporting standard.

As described in Note 3 to the interim financial statements, during the current period, the Company and its subsidiaries have adopted TFRS related to financial instruments and TFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption. The cumulative effect of initially applying TFRS related to financial instruments and TFRS 16 is recognised. Therefore, the comparative information was not restated.

PP PRIME PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

There is no effect of the changes in accounting policies due to the early adoption of TFRS related to financial instruments and TFRS 16 Leases on the beginning balance of retained earnings for 2020.

The amounts of adjustments affecting the statements of financial position as at January 1, 2020, due to the adoption of these financial reporting standards comprise:

			(Uni	it: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated			
		The effe	ect of	
		TFRS related to	_	
	December 31,	financial		January 1,
	2019	instruments	TFRS 16	2020
Statement of financial position				
Assets				
Current assets				
Other current financial assets	-	34	-	34
Other investments	34	(34)	-	-
Non-current assets				
Other non-current financial assets	-	3,450	-	3,450
Property, plant and equipment	674,441	-	(25,078)	649,363
Right-of-use assets	-	-	25,370	25,370
Non-current non-cash assets pledged as				
collateral	-	84,307	-	84,307
Other long - term investments	87,757	(87,757)	-	-
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Current liabilities				
Lease liabilities - current portion	1,470	-	161	1,631
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	437	-	131	568

$\label{eq:problem} \textbf{PP PRIME PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES}$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

			(Unit:	Thousand Baht)
		Separa	ate	
		The effe	ect of	
		TFRS related to		
	December 31,	financial		January 1,
	2019	instruments	TFRS 16	2020
Statement of financial position				
Assets				
Current assets				
Other current financial assets	-	34	-	34
Other investments	34	(34)	-	-
Non-current assets				
Other non-current financial assets	-	3,450	-	3,450
Property, plant and equipment	40,827	-	(25,078)	15,749
Right-of-use assets	-	-	25,370	25,370
Non-current non-cash assets pledged as				
collateral	-	84,307	-	84,307
Other long - term investments	87,757	(87,757)	-	-
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Current liabilities				
Lease liabilities - current portion	1,470	-	161	1,631
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	437	-	131	568

PP PRIME PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

a) Financial instruments

The classifications, measurement basis and carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with TFRS 9 as at January 1, 2020, and with the carrying amounts under the former basis, are as follows:

				(Uni	t: Thousand Baht)
			Consolidated		
	Carrying amounts under				
	the former basis	Classi	fication and measurement	in accordance with TFR	S 9
			Fair value through		
		Fair value through	other comprehensive		
		profit or loss	income	Amortised cost	Total
Financial assets as at January 1, 2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	45,537	-	-	45,537	45,537
Trade account and other current	285,383	-	-	285,383	285,383
Short-term loans	63,233	-	-	63,233	63,233
Other current financial assets	34	-	34	-	34
Other non-current financial assets	3,450	3,450	-	-	3,450
Non-current non-cash assets pledged as					
collateral	84,307	-	84,307	-	84,307
Restricted bank deposits	17,821			17,821	17,821
Total financial assets	499,765	3,450	84,341	411,974	499,765

				J)	Init: Thousand Baht)
			Separate		
	Carrying amounts under the former basis	Classif	ication and measurement	in accordance with TF	FRS 9
			Fair value through		
		Fair value through	other comprehensive		
		profit or loss	income	Amortised cost	Total
Financial assets as at January 1, 2020					
Cash and cash equivalents	17,103	-	-	17,103	17,103
Trade account and other current	278,836	-	-	278,836	278,836
Other current financial assets	34	-	34	-	34
Other non-current financial assets	3,450	3,450	-	-	3,450
Long-term loans	374,030	-	-	374,030	374,030
Non-current non-cash assets pledged as					
collateral	84,307	-	84,307	-	84,307
Restricted bank deposits	201			201	201
Total financial assets	757,961	3,450	84,341	670,170	757,961

As at January 1, 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries do not stipulations any financial liabilities to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

PP PRIME PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

b) Leases

Upon initial application of TFRS 16 the Company and its subsidiaries recognised lease liabilities previously classified as operating leases at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Company and its subsidiaries' incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2020. For leases previously classified as finance leases, the Company and its subsidiaries recognised the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities based on the carrying amounts of the lease assets and lease liabilities immediately before the date of initial application of TFRS 16.

Separate	

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated	Separate
Operating lease commitments disclosed		
as at December 31, 2019	2,567	1,823
Less: Short-term leases recognised on		
a straight-line basis as expense	(874)	(766)
Less: Low value leases recognised on		
a straight-line basis as expense	(102)	(102)
Less: Contracts reassessed as service		
agreements	(1,276)	(640)
	315	315
Less : Deferred interest expenses	(23)	(23)
Increase in lease liabilities due to TFRS 16 adoption	292	292
Liabilities under finance lease agreements		
as at December 31, 2019	1,907	1,907
Lease liabilities recognised as at January 1, 2020	2,199	2,199
The above lease liabilities comprise of:		
Current lease liabilities	1,631	1,631
Non-current lease liabilities	568	568
·	2,199	2,199

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The adjustment of right-of-use assets due to TFRS 16 adoption as at January 1, 2020 are summarised below:

		(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated	Separate	
uildings	25,370	25,370	
al right-of-use assets	25,370	25,370	

4.2 Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies.

Measurement after recognition of investment properties.

According to the resolution of the Board of Directors of PP Prime Public Company Limited No. 8/2020 held on June 12, 2020, the Company approved change in accounting policy about Measurement after recognition of investment property from the cost method to be the fair value method. Because the Company considers that the measurement at cost does not reflect the true price of the Company's investment property.

The Company has changed the accounting policy in the current period and retroactively adjusted the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 which were presented as comparison data as if the Company has always been recorded investment property at fair value and present the statement of financial position as of January 1, 2019 for comparison purposes. The amount of adjustments that have an effect on the items in the statements of financial position and statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

			(Unit:	Thousand Baht)
	Consol	idated	Sepa	rate
	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019
Statements of financial position				
Assets				
Investment property Increase	81,243	84,501	81,243	84,501
Liability				
Deferred income tax liabilities Increase	16,214	16,866	16,214	16,866
Shareholders' equity				
Unappropriated retained earnings increased	65,029	67,635	65,029	67,635
			(Unit:	Thousand Baht)
			For the year ended	
			December 31, 2019)
		Consolida	ted	Separate
Statements of comprehensive income				
Selling and administrative expenses decreased			(2,155)	(2,155)
Loss from change fair value increase			5,412	5,412
Tax expenses decreased			(651)	(651)
Profit or loss decreased			(2,606)	(2,606)
Basic earnings per share decreased (Baht/Shares)			(0.0041)	(0.0041)
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AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Changing the accounting policy for recording land value using revaluation method

The Group changed the land valuation method from the cost method to the revaluation method. From January 1, 2019 to

reflect the real value of the land The Group measured the new land at fair value and recognized the surplus from

revaluation of assets amounting to Baht 331.18 million and recorded deferred tax liability of Baht 66.24 million in the

statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income under the heading, "Surplus from the revaluation

of land"

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services in an amount that reflects the

consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third

parties, value added tax and is after deduction of any trade discounts and volume rebates.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods, generally on delivery of

the goods to the customers. For contracts that permit the customers to return the goods, revenue is recognised to the

extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not

occur. Therefore the amount of revenue recognised is adjusted for estimated returns, which are estimated based on

the historical data.

Sale of electricity

Income from the sale of electricity is recognised in profit or loss in accordance with delivery units supplied and

price as stipulated in the contract. Incomes from the sale of electricity to buyers according to the actual power

supply quantity and the rate specified in the purchase contract Revenue from the sale of electricity is shown at the

tax invoice price excluding VAT.

Investment income

Investment income comprises rental income and interest income from investments and bank deposits.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives

granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in

the accounting period in which they are earned.

5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at banks, and all highly liquid investments with an original

maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

5.3 Inventories

Finished goods and work in process are valued at the lower of cost (under the first-in, first-out method) and net

realisable value. The cost of inventories is measured using the standard cost method, which approximates actual cost

and includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads.

Raw materials, packing materials, supplies and spare parts are valued at the lower of average cost and net realisable

value and are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

5.4 Investment properties

The Company records the initial value of investment properties at cost, including transaction costs. The entity

thereafter records the investment property at fair value assessed by an independent appraiser and recognizes the

change in fair value in profit or loss. The independent appraiser appraised the fair value of investment property

using the consideration method. Based on income, key assumptions used in the valuation of investment properties

consist of rental area, rental rate, rental income, discount rate, rate of return, and Long-term growth rate of rent.

On disposal of investment properties, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the

asset is recognised in profit or loss in the year when the asset is derecognised.

5.5 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses except for

land which is measured at their revalued amounts. The revalued amount is the fair value determined on the basis of the

property's existing use at the date of revaluation less any impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets

includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working

condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they

are located, and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related

equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate

items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gains and losses on disposal of item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds

from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised in profit or loss. When

there is disposal of revalued assets, the amount recognised in revaluation surplus is reclassified to retained earnings.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Revalued land

Revaluations are performed by independent professional valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date.

Any increase in value, on revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the revaluation surplus in equity unless it offsets a previous decrease in value recognised in profit or loss in respect of the same asset. A decrease in value is recognised in profit or loss to the extent it exceeds an increase previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of the same asset. Upon disposal of a revalued asset, any related revaluation surplus is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not taken into account in calculating the gain or loss on disposal.

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 an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	The Company	<u>Subsidiaries</u>
Buildings and building improvement	5, 20 years	5, 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5, 10 years	5 - 15 years
Furniture and office equipment	5 years	3, 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years	5 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land or assets under construction.

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

Property, plant and equipment not used in operations

Property, plant and equipment not used in operations are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss from impairment of asset.

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5.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised at cost. Following the initial recognition, the intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a systematic basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

The intangible assets with finite useful lives are as follows:

	The Company	<u>Subsidiaries</u>
Computer software	10 years	3 years
Patent	8 years	-
Hot spring rights	-	15 years
Power purchase agreement rights	-	15 years

No amortisation is provided on software under installation.

5.7 Leases

At inception of contract, the Company 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

Accounting policies adopted since January 1, 2020.

The Company 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.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less 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.

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 are as follows:

	useful lives (year)	
Buildings	3-18	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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If ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

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, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, 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 Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising an option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The Company discounted the present value of the lease payments by the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Company's incremental borrowing rate. 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.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

A lease that has a lease term less than or equal to 12 months from commencement date or a lease of low-value assets is recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Accounting policies adopted before January 1, 2020.

Leases of property, plant or equipment which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in long-term payables, while the interest element is charged to profit or loss over the lease period. The assets acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease period.

Leases of property, plant or equipment which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as a lessor

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

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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.

5.8 Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recorded at cost, which equals to the excess of cost of business combination over the fair value

of the net assets acquired. If the fair value of the net assets acquired exceeds the cost of business combination, the

excess is immediately recognised as gain in profit or loss.

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and

when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the

Company's cash generating units (or group of cash-generating units) that are expected to benefit from the synergies

of the combination. The Company estimates the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit (or group of cash-

generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less

than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses relating to goodwill

cannot be reversed in future periods.

5.9 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise individuals or enterprises that control, or are controlled by, the Company and its subsidiaries,

whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company and its subsidiaries.

They also include associated companies, and individuals or enterprise which directly or indirectly own a voting interest

in the Company and its subsidiaries that gives them significant influence over the Company and its subsidiaries, key

management personnel, directors, and officers with authority in the planning and direction of the operations of the

Company and its subsidiaries.

5.10 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange

rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange

rate at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the

exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

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Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are

translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates at the reporting date.

The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at rates approximating the exchange rates at

the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve,

except to extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interest.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is

lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part

of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the

relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only

part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the

cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

5.11 Impairment of assets is not financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries performs impairment reviews in respect of the

property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that

an asset may be impaired. The Company and its subsidiaries also carries out annual impairment reviews in respect

of goodwill. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the

asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount. In determining 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. In determining fair value

less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by a valuation model

that, based on information available, reflects the amount that the Company and its subsidiaries could obtain from the

disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs

of disposal.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

In the assessment of asset impairment if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no

longer exist or may have decreased, the Company and its subsidiaries estimate the asset's recoverable amount. A

previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to

determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying

amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would

have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is

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recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal, which exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, is treated as a revaluation increase.

5.12 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits

The Company and its subsidiary have obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law and other employee benefit plans. The Company and its subsidiary treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan. In addition, the Company provides other long-term employee benefit plan, namely long service awards.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefit plans is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from other long-term benefits are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

5.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company and its subsidiaries have a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

5.14 Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The Company recognise the share-based payment transactions at the date on which the options are granted, based on the fair value of the share options. They are recorded as expenses over the vesting period of the share options, and a capital reserve for share-based payment transactions is presented in shareholders' equity.

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination relating to appropriate assumptions, including the expected life of the share options, share price volatility and dividend yield.

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5.15 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based

on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their

carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The Company and its subsidiaries recognise deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while they

recognise deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent

that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences

and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

At each reporting date, the Company and its subsidiaries review and reduce the carrying amount of deferred tax

assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of

the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Company and its subsidiaries record deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that

are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

5.16 Financial instruments

Accounting policies adopted since January 1, 2020

The Company 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

Financial assets are classified, 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's business model for managing the financial assets

and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

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AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Company 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 profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

The classification of financial assets depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

The Group classifies its debt instruments in the following categories:

	Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit
	or loss); and
	Those to be measured at amortised cost.
~	

The Group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

The equity instruments held must be irrevocably classified to two measurement categories; i) at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), or ii) at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) without recycling to profit or loss.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: A financial asset will be measured at amortised cost when the financial asset is held within a
business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows. In addition,
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. Interest income from these financial assets is included
in financial income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is
recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains
and losses. Impairment losses are presented in profit or loss.

☐ FVOCI: A financial assets will be measured at FVOCI when it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In addition, 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. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and related foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised on other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

☐ FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of income as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Dividends on equity investments are recognised as other income in profit or loss.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Except for derivative liabilities, at initial recognition the Company's financial liabilities are recognised at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. In determining amortised cost, the Company takes into account any discounts or premiums on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial instruments

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.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at

FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract

and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective

interest rate.

For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs

are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month

ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial

recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure (a lifetime

ECL).

The Company considers a significant increase in credit risk to have occurred when contractual payments are more

than 30 days past due and considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due.

However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to have a significant increase in credit

risk and to be in default using other internal or external information, such as credit rating of issuers.

The Group uses the Simplified Approach in accordance with the TFRS 9 to measure value. Expected credit losses

Which determines the expected loss over the life of the debt and recognizes Loss since recognition of accounts

receivable In determining the expected credit loss. Trade accounts receivable are grouped by the due date. The

expected damage rate will depend on your payment history and information. Past credit losses that are adjusted to

reflect current information and forward expectations about a range of factors. That affect the ability of the customer

to pay the debt. The impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss under administrative expenses.

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 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.

Accounting policies adopted before January, 1 2020

Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the

estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection

experience and analysis of debt aging.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Investments

a) Investments in trading securities are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in

profit or loss.

b) Investments in available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are

recorded in other comprehensive income and will be recorded in profit or loss when the securities are sold.

c) Investments in debt securities, both due within one year and expected to be held to maturity, are recorded at

amortised cost. The premium/discount on debt securities is amortised/accreted by the effective rate method with the

amortised/accreted amount presented as an adjustment to the interest income.

d) Investments in non-marketable equity securities, which the Company classifies as other investments, are stated at

cost net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).

e) Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

f) Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost

method net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).

The fair value of marketable securities is based on the latest bid price of the last working day of the year. The fair

value of debt instruments is determined based on yield rate of government bond adjusted by an appropriate risk

factor. The fair value of unit trusts is determined from their net asset value.

The weighted average method is used for computation of the cost of investments

In the event the Company and its subsidiaries reclassifies investments from one type to another, such investments

will be readjusted to their fair value as at the reclassification date. The difference between the carrying amount of

the investments and the fair value on the date of reclassification are recorded in profit or loss or recorded as other

components of shareholders' equity, depending on the type of investment that is reclassified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the

investment is recognised in profit or loss.

5.17 Derivatives

Forward exchange contracts

Receivables and payables arising from forward exchange contracts are translated into Baht at the rates of exchange

ruling at the end of reporting period. Unrecognised gains and losses from the translation are included in determining

income. Premiums or discounts on forward exchange contracts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the

contract periods.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5.18 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction

between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Company and its subsidiaries apply a

quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair

value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or

when a quoted market price is not available, the Company and its subsidiaries measure fair value using valuation

technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to

assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised

within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as

follows:

Level 1 Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities

Level 2 Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly

Level 3 Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries determine whether transfers have occurred

between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are

measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at times requires management to

make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates

affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from estimates. Significant judgements and estimates

are as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Identification of the to-do burden

To specify the obligation to practice in the delivery of goods or services to customers. Management is required to assess the

conditions and details of contracts with customers to determine which products or services, each carrying a burden separately

or entity is to save or each service separately. When a product or service that can be identified as a separate product or service

agreement. And customers benefit from the product or service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Determining the timing of revenue recognition

In determining the timing of revenue recognition. Management must exercise judgment in determining the terms and details of the contract with the customer to determine whether the obligation to observe the finish over time or completed at any

time, the Company will recognize revenue throughout the period, one time When the conditions of any of the following:

- Clients receive and utilize the results of the operations of the business while the business operations.

- The performance of the Company's assets, causing the customer control while creating assets or.

- The performance of the business entity can not cause the asset to be utilized elsewhere. And the Company's right to

receive payment for the work completed to date.

If the conditions listed above the Company will recognize revenue at a time. Management judgment is required to assess

whether it has an obligation to act when completed.

To calculate the revenue recognized over a period. Management uses judgment to measure the progress of work to reflect the

performance of the business under an obligation to perform to complete. This is calculated by reference to the control of the

Group. And a certificate of completion by the customer.

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.

Goodwill and intangible assets

The initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and intangible assets, and subsequent impairment testing, require

management to make estimates of cash flows to be generated by the asset or the cash generating units and to choose a

suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits

The obligation under the defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefit plans is 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.

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 of 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.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, the Company and its subsidiaries had significant business transactions with related parties. Such transactions, which are summarized below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company and related parties.

Name	Type of Business	Type of Relationship		
Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of aquatic animals feed	Direct shareholder and common		
	and pet feed	management team		
Tluxe Global Business Co., Ltd.	Distribution of material animals feed	Direct shareholder and common		
		management team		
Tluxe Power Co., Ltd.	Investment in energy business	Direct shareholder and common		
		management team		
P PRIME SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.*	Investment in real estate	Direct shareholder and common		
		management team		
Tluxe Investments Limited	Investment in energy business	Direct shareholder via subsidiary		
Origin Power Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment in energy business	Direct shareholder via subsidiary		
Tluxe Holdings Limited	Investment in energy business	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary		

Name	Type of Business	Type of Relationship	
Geothermal Power A Company Limited	Investment in energy business	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
Geothermal Power B Company Limited	Investment in energy business	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
Wind Power A Co., Ltd.	Investment in wind energy business	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
PPSN Co., Ltd.	Produce electricity from geothermal energy	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
Sumo Power Co., Ltd.	Produce electricity from geothermal energy	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
Beppu Tsurumi Onsen Geothermal	Produce electricity from geothermal energy	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
Power Station No.1 Liaison Company			
P Green Energy Company Limited	Consulting, management and Business planing	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
Fino Binary Power Plant LLC.	Produce electricity from geothermal energy	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
NIS Binary Power Plant LLC.	Produce electricity from geothermal energy	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
Lena Power Station No.1 LLC.	Produce electricity from geothermal energy	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
SNS Power Co., Ltd.	Produce electricity from geothermal energy	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
Dual Energy Binary - Power Plant No.1	Produce electricity from geothermal energy	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
LLC.			
Otomeyama Energy Co., Ltd.	Produce electricity from geothermal energy	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
S - Power Co., Ltd.	Produce electricity from geothermal energy	Indirect shareholder via subsidiary	
M-Luxe Energy Co., Ltd.	Hot spring development	Associated company via the Company	
Aulux Power Co., Ltd.	Wind power	Common director	
Nutrix Pub Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of prepared feeds for pets	Common shareholders	
Asia Capital Group PCL.	Financial management consultancy	Common shareholders	
Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd.	Energy	Common director with a subsidiary	

^{*} According to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 22/2019, on December 23, 2019, the meeting approved to the dissolution of the subsidiary. Since the Company has canceled investment in real estate projects in Danang, Vietnam.

Subsequently, on May 4, 2020, the Company has already registered dissolution of the subsidiary under the law of Singapore.

7.1 The significant transactions with related parties for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

					(
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial statements		financial statements		Transfer pricing policy
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Sales of goods					
Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	6.10	Cost prices
Nutrix Pub Co., Ltd.	311.00	184.72	-	-	Cost plus contract rate
Service income					
Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	16.13	32.78	Contract prices
Income from sale of property assets					
Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	789.39	Book value (Note 7.4)
Interest income					
Tluxe Power Co., Ltd.	-	-	0.37	5.13	6 – 8.25 percent per annum
Purchase of goods					
Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,017.20	1,592.06	Cost plus contract rate
Purchase of raw materials					
Nutrix Pub Co., Ltd.	191.38	58.45	-	-	Market prices
Consulting fee					
Nutrix Pub Co., Ltd.	-	0.76	-	-	Contract prices
Interest expense					
Aulux Power Co., Ltd.	0.01	-	-	-	5 – 7 percent per annum

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

7.2 The balances of the accounts as at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 between the Company and its related parties are as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Bah			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial s	statements
	December	December	December	December
	31, 2020	31, 2019	31, 2020	31, 2019
Trade receivables – related parties (Note 9)				
Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	43,957
Nutrix Pub Co., Ltd.	25,726	7,349	-	-
Total trade receivables – related parties	25,726	7,349	-	43,957
Other current receivables – related parties (Note 9)				
PPSN Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,721	1,628
Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	337	337
Geothermal Power A Company Limited	-	-	10,989	10,806
Tluxe Global Business Co., Ltd.	-	-	479	344
Tluxe Power Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,206	435
Tluxe Holdings Limited	-	-	192	-
Geothermal Power B Company Limited	-	-	264	-
M-Luxe Energy Co., Ltd.	1,411	1,434	-	-
Aulux Power Co., Ltd.	123	117	-	-
Related party (director of subsidiaries)		30		
Total other current receivables - related parties	1,534	1,581	15,188	13,550
Total trade and other current receivables – related parties	27,260	8,930	15,188	57,507
Trade payables – related parties (Note 26)				
Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	512,302	422,584
Nutrix Pub Co., Ltd.	23,770	6,446		
Total trade payables – related parties	23,770	6,446	512,302	422,584
Other current payables – related parties (Note 26)				
Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	-	-	9,787	10,538
Nutrix Pub Co., Ltd.	-	3,846	-	-
Aulux Power Co., Ltd.	17	8	-	-
Dual Energy Co., Ltd.	4	4	-	-
Related party (Formerly director of subsidiaries)	1,051	1,090		
Total other current payables – related parties	1,072	4,948	9,787	10,538
Total trade and other current payables – related parties	24,842	11,394	522,089	433,122

loans to related parties

As at December 31, 2020, the balance of loans between the Company and those related parties and the movement are as follows:

				J)	Unit: Thousand Baht)
		Consolidated financial statements			
			Increase		
		Balance as at	(decrease)	Translation	Balance as at
Loans to related parties	Type of Relationship	January 1, 2020	during the year	adjustment	December 31,2020
M - Luxe Energy Co., Ltd.*	Associated company	70,365		3,759	74,124
Aulux Power Co., Ltd.**	Common director	82,644	-	4,415	87,059
Total		153,009	-	8,174	161,183
Less: Expected credit loss					
M - Luxe Energy Co.,	Ltd.	(7,132)	(67,190)	198	(74,124)
Aulux Power Co., Ltd.		(82,644)	-	(4,415)	(87,059)
Total		(89,776)	(67,190)	(4,217)	(161,183)
Net		63,233	(67,190)	3,957	-

^{*} As at August 15, 2016, the board of directors No.6/2016 approved the investment transaction approved a plan to invest in the Beppu Binary Power Plant Joint Venture Project in Japan, or M-LUXE Energy Co., Ltd. and approved investment in the form of loans amount of Yen 200 million (approximately Baht 69.56 million) interest rate at 3 percent per annum and has maturity date on August 2018, and mature on demand.

On March 7, 2017, the Executive Committee Meeting No. 3/2017 resolved to give a loan to PPSN Co, Ld. (A subsidiary company) in the amount of Yen 50 million to allow M-LUXE ENERGY Co, Ltd. to loan for purchase of land in the amount of 1,794 square meters Interest rate at 3 percent per annum and repayment is due in March 2020. Currently, the company has not received payment.

In the year 2020, the company considered the ability to pay the debt from the financial statements of associated companies and recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts in full amount.

According to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 3/2020, dated March 20, 2020, the meeting approved to set up an allowance for expected credit loss for the total amount, since the management estimated the difficulty of collection therefore decided to record the full provision for doubtful accounts of Bath 83 million.

^{**}As at January 25, 2018, the board of directors No.2/2018 approved to invest on Wind Power 20 units. Later, on March 14, 2018 the board of directors No.4/2018 has approved investment in the form of loans amount of Yen 100 million. However, the loan that has interest rate at 3 percent per annum and has maturity date on March 2020, and March 2021.

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Separate financial statements

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Type of	Balance as at	Increase during	Decrease during	Balance as at
Loans to related parties	Relationship	January 1, 2020	the year	the year	December 31, 2020
Tluxe Power Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	3,150	10,450	-	13,600
PPSN Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	478,600	-	(27,715)	450,885
Sumo Power Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	83,729	-	-	83,729
Geothermal Power A Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	427	-	-	427
Geothermal Power B Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	120,441	-	-	120,441
P Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	4,904	36,166	-	41,070
Tluxe Holdings Limited	Subsidiary	350	262	-	612
Total		691,601	46,878	(27,715)	710,764
Less: Expected Credit Loss		(317,571)	(225,179)	-	(542,750)
Net		374,030	(178,301)	(27,715)	168,014
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The loans to subsidiaries are loans used for investing in the geothermal power plant in Japan. These loans carry interest at rates of 3 - 8 percent per annum and mature on demand. However the Company has no plans to recall the loans within one year and therefore classified them as non-current assets in the financial statements.

Year 2020

The Company compared the recoverable amount with the loans. According to the adjusted net book value approach, it was found that the recoverable amount was lower than the book value of the loans. The Company therefore considered additional allowance for impairment of such loan amount of 225.18 million Baht in profit or loss in the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Short - term loan

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements				
	Balance as at	Increase (decrease)	Translation	Balance as at		
	January 1, 2020	during the year	adjustment	December 31, 2020		
Aulux Power Co., Ltd.*	276	-	15	291		

^{*} The loans to relate parties carried interest rate at 3 percent per annum and are has maturity date in January 2020. At present, is in the process of preparing a new loan agreement and extend the repayment term of the loan which the management expects to be able to conclude the said loan agreement.

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AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

7.3 Directors and management's benefits

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company and its subsidiaries had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and managements as below.

			(Uni	t: Million Baht)
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Short – term employee benefits	17	16	14	13
Post – employment benefits	2	1	1	1
Total	19	17	15	14

7.4 According to the Shareholders' Meeting of the Company and subsidiary for Business Transfer of animal feed production business to subsidiary.

According to the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2018 on July 16, 2018, approve the business reorganization plan by ways of Partial Business Transfer transaction (PBT). Under the PBT, the Company will transfer partial business of the Company i.e. manufacturing of aquatic animal feed (shrimp feed and fish feed) and pet feed including all assets and liabilities, contracts, licenses, promotional certificates in connection with and used for such business operation including all personnel related thereto, to the newly incorporated subsidiary.

However, the Company and subsidiary have carried out the following:

7.4.1 According to the Shareholders' Meeting of the subsidiary

In Year 2019

At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2019 of Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. on February 8, 2019, the following significant resolutions were made:

1. Approved the amendment of the details of the transfer of the animal feed manufacturing business from PP PRIME Public Company Limited, which consisted of assets, liabilities, business licenses and all employees involved in the business. The business transfer with effect from January 1, 2019 ("Business Transfer Date") would be determined by the book value in accordance with the rules of partial business transfer. The net asset value (total assets of the transferred business deducted by total liabilities of the transferred business) to be transferred accounted for Baht 809,904,400.

However, during the transfer process of such business, it was found that there were some assets that could not be transferred. Therefore, the value of the business transfer was reduced from Baht 809,904,400 to Baht 773,765,631.64. In addition, there were some delayed transfers of certain assets. Hence, Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. will issue new ordinary shares to PP PRIME Public Company Limited in the amount of

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AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Baht 418,078,470.00 and will make cash payment for the remaining amount of Baht 355,687,161.64. Due to the

fact that there are some assets such as real estates, which PP Prime Public Company Limited still cannot transfer

ownership to Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. will make

two payments for the remaining amount to PP PRIME Public Company Limited as follows:

1) The compensation of business transfer accounted amount of Baht 196,000,000 will be paid within 60 days

from the date of the business transfer.

2) The remaining amount of the compensation of business transfer accounted for Baht 159,687,161.64 will be

periodically paid by the date of Land and Buildings ownership transfer to its relevant.

On April 22, 2019, the Company has paid the remaining amount of the business transfer remuneration.

2. The decision to confirm the capital increase in accordance with the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of

Shareholders No.1/2018 of Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. as of the receiving of the payment of

43,269,847 shares at par value of Baht 10, accounted for Baht 432,698,470 and the cancellation of the remaining

of 37,720,593 shares.

3. An Approval to increase the capital of Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. by Baht 196,000,000 by the

issuance of 19,600,000 new ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 10, in which to be used as money at full value.

4. Significant resolution implying the amendment of the Memorandum of the Association No. 5 of Thai Luxe

Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. to comply with the capital increase.

The movement of capital shares in 2019 of Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Company Limited is as followings;

The 1st Increase in capital in 2019

On February 8, 2019, Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. registered the capital increase as followings;

1. Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. received the transfer of assets relating to an animal feed production

business from PP PRIME Public Company Limited who was the previous shareholder, based on the business

transfer. The net asset value of Baht 418,078,470 was considered as the payment for shares by the following

assets;

1. Remaining inventories balance

Total 198,696,303.00 Baht

2. Machine and tools

Total 219,382,167.00 Baht

Total assets

Amount

418,078,470.00 Baht

Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. issued 41,807,847 new ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 10 per share, accounted for Baht 418,078,470.00 to PP PRIME Public Company Limited, in the implication that PP

Public Company Limited had fully paid for the capital shares.

2. Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. received the payment of the additional capital shares accounted for

Baht 14,620,000.00 for the quantity of 1,462,000 shares under a par value of Baht 10 from PP PRIME Public

Company Limited.

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Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. issued 1,462,000 new ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 10, accounted for Baht 14,620,000.00 to PP PRIME Public Company Limited.

Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. proceeded the registration of the capital increase and amendment of the Memorandum of Association of Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in order to comply with the capital increase, to the Department of Business Development Ministry of Commerce on February 8, 2019.

The 2nd Increase in capital in 2019

On February 15, 2019, Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. received the payment for the capital increase as the amount of Baht 196,000,000 under 19,600,000 shares at a par value of Baht 10 from PP PRIME Public Company Limited.

Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. proceeded the registration of the capital increase and amendment of has the Memorandum of Association of Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in order to comply with the capital increase, to the Department of Business Development Ministry of Commerce on February 15, 2019.

The 3rd Increase in capital in2019

On May 2, 2019, Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. received the payment for the capital increase as the amount of Baht 159,687,160 under 15,968,716 shares at a par value of Baht 10 from PP PRIME Public Company Limited.

Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. proceeded the registration of the capital increase and amendment of has the Memorandum of Association of Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in order to comply with the capital increase, to the Department of Business Development Ministry of Commerce on May 2, 2019.

7.4.2 Business Transfer of animal feed manufacturing business to Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Assets and Liabilities transferred in 2019 are as followings;

	(Unit : Baht)
	Assets and Liabilities
	transferred between companies
Current Assets	
Ending inventories balance	198,696,303
Other receivables	612,894
Non – current Assets	
Property, plant and equipment	64,666,270
Plant	216,201,311
Building	45,436,435
Machine	154,894,458
Land improvement	17,346,164
Shrimp pond	1
Fish pond	5,041
Artesian well	59,426
Factory equipment	32,194,883

	(Unit : Baht)	
	Assets and Liabilities	
	transferred between companies	
Tools	20,703,423	
Research tools	2,873	
Office supplies	7,264,610	
Office equipment	2,923,316	
Decoration	1,136,902	
Vehicle	13	
Software	8,523,710	
Office tools	261,707	
Software waiting to be installed	2,758,103	
Other non – current assets	77,790	
	773,765,633	

According to the Board of Directors Meeting 22/2019 dated December 23, 2019, the meeting acknowledged the progress of the partial business transfer. In December 2019, the company received a notification from the revenue department regarding request of tax exemption from the transfer of part of the Company's business that the company did not comply to a specific criteria for tax exemption on the transfer of some businesses.

However, the Revenue department concluded noticed that the company is not approved the request to waive the specific business tax (for real estate) and VAT (for real estate) due to total assets of Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. has less assets transferred from the Company. The Revenue department has proposed alternatives to resolve this request in two alternatives as follow:

- 1) To cancel or reverse the entire business transfer (that no transactions occurred). However this way will impact that the company guarantee the debenture 1/2019 by common share of Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- No tax exemption and consider as a sale of property as real estate (not transfer land) including plant, machinery, raw materials, and finished goods in Petchaburi and Songkhla. The ownership transfer tax is waived, but has to pay VAT 7% and 2 times of penalty and surcharge of 1.5% per month, total VAT payment is approximately Baht 25 million.

In the year 2019, the company recorded a penalty and surcharge of Baht 25 million in the financial statements of the year 2019.

According to the Board of Directors Meeting 1/2020 dated February 5, 2020, there are important resolutions are as follows:

1. Resolved that the Company does not comply with the tax exemption conditions for the business transfer of the IRS. Therefore, the company is not authorized to waive specific business tax (for real estate) and VAT (for real estate). The Company has to pay tax, there are 2 alternatives to consider:

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AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

- To request Revenue department to notify the Company that there is no tax exemption. Therefore, in this case the Revenue department will consider reducing VAT penalty to the Company approximately 50% of the tax that is required.
- 2) If the Company makes a letter of consent to withdraw the business transfer request the Company will be exempted the VAT penalty approximately 100% of the tax that is required.
- 2. Do not withdraw business transfer requests, for tax exemption on business transfers.

The company had discussed with a Large Business Tax Administration Office (LTO), the Revenue Department found that the company did not follow to the criteria to submit the tax waived from partial business transfer.

On July 15, 2020, the company has already paid value added tax and penalty when transferring movable assets such as machine, raw material, and other assets that operate only for export amount of Baht 5,454,548.81 consisting of:

- 1. VAT Calculated from the value of the transferred assets total tax to be paid in the amount of Baht 3,295,799.89.
- 2. The decreased of penalty for 80%, remaining penalties to be paid in the amount of Baht 1,318,319.95.
- 3. The Surcharge payment of Baht 840,428.97.

The company did not transfer the ownership of land and building, the company will not have any burden or any responsibility will be occurred as at the time to register the ownership transfer such as the transferred tax, the specific business tax. However, the company has anticipated of the tax that is expected to be paid for the amount of Baht 23,584,405.83 in financial statements. (Note 26)

The assets which the Company has transferred to the subsidiaries are not yet able to transfer the legal ownership to the subsidiaries. However, the subsidiary company has the ability to give usage instructions and the benefit from the assets from the normal production of the subsidiary company.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

			(Ont i inousund Built)			
	Consolie	dated	Separate			
	financial sta	atements	financial statements			
	2020 2019		2020	2019		
Cash	91	770	55	624		
Bank deposits*	38,301	44,767	30,262	16,479		
Total	38,392	45,537	30,317	17,103		

As at December 31, 2020, bank deposits in saving accounts carried interests between 0.10% to 0.125% per annum (2019: between 0.25% to 0.63% per annum).

^{*} One bank account of the business has obligations as a business guarantee (under the Business Security B.E.2558) for short-term loans from financial institutions with obligations (Note 25).

9. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT RECEIVABLES

9.1 Trade and other current receivables

			(Unit : T	Thousand Baht)		
	Consol	idated	Separate			
	financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements		
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,		
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Trade receivables						
Trade receivables – related party (Note 7.2)	25,726	7,349	-	43,957		
Trade receivables – unrelated parties	141,522	257,463	127,754	244,099		
Less: Expected credit loss	(31,438)	(25,375)	(31,407)	(25,375)		
Total trade receivables – net	135,810	239,437	96,347	262,681		
Other current receivables						
Amounts due from related parties (Note 7.2)	1,534	1,581	3,945	2,676		
Amounts due from unrelated parties	55,770	44,188	3,000	2,605		
Interest receivable – related parties (Note 7.2)	6,301	5,994	86,357	85,988		
Interest receivable – unrelated parties	252	177				
Total	63,857	51,940	93,302	91,269		
Less: Expected credit loss						
Interest receivable – related parties	(6,301)	(5,994)	(75,114)	(75,114)		
Interest receivable – unrelated parties	(252)	-	-	-		
Total	(6,553)	(5,994)	(75,114)	(75,114)		
Total other receivables	57,304	45,946	18,188	16,155		
Total trade receivables and other receivables	193,114	285,383	114,535	278,836		

Trade accounts receivable are classified by outstanding days as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)				
	Consol	idated	Separate		
	financial st	atements	financial s	tatements	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
<u>Trade receivables – related party</u> (Note 7.2)					
Aged on the basis of due dates					
Not yet due	25,726	7,349	-	-	
Overdue					
Up to 3 months	-	-	-	14,846	
3 – 6 months	-	-	-	29,111	
6 – 12 months	-	-	-	-	
Over 12 months					
Total	25,726	7,349		43,957	

	(Unit : Thousand Bah				
	Consol	idated	Separate		
	financial st	tatements	financial s	tatements	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
<u>Trade receivables – unrelated parties</u>					
Aged on the basis of due dates					
Not yet due	78,843	191,217	65,328	178,695	
Overdue					
Up to 3 months	45,571	36,646	45,317	35,804	
3-6 months	6,429	8,450	6,430	8,450	
6-12 months	5,521	11,293	5,521	11,293	
Over 12 months	5,158	9,857	5,158	9,857	
Total	141,522	257,463	127,754	244,099	
Less: Expected credit loss	(31,438)	(25,375)	(31,407)	(25,375)	
Total trade receivables – unrelated parties net	110,084	232,088	96,347	218,724	
	135,810	239,437	96,347	262,681	

9.2 Trade and other non – current receivables

These represent the balance of long outstanding debts amounting to Baht 72 million (2019: Baht 72 million) due from various trade debtors against whom the Company has taken legal actions. As at December 31, 2020, the Company has set up an expected credit loss amounting to Baht 72 million (2019: Baht 72 million) in its accounts by taking into consideration the auction price and the value of the related collaterals.

10. INVENTORIES

					(Unit: Th	nousand Baht)			
		Consolidated financial statements							
		Reduce cost to net							
	Cost realisable value		Cost realisable value		Cost realisable value Inve		Inventori	rentories - net	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Finished goods	16,421	61,913	-	(411)	16,421	61,502			
Raw materials	40,362	121,769	-	(34)	40,362	121,735			
Packing materials and supplies	13,273	18,509	(3,074)	(3,839)	10,199	14,670			
Spare parts	31,887	33,841	(10,762)	(11,615)	21,125	22,226			
Total	101,943	236,032	(13,836)	(15,899)	88,107	220,133			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Separate financial statements Reduce cost to net Cost realisable value Inventories - net 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 2019 Finished goods 11,337 (411)11,337 54,937 54,526 (411) Total 11,337 54,937 11,337 54,526

Movements in the reduction of inventory to net realisable value account during the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Beginning balance as at January 1	15,899	15,740	411	15,740	
Increase	-	159	-	-	
Reversal/ Disposal during the period	(2,063)	-	(411)	(15,329)	
Ending balance as at December 31	13,836	15,899	-	411	

Allowances for obsolete of inventories presented at cost of sale in statements of income.

11. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

The effect of initially applying TFRS 9 in the Group's financial instruments is described in Note 4.1 Due to the transition method chosen in applying TFRS 9, comparative information has not been restated to reflect the new requirements.

	Consolidated / Separate financial statements		
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Investments in available – for – sale securities (Mutual Fund) (Note 4.1)	-	34	
Financial assets in the category of debt securities (Mutual Fund)	12		
Total	12	34	

12. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

The effect of initially applying TFRS 9 in the Group's financial instruments is described in Note 4.1 Due to the transition method chosen in applying TFRS 9, comparative information has not been restated to reflect the new requirements.

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
		Consolidated / Separate financial statements		
		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Other long – term investments (Note 4.1)		-	3,450	
Financial assets in the category of equity secur	ities (Mutual Fund)	3,450	-	
Total		3,450	3,450	
As at December 31, 2020, the detail are as follows:	ows:			
			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
			Consolidated /	
			Separate financial statements	
		Shareholding	December 31,	
Companies	Nature of business	percentage (%)	2020	
Thai Textile Printing Public Co., Ltd.	Bleaching and dyeing of textile	2		
	distribute cans	1.43	5,000	
Less: Allowance for impairment of investment			(1,550)	
Total other non-current financial assets			3,450	

13. RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

Fixed deposits which the Company and subsidiary pledged with the banks to guaranteed electricity use.

14. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED

14.1 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries as presented in separate financial statements as at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

									(Unit : The	ousand Baht)
							Provis	ion for	Carrying	amounts
			Shareh	olding			impai	rment	based	on cost
Company's name	Paid – up	capital	Percenta	age (%)	C	ost	of inve	stments	metho	d – net
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Subsidiaries directly held by the Company										
Tluxe Global Business Co., Ltd.	3,000	3,000	100	100	3,000	3,000	(3,000)	-	-	3,000
Tluxe Power Co., Ltd.	1,100,000	1,100,000	100	100	1,100,000	1,100,000	(416,772)	(416,772)	683,228	683,228
Thailuxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	789,386	789,386	100	100	789,386	789,386	-	-	789,386	789,386
P PRIME SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	-	32	-	100		32				32
Investments in subsidiaries directly held by the Co	mpany – net				1,892,386	1,892,418	(419,772)	(416,772)	1,472,614	1,475,646
Subsidiaries held through Tluxe Power Limited										
Tluxe Investments Limited	10*	10*	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Origin Power Investment Co., Ltd.	0.1*	0.1*	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries held through Tluxe Investments Limite	d									
Tluxe Holdings Limited	10*	10*	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal Power A Co., Ltd.	10*	10*	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal Power B Co., Ltd.	10*	10*	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries held through Origin Power Investment	Co., Ltd.									
Wind Power A Co., Ltd.	0.1*	0.1*	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries held through Tluxe Holdings Limite	d									
Sumo Power Co., Ltd.	1,000**	1,000**	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beppu Tsurumi Onsen Geothermal										
Power Station No.1 Liaison Company	10**	10**	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
P Green Energy Co., Ltd.	1,000**	1,000**	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries held through Geothermal Power A G	Co., Ltd.									
Fino Binary Power Plant LLC.	10**	10**	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIS Binary Power Plant LLC.	10**	10**	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lena Power Station No.1 LLC.	5,000**	5,000**	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries held through Geothermal Power B G	Co., Ltd.									
PPSN Co., Ltd.	12,000**	12,000**	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
SNS Power Co., Ltd.	500**	500**	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dual Energy Binary - Power Plant No.1 LLC.	100**	100**	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
$Subsidiaries\ held\ through\ Sumo\ Power\ Co.,\ Ltd$										
Otomeyama Energy Co., Ltd.	500**	500**	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
S-Power Co., Ltd.	500**	500**	100	100						
Total investments in subsidiaries - net					1,892,386	1,892,418	(419,772)	(416,772)	1,472,614	1,475,646

^{*} Unit: Thousand US dollar

^{**} Unit: Thousand Yen

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Investments in Tluxe Global Business Co., Ltd.

In year 2020, the Company estimated the realizable value of its investment in Tluxe Global Business Co., Ltd. based on a value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections discounted to their present values. It was concluded that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, and the Company therefore recognised allowance for impairment loss on such investment amount of Baht 3 million in statement of income in the separate financial statements for the year 2020.

Investments in Tluxe Power Co., Ltd.

The board of Directors meeting No.12/2019 of PP PRIME Public Company Limited held on June 10, 2019, has resolved to approve the Company increase its stake in Tluxe Power Co., Ltd, (a subsidiary of the Company hold 100%), increase capital of Baht 1,000,000,000 by issuing 100,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 per share.

The Company has paid the increasing in share capital of Tluxe Power Co., Ltd. at the full amount.

Tluxe Power Co., Ltd. registered the change in its registered capital with the Ministry of Commerce on July 22, 2019.

In 2020, the Company estimated the realizable value of its investment in Tluxe Power Co., Ltd. based on a value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections discounted to their present values. It was concluded that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, and the Company therefore recognised allowance for impairment loss on such investment amount of Baht 394.55 million in statement of income in the separate financial statements for the year 2019.

Investments in Thai Luxe Enterprise (Thailand) Company Limited.

In 2019, the company transferred the business to Thai Luxe Enterprise (Thailand) Company Limited as in Note 7.4 to the financial statements.

Investments in P PRIME SINGAPORE PTE, LTD.

According to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 22/2019, held on December 23, 2019, resolved to approve the dissolution of the subsidiary since the company has canceled investment in the real estate project in Da Nang, Vietnam.

Subsequently, on May 4, 2020, the Company has already registered dissolution of the subsidiary under the law of Singapore.

14.1.1 Dividend income

During the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, The Company has not dividend income from the investments in subsidiaries.

14.2 Investment in associate

14.2.1 Details of associate:

						((Unit : Thou	usand Baht)
					Conso	lidated	Sep	arate
					financial	statements	financial	statements
	Nature of	Country of	Shareh	olding	Carrying	amounts		
Company's name	business	incorporation	perce	ntage	based on eq	uity method	C	ost
			<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
			(%)	(%)				
M-Luxe Energy Co., Ltd.	The land							
	development							
	to construct							
	geothermal							
	power plant	Japan	25	25				
Total					-	-	-	-

- (a) September 12, 2016, PPSN Company Limited establish M-Luxe Energy Company Limited to engage in the land development to construct geothermal power plant in Japan, with a registered share capital of Yen 10 million (1,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Yen 10,000 each). The subsidiary holds a 25 percent interest in this company.
 - Subsequently, on September 15, 2017, the Company restructured its shareholder of associate company, whereby Tluxe Power Company Limited was to acquire all 250 ordinary shares of M-Luxe Energy Company Limited at a price of Yen 10,000 per share, or for a total of Yen 2.5 million from PPSN Company Limited.
- (b) Investment in an associate M Luxe Energy Co., Ltd. (M-Luxe) under a Joint Venture Agreement between a subsidiary and a private company in Japan, the agreement specifies the duties of each party, at that time. The subsidiary is only responsible for providing source of funds to M Luxe Energy Co., Ltd. for land development. and hot springs, and let M Luxe Energy Co., Ltd. manage the subsidiary, thus granting a loan of Baht 70 million (as discussed in the notes to financial statements No. 7.2) in the proportion of 100%, while such private companies who have business experience in land development and the hot spring will provide business assistance, care and advice in business operations. Developing land and hot springs for M Luxe Energy Co., Ltd. At present, M Luxe Energy Co., Ltd. has not conducted exploration. And develop hot springs. Therefore the land has not been sold yet Due to the delay in investment.

The Company is on the discussion process of debt repayment of M – Luxe Energy Co., Ltd. and Seitoushi Natural Energy Co., Ltd.

14.2.2 Dividend received. During the year, the associated company did not pay dividends during the years 2020 and 2019.

14.2.3 Summarised financial information about material associate Summarised information about financial position

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	2020	2019	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	334	
Other current assets	19	487	
Property	88,614	84,121	
Other payables	(18,299)	(15,283)	
Short-term loans	(72,088)	(68,433)	
Income tax payable	(28)	(20)	
Long-term loans from related party	(14,534)	(13,797)	
Net assets	(102,457)	(12,591)	
Shareholding percentage (%)	25	25	
Proportion based on equity method in assets - net	(25,614)	(3,148)	
Unrecognised share of losses	25,614	3,148	
Carrying amounts of associate based on equity method			
Summarised information about comprehensive income			
	(Unit	: Thousand Baht)	
	For the year ended	December 31	
	2020	2019	
Loss for the year	(89,970)	(3,220)	
Other comprehensive income	<u> </u>	-	
Total comprehensive income	(89,970)	(3,220)	

14.2.4 Investment in associate with capital deficit

The Company recognized share of losses from investment in 1 associate, as listed below, until the value of the investments approached zero. Subsequent losses incurred by those associates have not been recognized in the Company's accounts since the Company has no obligations, whether legal or constructive, to make any payments on behalf of those associates. The amount of such unrecognized share of losses is set out below:

		(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Unrecognized share of losses during the period/the year				
	For the year ended	For the year ended			
Associate company	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019			
M-Luxe Energy Co., Ltd.	(22.49)	(0.81)			

15. LONG – TERM LOANS

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, are as follows:

			(Unit : Thousand Baht)		
	Consol	Consolidated financial statements		rate	
	financial s			tatements	
	December	December	December	December	
	31, 2020	31, 2019	31, 2020	31, 2019	
Long -term loans					
Long – term loans to subsidiaries (Note 7.2)	-	-	168,014	374,030	
Long – term loans to related parties (Note 7.2)		63,233			
Total long – term loans		63,233	168,014	374,030	
Less : Current portion of long – term loans					
Long – term loans to subsidiaries (Note 7.2)	-	-	-	-	
Long – term loans to related parties (Note 7.2)		(63,233)			
Total current portion of long - term loans		(63,233)			
			168,014	374,030	

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The net book value of investment properties as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	<u> </u>						
	Consolidated / Separate financial statements						
	Leasehold and						
	building		Office building				
	improvement	Land for rent	for rent	Total			
Net book value as at December 31, 2019 – as							
previously reported	50,439	25,013	9,966	85,418			
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies							
(Note 4.2)	(3,024)	37,701	46,566	81,243			
Net book value as at December 31, 2019 – as restated	47,415	62,714	56,532	166,661			
Acquisitions during period – at cost	230	-	-	230			
Profit (loss) from fair value adjustment		(1,626)	(30,615)	(32,241)			
Net book value as at December 31, 2020	47,645	61,088	25,917	134,650			

The reconciliations of the net book value of investment properties for the years 2020 and 2019 are presented below.

	(Unit : Thousar			
	Consolidated / Separate financial statements			
	2020 2019			
		"RESTATED"		
Net book value at beginning of year	166,661	119,821		
Additions	230	3,601		
Transfer in*	-	48,000		
Transfer in (out)	-	652		
Profit (loss) from fair value adjustment	(32,241)	(5,413)		
Net book value at ending of year	134,650	166,661		

^{*}According to the meeting of the Board of Directors of PP Prime Public Company Limited No. 2/2016 on February 26, 2016, has approved the investment in the rental of People Park Onnut Project which is a home office building with a total rental area of 8 rooms, with a total area of 1,369.30 square meters, with a lease term of 18 years, a total rental fee of Baht 72 million to extend the pet food business to a PET CENTER or a full service pet center for animal lovers. During the year in 2019 the Company received the rental area of Baht 72 million, therefore the Company transferred the advance payment into property, plant and equipment costs of Baht 24 million, and to investment property cost of Baht 48 million respectively.

On December 22, 2020, the company registered leasehold rights. According to the lease term of 18 years.

In 2020, the Company has rental income from Investment property of Baht 9.78 million with direct operating expenses incurred from investment property which generates rental income for the year. And does not cause Rental income for the year is Baht 2.11 million, respectively.

The fair value of the above investment properties has been determined based on valuation performed by an accredited independent value. The fair value of the land not being used in operation has been determined based on market prices, while that of the land and office using the income approach. Key assumptions used in the valuation include yield rate, inflation rate, long-term vacancy rate and long-term growth in real rental rates.

The Company have pledge of Investment Properties at cost approximately Baht 75.92 million as collateral against credit line received from financial institutions and debenture as disclosed in the Note 25, 28 and 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

17. LAND REVALUATION

Consisted of:

	(Unit: Thousand Ba				
	Consolidated	Seperate			
	Land and land improvements	Land and land improvements			
Cost:					
As at January 1, 2019	107,118	95,395			
Additions	-	-			
Transfer in (out)	2,206	(725)			
Transfer in (out) to the subsidiary (Note 7.4)	-	(82,012)			
Exchange difference on translation adjustment	(857)	-			
Surplus from revaluation	331,182	87,711			
As at December 31, 2019	439,649	100,369			
Additions	-	-			
Transfer in (out)	(8,720)	-			
Exchange difference on translation adjustment	737	-			
Surplus from revaluation					
As at December 31, 2020	431,666	100,369			
Allowance for impairment:					
As at January 1, 2019	209	209			
Incrase / (Decrease)	3,439	(209)			
As at December 31, 2019	3,648				
Incrase / (Decrease)	-	-			
Transfer in (out)	(2,399)	-			
As at December 31, 2020	1,249				
Net book value:					
As at December 31, 2019	436,001	100,369			
As at December 31, 2020	430,417	100,369			
Other comprehensive income statements:					
Profit from revaluation of assets – net of income tax in 2019	264,946	70,169			

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the land of the Company and its subsidiaries are stated at the revalued amounts according to the appraisal reports of independent appraisers of 2020 and 2019. The valuation of land is based on the market value method. There is a surplus from revaluation of fixed assets under "shareholders' equity" in the statement of financial position the surplus from the revaluation of fixed assets cannot be distributed as dividends, which is the fair value at level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

The Company and subsidiaries recorded land at revalued amount. Capital surplus from the revaluation of fixed assets in the amount of Baht 331 million according to the appraisal report of independent appraisers between August 30, 2019 to February 24, 2020.

Separate financial statements

The assets transferred to the subsidiary company as described Note 7.4

The Company not yet able to transfer ownership according to the law to the subsidiary. However, the subsidiary could order usage. And the benefit from such assets from the use of the normal production of the subsidiary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

18. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

_	Consolidated financial statement							
_	Leasehold	Buildings and						
	and building	building	Machinery and	Furniture and	Motor	Construction		
	improvement	improvement	equipment	office equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total	
Cost:								
As at January 1, 2019	-	578,901	1,048,168	60,558	29,479	248	1,717,354	
Additions	-	512	13,173	5,313	-	1,518	20,516	
Disposals	-	-	(38,688)	(1)	(1,069)	-	(39,758)	
Transfers in (out)	25,656	103	80	-	-	(1,766)	24,073	
Exchange difference on translation adjustment	-	(34)	(15,908)	(54)	-	-	(15,996)	
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	249,483	824	-	-	250,307	
As at December 31, 2019	25,656	579,482	1,256,308	66,640	28,410	-	1,956,496	
Additions	-	583	3,301	272	-	1,477	5,633	
Disposals	-	(581)	(745)	(101)	(5,071)	-	(6,498)	
Transfers in (out)	-	-	1,477	-	-	(1,477)	-	
Adjustment from TFRS 16, as at January 1,								
2020 (Note 4.1)	(25,656)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,656)	
Exchange difference on translation adjustment	-	29	13,673	47	-	-	13,749	
As at December 31, 2020		579,513	1,274,014	66,858	23,339	-	1,943,724	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statement						
_	Leasehold	Buildings and					
	and building	building	Machinery and	Furniture and	Motor	Construction	
	improvement	improvement	equipment	office equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total
Accumulated depreciation:			_		_		
As at January 1, 2019	-	304,754	756,769	48,324	21,762	-	1,131,609
Depreciation for the year	578	20,696	56,026	4,630	2,620	-	84,550
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(38,401)	-	(1,069)	-	(39,470)
Exchange difference on translation adjustment	-	(12)	(3,145)	(37)	-	-	(3,194)
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	22,609	525	-	-	23,134
As at December 31, 2019	578	325,438	793,858	53,442	23,313	-	1,196,629
Depreciation for the year	-	20,597	55,835	4,495	2,398	-	83,325
Depreciation on disposals	-	(369)	(745)	(64)	(5,071)	-	(6,249)
Adjustment from TFRS 16, as at January 1,							
2020 (Note 4.1)	(578)	-	-	-	-	-	(578)
Exchange difference on translation adjustment	-	12	2,965	36	-	-	3,013
As at December 31, 2020	-	345,678	851,913	57,909	20,640	-	1,276,140

2019 (Baht 33 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)

2020 (Baht 35 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Consolidated financial statement Leasehold Buildings and and building building Machinery and Furniture and Motor Construction equipment office equipment in progress improvement improvement vehicles Total Allowance for impairment loss: As at January 1, 2019 2,300 83,126 85,426 Increase during year As at December 31, 2019 2,300 83,126 85,426 Increase during year 17,374 17,374 As at December 31, 2020 2,300 102,800 100,500 Net book value: As at December 31, 2019 25,078 251,744 379,324 13,198 5,097 674,441 As at December 31, 2020 231,535 321,601 8,949 2,699 564,784 Depreciation for the year

84,550

83,325

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements						
	Leasehold	Buildings and	Furniture and				
	and building	building	Machinery and	office	Motor	Construction	
	improvement	improvement	equipment	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total
Cost:							
As at January 1, 2019	-	578,315	1,048,169	60,365	29,479	248	1,716,576
Additions	-	51	-	1,170	-	1,407	2,628
Disposals/write-off	-	-	(38,393)	-	(1,069)	-	(39,462)
Transfers in (out)	25,655	73	-	-	-	(1,655)	24,073
Transfer in (out) to the subsidiary (Note 7.4)	<u>-</u>	(468,911)	(1,003,831)	(57,003)	(5,287)	<u>-</u>	(1,535,032)
As at December 31, 2019	25,655	109,528	5,945	4,532	23,123	-	168,783
Additions	-	-	-	253	-	-	253
Disposals/write-off	-	-	-	-	(2,136)	-	(2,136)
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments from TFRS 16, as at January 1,							
2020 (Note 4.1)	(25,655)		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	
As at December 31, 2020	-	109,528	5,945	4,785	20,987	-	141,245
Accumulated depreciation:	-						
As at January 1, 2019	-	304,616	756,769	48,211	21,762	-	1,131,358
Depreciation for the year	577	897	121	368	2,620	-	4,583
Depreciation on disposals/write-off	-	-	(38,393)	-	(1,069)	-	(39,462)
Transfer in (out) to the subsidiary (Note 7.4)	-	(207,209)	(712,909)	(45,417)	(5,287)	-	(970,822)
As at December 31, 2019	577	98,304	5,588	3,162	18,026	-	125,657
Depreciation for the year	-	832	117	363	2,398	-	3,710
Depreciation on disposals/write-off	-	-	-	-	(2,136)	-	(2,136)
Adjustments from TFRS 16, as at January 1,							
2020 (Note 4.1)	(577)						(577)
As at December 31, 2020	-	99,136	5,705	3,525	18,288	-	126,654

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

						(Unit	: Thousand Baht)
	Separate financial statements						
	Leasehold	Buildings and		Furniture and			
	and building	building	Machinery and	office	Motor	Construction	
	improvement	improvement	equipment	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total
Allowance for impairment loss:							
As at January 1, 2019	-	2,300	83,126	-	-	-	85,426
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (out) to the subsidiary (Note 7.4)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(83,126)	-		-	(83,126)
As at December 31, 2019	-	2,300	-	-	-	-	2,300
Increase during year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
As at December 31, 2020	<u> </u>	2,300	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2,300
Net book value:							
As at December 31, 2019	25,078	8,924	357	1,370	5,097	<u>-</u>	40,826
As at December 31, 2020	_	8,092	240	1,260	2,699	-	12,291
Depreciation for the year							
2019						_	4,583
2020						_	3,710

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Leasehold and building improvement

According to the meeting of the Board of Directors of PP Prime Public Company Limited No. 2/2016 on February 26, 2016, has approved the investment in the rental of People Park Onnut Project which is a home office building with a total rental area of 8 rooms, with a total area of 1,369.30 square meters, with a lease term of 18 years, a total rental fee of Baht 72 million to extend the pet food business to a PET CENTER or a full service pet center for animal lovers. During the year in 2019 the Company received the rental area of Baht 72 million, therefore the Company transferred the advance payment into property, plant and equipment costs of Baht 24 million, and to investment property cost of Baht 48 million respectively.

On December 22, 2020, the company registered leasehold rights. According to the lease term of 18 years.

As at December 31, 2020, the Company had equipment and motor vehicles with net book values of Baht 2 million (2019: Baht 4 million), which were acquired under financial lease agreements.

As at December 31, 2020, the Company has certain buildings and equipment which have been fully depreciated but are still in use. Book value before deducting accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment of such assets amounted to approximately Baht 110 million (2019: Baht 112 million).

The Company has pledge of property, plant and equipment at cost approximately Baht 785 million as collateral against credit line received from financial institutions as disclosed in the Note 28 and 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

Separate financial statements – Buildings and building improvement

Assets that the Company transfer to subsidiaries as described in Note 7.4 to financial statements. It appears that there are certain assets which cannot be transferred to each other.

The assets which the Company has transferred to the subsidiaries are not yet able to transfer the legal ownership to the subsidiaries. However, the subsidiary company has the ability to give usage instructions and the benefit from the assets from the normal production of the subsidiary company.

19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT NOT USED IN OPERATIONS

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Consolidated financial statements Property Machinery and tools Total Cost:-As at January 1, 2019 3,917 3,917 37,541 470,587 508,128 Transfer in assets classified as held for sale As at December 31, 2019 470,587 512,045 41,458 Additions Transfer in (out) 8,720 8,720 Exchange difference on translation adjustment 2,005 25,138 27,144 As at December 31, 2020 52,183 495,725 547,909 Accumulated depreciation: As at January 1, 2019 Depreciation for the year 81,557 81,557 Transfer in assets classified as held for sale As at December 31, 2019 81,557 81,557 20,413 20,413 Depreciation for the year 12,672 12,672 Exchange difference on translation adjustment 114,642 As at December 31, 2020 114,642 Allowance for impairment loss: As at January 1, 2019 552 552 158,956 Increase / (decrease) during year 3,663 162,619 4,215 158,956 163,171 As at December 31, 2019 Increase / (decrease)during year 2,890 2,890 2,399 2,399 Transfer in (out) 168,460 6,614 161,846 As at December 31, 2020 Net book value: 37,243 230,074 267,317 As at December 31, 2019 45,570 219,237 264,807 As at December 31, 2020 Depreciation for the year 33,089 2019 2020 20,413

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	Seperate financial statements
	Property
Cost:	
As at January 1, 2019	3,917
Transfer in (out)	
As at December 31, 2019	3,917
Transfer in (out)	
As at December 31, 2020	3,917
Allowance for impairment loss:	
As at January 1, 2019	552
Transfer in (out)	
As at December 31, 2019	552
Increase / (decrease) during year	
As at December 31, 2020	552
Net book value:	
As at December 31, 2019	3,365
As at December 31, 2020	3,365

During the year 2020, land not used in operations at a cost of Baht 41.46 million was revalued according to the independent appraiser.

The company has taken the property, plant and equipment not used in operations, the cost price of approximately Baht 3.92 million was pledged as collateral for loans from financial institutions and the issuance of debentures as in Note 28 and 30 to the financial statements

From the assessment of the impairment of assets mentioned above. The Company and its subsidiaries recognized the impairment loss of the geothermal power plant project amounting to Baht 121.34 million in the consolidated financial statements. In the statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2020.

In this regard, the Group has considered reclassifying geothermal power plants that have ceased operations in the financial statements for the year 2019 with the recoverable amount of the geothermal power plants as at December 31, 2020. (Note 17, 18 and 19)

$\label{eq:problem} \textbf{PP PRIME PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES}$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Movements of the right-of-use assets accounts during the year ended December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated / Separate
	financial statements
	Property
Cost	
Book value as at January 1, 2020	-
Adjustments from TFRS 16, as at 1 January 2020 (Note 4.1)	25,370
Additions	-
Transfer in (out)	-
Disposals/write-off	<u>-</u>
Book value as at December 31, 2020	25,370
Accumulated depreciation:	
Book value as at January 1, 2020	-
Depreciation for the year	1,595
Transfer in (out)	-
Book value as at December 31, 2020	1,595
Net book value as at December 31, 2020	23,775
Depreciation included in the statement of comprehensive income for the year:	
As at December 31, 2020	1,595

21. GOODWILL

The Company allocated goodwill acquired through business combinations to the cash generating units (CGUs) for annual impairment testing as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						_
					Beppu Tsurumi	Dual Energy	_
			Fino Binary Power	NIS Binary Power	Onsen Geothermal	Binary - Power	
	PPSN	Sumo Power	Plant Limited	Plant Limited	Power Station No.1	Plant No.1 Limited	
	Company Limited	Company Limited	Liability Company	Liability Company	Liaison Company	Liability Company	Total
As at December 31, 2019							
Goodwill	98,521	117,959	28,472	11,873	11,849	11,898	280,572
Less: Allowance for							
impairment loss	(97,500)	(117,959)	(23,075)	(11,873)	(11,849)	(11,898)	(274,154)
Goodwill - net	1,021		5,397				6,418
As at December 31, 2020							
Goodwill	98,576	118,732	29,049	12,383	12,373	12,363	283,476
Less: Allowance for							
impairment loss	(98,576)	(118,732)	(29,049)	(12,383)	(12,373)	(12,363)	(283,476)
Goodwill - net	-	-					-

The reconciliation of the net book value of goodwill for the years 2020 and 2019 are presented below.

	(Uı	nit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statements		
	2020	2019	
Net book value at beginning of year	6,418	57,738	
Impairment loss	(6,761)	(47,941)	
Exchange difference translation adjustment	343	(3,379)	
Net book value at end of year	-	6,418	

22. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The net book value of intangible assets as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are presented below.

					(Unit: Tho	usand Baht)
		Consolidated financial statements				
	Computer software	Patent	Hot spring rights	Power purchase agreement right	Software under installation	Total
Cost:-						
As at January 1, 2019	19,670	470	-	-	2,758	22,898
Additions	89	-	-	-	514	603
Transfer in (out)	3,272	-	-	-	(3,272)	-
Exchange difference translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets classified as held for sale		-	121,717	260,404		382,121
As at December 31, 2019	23,031	470	121,717	260,404	-	405,622
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference translation adjustment		-		13,911		13,911
As at December 31, 2020	23,031	470	121,717	274,315		419,533
Accumulated amortization:						
As at January 1, 2019	10,591	305	-	-	-	10,896
Amortization for the year	1,718	59	-	-	-	1,777
Exchange difference translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets classified as held for sale		-	19,407	42,111		61,518
As at December 31, 2019	12,309	364	19,407	42,111	-	74,191
Amortization for the year	1,776	59	3,370	4,822	-	10,027
Exchange difference translation adjustment			(2,121)	2,208		87
As at December 31, 2020	14,085	423	20,656	49,141		84,305

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

					(Unit: Tho	usand Baht)	
		Consolidated financial statements					
				Power			
				purchase	Software		
	Computer		Hot spring	agreement	under		
	software	Patent	rights	right	installation	Total	
Allowance for impairment:							
As at January 1, 2019	494	-	-	-	-	494	
Increase / (Decrease)		_	63,142	160,221		223,363	
As at December 31, 2019	494	-	63,142	160,221	-	223,857	
Increase / (Decrease)	-	-	37,919	56,394	-	94,313	
Exchange difference translation adjustment		_		8,559		8,559	
As at December 31, 2020	494	-	101,061	225,174	-	494	
Net Book Values:							
As at December 31, 2019	10,228	106	39,168	58,072		107,574	
As at December 31, 2020	8,452	47	-	_	-	8,499	
Amortization in the statement of compreh	ensive income :						
For the year ended December 31, 2019						27,762	
For the year ended December 31, 2020						10,027	

			(Unit:	Thousand Baht)
-		Separate financ	ial statements	
_	Computer software	Patent	Software under installation	Total
Cost :-				
As at January 1, 2019	19,628	470	2,758	22,856
Transfer in (out) to the subsidiary (Note 7.4)	(19,547)	-	(2,758)	(22,305)
Transfer in (out)	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_
As at December 31, 2019	81	470	-	551
Additions	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (out)	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	-
As at December 31, 2020	81	470	-	551
Accumulated amortization :				
As at January 1, 2019	10,566	305	-	10,871
Amortization for the year	8	59	-	67
Transfer in (out) to the subsidiary (Note 7.4)	(10,529)	-	-	(10,529)
As at December 31, 2019	45	364	-	409
Amortization for the year	8	59	-	67
As at December 31, 2020	53	423	-	476
Allowance for impairment :				
As at January 1, 2019	494	-	-	494
Transfer in (out) to the subsidiary (Note 7.4)	(494)	-	-	(494)
As at December 31, 2019		-		-
(Increase) / Decrease	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2020		-	-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

			(Unit: Th	ousand Baht)
		Separate financial sta	tements	
Net Book Values :				
As at December 31, 2019	36	106	<u> </u>	142
As at December 31, 2020	28	47	-	75
Amortization in the statement of compreh	ensive income :			
For the year ended December 31, 2019				67
For the year ended December 31, 2020				67

23. NON-CURRENT-CASH ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

The effect of initially applying TFRS 9 in the Group's financial instruments is described in Note 4.1 Due to the transition method chosen in applying TFRS 9, comparative information has not been restated to reflect the new requirements

(Unit : Thousand E		
Consolidated / Separate financial statements		
December 31, 2020 Dece		
-	84,307	
46,127		
46,127	84,307	
	December 31, 2020 - 46,127	

Non – current – non – cash assets pledged as collateral as at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated / Separate
	financial statements
	December 31, 2020
Financial assets in equity – cost	130,137
Less: Capital surplus from changes in value of investments	(84,010)
Financial assets in equity – fair value	46,127

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the movement is as follows:

	Consolidated / Separate	e financial statements
	Number of shares	Amount
	(Thousand Shares)	(Thousand Baht)
Cost as at January 1, 2020	62,142	168,851
Warrant Which expired during the period	(18,119)	(38,714)
Other comprehensive income (expense) recognized in		
other components of shareholders' equity	<u> </u>	(84,010)
Book value as at December 31, 2020	44,023	46,127

- 23.1 As at December 31, 2020, the Company has brought such financial assets amount 44.02 million shares (Book value of Baht 46.13 million) as a guarantee for the issuance of debentures as discussed in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.
- 23.2 The Company received dividend income for the year ended December 31, 2019 amount of Baht 0.07 million.

24. ADVANCES PAYMENT

(Unit: Thousand Bal						
Consolidated		Separate				
financial s	tatements	financial statements				
December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31, I	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
2020	2019	2020	2019			
29,940	28,422	-	-			
34,882	33,113	-	-			
12,997	14,743	12,997	14,743			
67,513	64,089					
145,332	140,367	12,997	14,743			
(29,940)	(28,422)	-	-			
(34,882)	(33,113)	-	-			
(12,997)	(14,743)	(12,997)	(14,743)			
(67,513)	(64,089)					
(145,332)	(140,367)	(12,997)	(14,743)			
-	-	-				
	financial s December 31, 2020 29,940 34,882 12,997 67,513 145,332 (29,940) (34,882) (12,997) (67,513)	financial statements December 31, 2020 December 31, 2019 29,940 28,422 34,882 33,113 12,997 14,743 67,513 64,089 145,332 140,367 (29,940) (28,422) (34,882) (33,113) (12,997) (14,743) (67,513) (64,089)	Consolidated financial statements Separation financial statements December 31, 2020 December 31, 2020 December 31, 2020 29,940 28,422 - 34,882 33,113 - 12,997 14,743 12,997 67,513 64,089 - 145,332 140,367 12,997 (34,882) (33,113) - (12,997) (14,743) (12,997) (67,513) (64,089) -			

Advance payment for construction of geothermal power plants

On December 13, 2017, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company passed a resolution to approve investment in 9 units of geothermal power plant in Japan, with a total project value of Yen 2,700 million (Baht 786 million).

As at December 31, 2018, Sumo Power Company Limited, a subsidiary, has paid a deposit for a power plants amount of Yen 50 million and a private company amount of Yen amount 53 million.

According to the meeting of the Board of Directors No. 3/2020 on March 20, 2020, has resolved to recognize expected credit loss the whole amount. The management of the Company has assessed the opportunity to receive reimbursement liable to be difficult. Therefor, decided to record the allowance for doubtful accounts for the whole amount of Baht 28 million in financial statement year 2019.

However, a private company has transferred both of the land to the second private company. Although the first private company it is obliged to transfer these land to Sumo Power Company Limited, the total asset transfer price is Yen 300,000,000, which Sumo Power Company Limited has paid to the first private company amount of Yen 50,000,000.

On May 26, 2020, Sumo Power Company Limited has instituted legal proceeding against regarding the implementation of the ownership transfer of the land to the second private company and a claim of Yen 1,000,000 from the first private company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Advance payment for Hot spring rights

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 5/2016 held on June 24, 2016, it was resolved to approve the Company Invested in geothermal energy business in 8 projects with the acquisition of Sumo Power Company Limited in the amount of Yen 495 million and the purchase of 8 power plants at the price of Yen 220 million per power plants (excluding tax). Advance payment for hot springs rights, totaling 4 power plants, valued at Yen 120 million. (Baht 33 million)

According to the meeting of the Board of Directors No. 3/2020 on March 20, 2020, has resolved to recognize expected credit loss the whole amount. The management of the Company has assessed the opportunity to receive reimbursement liable to be difficult. Therefor, decided to record the allowance for doubtful accounts for the whole amount of Baht 33 million in financial statement year 2019.

Advance payment for Riverside Project

Board of Directors Meeting No.8/2018 convened on May 18, 2018, to approved that the Company enters into the joint investment transaction with Rich Partners Co., Ltd. ("Rich Partners") in the mixed-use development project under the project's name "Riverside Tower" located in Da Nang City, Vietnam (the "Riverside Project") which is being developed by Sun Frontier Investment Co., Ltd. ("Sun Frontier Investment"), a company incorporated under Vietnamese law. The Company will invest in the Riverside Project for the investment amount of not more than Yen 3,100 million or equivalent to Baht 911.83 million (based on the exchange rate of Baht 29.4140 per Yen 100 as announced by the Bank of Thailand on May 17, 2018). Under the joint investment agreement which to be entered into between the Company and Rich Partners (the "Joint Investment Agreement"), the Company will be entitled to the rights to sell the residential units and receive the consideration from the sale of residential units in the Riverside Project selected by the Company and agreed with Rich Partners the approximate area of which will be not less than 50 percent of the total residential area of the Riverside Project, whereby the Company's investment return shall be guaranteed at the rate of not less than six percent per annum in respect of the total investment amount of the Company, the terms and conditions of which are currently being negotiated and shall further be executed by the Company and Rich Partners Co., Ltd.

On June 25, 2018, the Company has paid a deposit amount of Yen 210 million (approximately of Baht 62.31 million), whilst the remaining investment amount shall be payable to Rich Partners upon completion of all the conditions precedent so specified under the Joint Investment Agreement. If any of the conditions precedent cannot be completed within the specific timeframe, the Company shall be entitled to receive full amount of deposit from Rich Partners.

On July 2, 2018, the Company has memorandum of agreement with shareholder and Rich Partners Co., Ltd., the shareholder of Rich Partners Co., Ltd. agrees to transfer all of the shares in Rich Partners Co., Ltd. at its par value (Yen 10 million) as security against payment of deposit and to ensure that Rich Partners Co., Ltd. and its shareholder shall comply with all conditions precedent under the Joint Investment Agreement which include inter alia Rich Partners Co., Ltd. or its subsidiary acquiring the entire equity stake in Sun Frontier Investment Co., Ltd. Upon all conditions precedent having been completely fulfilled by Rich Partners Co., Ltd. the Company shall transfer the shares of Rich Partners Co., Ltd. back to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Rich Partners' shareholder at its par value, On July 10, 2018, the Company has paid amount of Yen 10 million (approximately of Baht 3 million).

According to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2019 on February 7, 2019, the resolution was signed in the letter to extend the project period. There are important conditions as follows.

- 1) Various licenses in the implementation of the project Must be completed by March 31, 2019.
- 2) The Company has the right to continue the project or not which the Company will consider and notify within May 31, 2019.
- 3) Extend the duration of "Joint Investment Agreement" to be dated June 30, 2019.

According to the meeting of the Board of Directors No. 14/2019 on June 28, 2019, has approved the Due Diligent Project until the end of July 2019.

According to the Board of Directors meeting No. 15/2019, on July 30, 2019, resolved to issue the Company letter of cancellation of such investment and requesting a deposit in the amount of Baht 65.57 million because the development of the said project agreed has delayed, together with the cost of developing the project higher.

The Company recorded expected credit loss for loss on the deposit due to an uncertainty in the collection from joint investor.

On November 1, 2019, the Company received deposit of Yen 171 million (equivalent to Baht 47.10 million) from Rich Partners Company Limited.

On May 1, 2020, the Company received deposit of Yen 5 million (equivalent to Baht 1.48 million) from Rich Partners Company Limited.

Present, the Company is currently tracking the debt closely and will take legal action for reimbursement.

Advance payment for investment in wind power plant

The Board of Directors' meeting No.2/2017 on February 6, 2017 had approved to invest on Wind Power at Aomori prefecture, Japan to establish the new Company in Japan with registered capital of 10 million yen approximately 3,147,830 Baht. (Applicable exchange rate of 0.314783 Baht/yen announced by the Bank of Thailand on February 3,2017) Company hold 60% of the total shares (Subsidiary); and AURA Green Energy Co., Ltd. ("AURA") (Japanese corporation); holds 40% of the total shares and invest on Wind Power 5 Units amount 175 million yen approximately 55,087,025 Baht. (Applicable exchange rate of 0.314783 Baht/yen announced by the Bank of Thailand on February 3, 2017).

The Board of Directors' meeting No.3/2017 on March 7, 2017 had approved invest on Wind Power at Aomori prefecture, Japan 1 Units amount of Yen 36 million or approximately amount of Baht 10.99 million.

And the Board of Directors' meeting No.10/2017 on December 2, 2017 had approved invest on Wind Power at Aomori prefecture, Japan 1 Units amount of Yen 36 million or approximately amount of Baht 13 million. Total of the Wind Power invested by the Company is 7 units amount of Yen 247 million.

In year 2017, the Company has paid advance payments for Wind Power construction 7 units amount of Yen 232 million. Present, Wind Power 7 units able to recognize revenue from sales since the year 2017 to the present. Therefor, revenue from power

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generation not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. And the Group Company an unable to check the amount of the said electricity bill sold. Present, the Group Company has not yet received the transfer of ownership in the Wind Power.

On December 2019, the Company had assigned the legal advisor to send the demand letter to Aura Green Energy Co., Ltd. who is the juristic person and joint venture with PPSN Co., Ltd. Nevertheless, Aura Green Energy Co., Ltd. informed that Aura Green Energy Co., Ltd. had already delivered the electricity power plants which is against with the fact. The Company presently assigned the legal advisor to study the direction to proceed litigation in order to follow up Aura Green Energy Co., Ltd., the co-contract to deliver the electricity power plants together with the electricity fee received earlier to PPSN Co., Ltd.

Therefore 2017 and 2018, the Company has recorded the money under the work in progress (building and machinery).

subsequently in the year 2019, the Company has considered classifying such items as an advance payment for investment in wind power projects.

According to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 3 / 2020, held on 20 March 2020, it was resolved to set up an expected credit loss for the whole amount.

Since the management of the company has assessed the opportunity to receive reimbursement from that transaction tend to be difficult, therefore decided to record the expected credit loss for the whole amount of the transaction in the amount of Baht 64 million in financial statement year 2019.

25. BANK OVERDRAFT AND SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

				(Unit : T	housand Baht)
		Consolidated fin	ancial statements	Separate finan	cial statements
	Interest rate	December	December	December	December
_	(% per annum)	31, 2020	31, 2019	31, 2020	31, 2019
Bank overdrafts	5.84	24,301	23,740	-	-
Promissory note from financial institutions	5.85	60,000	120,000	60,000	120,000
Trust Receipt Payable			43,957		43,957
		84,301	187,697	60,000	163,957
Deferred front end fee			(402)		(402)
		84,301	187,295	60,000	163,555

Bank overdrafts

On July 17, 2019 the company's subsidiary was granted credit facility from a commercial bank, consisted of revolving credit of bank overdraft of Baht 25 million, that's guaranteed by land and building (on such land) of the company and raw material and/or inventory and fixed deposit bank account of the company's subsidiary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Promissory note from financail institution

On July 9, 2019, the company redeemed promissory notes that due totaling of Baht 150 million and issued 2 new promissory notes as follow:

1) Promissory note from a financial institution No. 1 in the amount of Baht 100 million at interest rate of 4.05% per annum with due date on October 9, 2019.

As at October 9, 2019, the Company had redeemed the redemption promissory note amount of Baht 100 million. After that the Company renewed the promissory note amount of Baht 80 million at interest rate of 5.25% per annum with due date on January 31, 2020.

2) Promissory note from a financial institution No. 2 in the amount of Baht 50 million at interest rate of 4.05% per annum with due date on July 31, 2019.

At the present, the Company had repaid in the amount of Baht 10 million, the remaining unpaid amount of Baht 40 million and the Company had negotiated to waiver with the lender bank to request a waiver of payment and on August 14, 2019, the lender bank approved the renewal of promissory note of Baht 40 million, starting from August 16, 2019 to October 31, 2019 and requesting to collect default interest between August 1, 2019 and August 16, 2019.

As at October 31, 2019, the Company redeemed promissory note that due totaling of Baht 40 million and issued new promissory note with interest rate 5.25% per annum, maturity date on January 31, 2020.

Later, on January 31, 2020 the Company was negotiating with the bank lenders to extend the 2 promissory notes total Baht 120 million, which is grant an extension to pay promissory notes, by increase the interest rate is 6% per annum, as detailed below:

- 1. Payment of Baht 12 million. On January 31, 2020 (the Company paid successfully)
- 2. Payment of Baht 12 million. On March 31, 2020 (the Company paid successfully)
- 3. Payment of Baht 12 million, On April 30, 2020 (the Company paid successfully)
- 4. Payment of Baht 12 million. On May 29, 2020.
- 5. Payment of Baht 12 million. On June 30, 2020.

For the promissory note, the remaining amount of Baht 60 million to be paid on July 31, 2020.

However, the financial institution will gradually reduce the promissory note due to the payment of a promissory note of Baht 40 million and to reduce the promissory note to Baht 80 million.

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AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

The Company made repayment on the promissory notes for 3 installments, totaling Baht 36 million. However, due to the outbreak of Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19), the government has policy for the financial institutions to suspend the debt for 6 months, resulting the company is able to postpone the repayment. The financial institutions basically informed the company to start the repayment in November 2020 onwards as following details:

- 1. Payment of Baht 12 million. On November 2020 (the Company paid successfully)
- 2. Payment of Baht 12 million. On December 2020 (the Company paid successfully)
- 3. Payment of Baht 60 million. On January 2021.

The promissory note guarantees a total credit line of Baht 120 million and a credit limit of Baht 44 million, the credit limit has been guarantees as follows:

- 1. Mortgage of land and buildings of the Company's fair value of Baht 18 million.
- 2. Business security agreement trade receivables are the Company's ownership of Baht 230 million.
- 3. Business security agreement inventories are the subsidiary company's ownership of Baht 100 million.
- 4. Business security agreement fixed deposit is the subsidiary company's ownership of Baht 10 million.
- 5. The subsidiary company guaranteed.

On February 5, 2021, the Company received credit considerations from financial institutions. Approved the Company's financial support proposal as follows:

- 1. To suspend the principal payment of promissory note 7 months, paying interest as usual From January 2021 July 2021 and due for repayment in full by 31 August 2021.
- 2. Reduce the registered value of the claimed business collateral agreement in the trade receivables. Ownership of the Company from of Baht 230 million, remaining of Baht 75 million and reducing the registered value of the company's ownership inventory business collateral contract. That Luxe Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd. from of Baht 100 million, remaining of Baht 75 million.
- Bring business collateral Type of claim in a fixed deposit account of Baht 10 million, ownership of Thai Luxe Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd., pay the outstanding balance of promissory note and reduce the limit of promissory note to Baht 50 million.
- 4. Approval of the letter of guarantee for the payment of additional electricity in the amount of 0.20 million baht at the rate of 1.5% per annum and the original collateral as follows:
 - 4.1 Mortgage the land and buildings Company ownership.
 - 4.2 Registration of business collateral agreement, claim type in trade receivables, ownership of the Company amounting to Baht 75 million.
 - 4.3 Registered business collateral contract, inventory type, ownership of Thai Luxe Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd., amounting to Baht 75 million.
 - 4.4 Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Company Limited is the guarantor.
- 5. Cancel the forward contract limit of USD 17.307 million.

26. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT PAYABLES

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Conso	lidated	Separate		
	financial statements		financial	statements	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Trade payables – related party (Note 7.2)	23,770	6,446	512,302	422,584	
Trade payables – unrelated parties	155,393	163,876	126	126	
Other payables – related parties (Note 7.2)	1,051	4,936	9,787	10,538	
Other payables – unrelated parties	16,022	19,753	1,533	2,086	
Other payables for purchases of assets	1,482	4,067	70	904	
Accrued interest – related party (Note 7.2)	21	12	-	-	
Accrued interest – unrelated parties	12,930	7,364	12,930	7,364	
Accrued expenses – related party (Note 7.2)	-	-	-	-	
Accrued expenses – unrelated parties	19,989	44,013	16,096	41,893	
Accrued specific business tax	23,584	-	23,584	-	
Total trade and other current payables	254,242	250,467	576,428	485,495	

27. SHORT – TERM LOAN

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements December 31, December 31, December 31, December 31, 2019 2020 2019 2020 Short – term loan from related parties (Note 7.2) 291 276 Short - term loan from other person and other parties 10,000 10,000 Total 276 10,291 10,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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27.1 Short – term loan from other person and other parties

Movement of the short – term loan from other person and other parties for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated /Separate financial statements
Beginning balance as at January 1, 2020	-
Add Borrowing during for the period	45,000
<u>Less</u> Payment during for the period	(35,000)
Ending balance as at December 31, 2020	10,000

Loans from other person in amount of Baht 45 million are loans from other person and other parties in the amount of 5 contracts as follows.

Contract No. 1

On April 30, 2020, the company signed a loan agreement from other person and other parties totaling amount of Baht 5 million with interest rate at 6.50 per annum and have maturity date within May 8, 2020, and the company payment of Baht 5 million on May 8, 2020.

Contract No. 2

On June 23, 2020, the company signed a loan agreement from other person totaling amount of Baht 10 million with interest rate at 15 per annum and have maturity date within July 22, 2020, and the company payment of Baht 10 million on July 22, 2020.

Contract No. 3

On June 25, 2020, the company signed a loan agreement from other person totaling amount of Baht 10 million with interest rate at 15 per annum and have maturity date within September 24, 2020, and the company payment of Baht 10 million on September 24, 2020.

Contract No. 4

On June 30, 2020, the company signed a loan agreement from other person totaling amount of Baht 10 million with interest rate at 15 per annum and have maturity date within September 30, 2020, and the company payment of Baht 10 million on September 30, 2020.

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Contract No. 5

On December 24, 2020, the company signed a loan agreement from other person totaling amount of Baht 10 million with interest rate at 10 per annum and have maturity date within March 23, 2021

28. LONG - TERM LOAN

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

			(Unit:	Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial s	statements
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Long – term loan				
Long - term loan from financial institutions	537,102	527,066	525,474	527,066
Less: Current portion of long – term	(525,838)	(527,066)	(525,474)	(527,066)
	11,264		-	-

28.1 Long – term loan from financial institutions

Movements of the long – term loan from financial institutions account during the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)
Consolidated Ser	
financial statement	financial statements
527,066	527,066
11,628	-
(29,788)	(29,788)
28,228	28,228
537,134	525,506
(32)	(32)
537,102	525,474
	financial statement 527,066 11,628 (29,788) 28,228 537,134 (32)

				(Unit : T	Thousand Baht)
	•	Conso	lidated	Sepa	rate
		financial	statement	financial s	tatements
Interest rate		December	December	December	December
(% per annum)	Maturity date	31, 2020	31, 2019	31, 2020	31, 2019
JPY LIBOR	Repayable in monthly installments	525,474	527,066	525,474	527,066
(3 months) plus 3%	commencing from the fourth month				
	after the loan is drawn down				
	(November 2017), with 1 to 35				
	installments of YEN 14.5 million each				
	and the balance payable in the 36				
	installment. (the 36th installment will				
	due in February 2021)				
- 0.46% per annum	- Repayment of principal on the 15th of	2,907	-	-	-
- After the date of the 3	the month, 100 installments, payable				
year loan agreement, the	100,000 Yen per installment, the first				
rate is 1.36% per	installment in August 2021				
annum.	- Interest payment is made on the 15th of				
	the month, the first installment is in				
	September 2020.				
- 0.65% per annum	- Repayment of principal on the 15th of	8,721	-	-	-
- After the date of the 3	the month, 200 installments, payable				
year loan agreement, the	150,000 Yen per installment, the first				
rate is 1.55% per	installment in August 2021				
annum.	- Interest payment is made on the 15th of				
	the month, the first installment is in				
	September 2020.				
Total		537,102	527,066	525,474	527,066

In accordance with the conditions specified in the agreement, this loan amounting to Yen 1,785 million (equivalent to Baht 525 million) is secured by the pledge of land and buildings of the Company and the Company has to mortgage property of the geothermal power plant projects in Japan, pledge power purchases agreements and shares of the companies that own the geothermal power plant projects, pledge or transfer the rights in the electricity revenue accounts of 4 of the companies, which consist of 8 power plants.

The loan agreements contain several covenants which, among other things, require the Company to maintain a debt-to-equity ratio.

On August 16, 2019, the Company had received notice of delay of exercising call default from the lender bank as follows. As the event that the Company defaulted on paying Debentures No. 1/2019 in the amount of Baht 319.50 million, which is considered as the default event / breach of the loan contract that the Company has signed with the bank. Currently, the bank will not exercise the right to call default due to the event that the company defaulted on paying the debentures as described above. Provided that if there are any events considered by the bank that May affect the ability to pay the debt that the company has to the bank, such as (but not

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AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

limited to) other creditors of the company exercising the right to recall debt or exercise the right to enforce debt repayment, etc. The bank is required to immediately use the right to call default with the Company.

As at December 31, 2020, the Company was unable to maintain the debt-to-equity ratio stipulated in the loan agreement, which constitutes a breach of the agreement. As a result, the bank may demand payment of the loan immediately.

Therefore, showing loans from financial institutions in the amount of Yen 1,785 million (equivalent to Baht 525 million), as liabilities due within one year in full amount.

On February 9, 2021, the lender bank announced the results of the approval for the change of credit limit conditions. By extending the repayment term of the loan for another one year.

Subsidiary Company

On August 5, 2020, a subsidiary in Japan received a loan from a financial institution in Japan in the form of promissory notes (Promissory Notes), divided into two credit lines totaling Yen 40 million, which is a guideline for the government of Japan to assist entrepreneurs from the situation of the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID - 19). That aims to repair machines in Japan. By the said loan amount the interest rate is 0.46 - 1.55 percent per annum due on November 15, 2029 and March 15, 2038.

29. LIABILITIES UNDER LEASE AGREEMENTS

The net book value of lease liabilities and the movement for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follow:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated /Separate
As at December 31, 2019	1,907
Adjustment from adoption of TFRS 16 on January 1, 2020 (Note 4.1)	292
As at January 1, 2020	2,199
Payments	(1,631)
As at December 31, 2020	568
<u>Less</u> current portion	(568)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	

The Company and subsidiaries have obligations to be paid minimum rental under lease as follows:

			(1	Unit : Million Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial statements		financial s	tatements	
	December 31, December 31,		December 31,	December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Within 1 year	2.49	2.23	1.13	1.49	
Over 1 year less than 2 years		0.23		0.23	
Present value of lease liabilities	2.49	2.46	1.13	1.72	

The following are the amounts recognized in profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2020.

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

	(U	nit: Thousand Baht)
	For the year ended December 31, 2020	
	Consolidated	Separate
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,595	1,595
Interest expense on lease liabilities	47	47
Expense relating to short-term lease	1,318	1,172
Expenses related to lease agreements in which underlying assets are low	42	42
Expenses relating to the contract are considered as a service contract	3,683	550
Total	6,685	3,406

30. DEBENTURES

As at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated / Separat	te financial statements
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Debentures	633,200	727,100
Less: Deferred arrangement fee for debentures	(968)	(5,836)
Debentures – net of arrangement fee	632,232	721,264
Less: Portion due within one year	(632,232)	(721,264)
Debentures – net of current portion		
Mayaments of the departures accounts during the year ended F	Jacombar 31, 2020 ara as fallows:	
Movements of the debentures accounts during the year ended D		(Unit : Thousand Baht) Consolidated / Separate
Movements of the debentures accounts during the year ended Γ		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Movements of the debentures accounts during the year ended D Balance as at January 1, 2020		Consolidated / Separate
		Consolidated / Separate financial statements
Balance as at January 1, 2020		Consolidated / Separate financial statements
Balance as at January 1, 2020 Issuance of debentures		Consolidated / Separate financial statements 727,100
Balance as at January 1, 2020 Issuance of debentures Redemption of debentures		Consolidated / Separate financial statements 727,100 - (93,900)

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As at December 31, 2020, the balance of the debentures issued by the Company is Baht 633 million. Such debentures has offered to investors by private placement. The debentures pay interest every 3 months. Significant details are as follows:

Time	Issue date	Units	Par value per unit	Total value	Interest rate	Maturity date		
			(Baht)	(Million Baht)	(% per annum)			
Registered holders of Debentures unsubordinated and unsecured debentures, which do have a								
debenture holders' representative.*								
2/2018	August 2, 2018	255,600	1,000	320	7.75	July 2, 2021		
Registere	d holders of Debenture	es unsubordina	ated and secured debe	ntures, which do h	ave a debenture			
holde	holders' representative.*							
1/2018	May 8, 2018	170,000	1,000	200	7.00	May 8, 2021		
1/2019	March 21, 2019	207,600	1,000	208	8.50	March 18, 2021		

^{*} The conditions regarding the rights and obligations of the debenture issuer stipulate certain covenants, pertaining to matters such as the maintenance of debt – to – equity ratio.

On December 31, 2019, the Company is unable to maintain the debt to equity ratio as according to the terms and conditions of the debenture issuers and debenture holders. Which is considered as a violation of the conditions causing the bondholders to have the right to call back the said debentures immediately, therefore showing the debenture No. 1/2019 in the amount of Baht 207.60 million as a debt due within one year in the whole amount.

Debentures No. 2/2018

As at August 2, 2019, the Company is unable to pay the due debenture.

According to Board of Directors in the meeting No. 16/2019 on August 6, 2019 therefore resolved to notify the event of default on the payment of the Debentures No.2/2018, amounting to Baht 319.50 million and resolved to call the meeting hold the debentures on September 2, 2019 to extend the repayment period of 330 days from the date of redemption. This will be due on July 2, 2020. The Company will pay the normal interest of the period on August 2, 2019, amounting to approximately Baht 5.71 million on September 2, 2019 and the Company will request to change the normal interest rate from the interest rate of 7.25 percent per annum, increased by 0.50 to 7.75 percent per annum. The Company will pay the interest that will be approved by the debenture holders' meeting in the next period on November 2, 2019, amount of Baht 6.11 million, February 2, 2020, amount of Baht 6.11 million and July 2, 2020, amount of Baht 10.18 million, including the total interest paid from the due date (August 2, 2019) to July 2, 2020, amounting to Baht 22.39 million.

On August 27, 2019, one of bondholder has filed a lawsuit with the Civil Court ordered the Company to pay principle and default interest of bond, totaling Baht 4,098,438.39.

Anyhow to the bondholders' meeting No. 1/2019 on September 2, 2019 to consider the debenture extension plan, worth of Baht 319.50 million and requesting a waiver of the default interest rate. The meeting has approved the plan to extend the principal redemption of the debenture No. 2/2018, worth of Bath 319.50 million, which was redeemed on August 2, 2019 with an extension of the principal redemption period of this debenture until July 2, 2020 or extended to 330 days at the interest rate of 7.75% per annum but the meeting does not approve the waiver, except for the default interest rate from August 2, 2019 to September 2, 2019.

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as follows:

On September 5, 2019, the Company has processed a 2% default interest payment (in addition to the 7.25% paid from the Company) of the debenture which calculated from the date of August 2, 2019 to September 5, 2019 in the amount of Baht 0.61 million.

The above – mentioned default payment event does not cause the event of default in payment of debentures in accordance with the rights and obligations of the debenture issuer and the debenture holders of the debentures No.1/2018 and Debentures No. 1/2019 specified in the terms and conditions on the rights and obligations of the issuers and the debenture holders funding, the default payment or any debt payment as mentioned above is called to be due before the original deadline. Must have a combined amount of more than Baht 400 million or other currency equivalent amount. The resolutions of the debenture holders' meeting No. 1/2020, (the debentures No.2/2018) on February 27, 2020 are

- Resolved to approve the amendment of the terms and conditions of the bond issuers and bondholders and to
 extend the maturity date no.2 (the debentures No.2/2018), valued Baht 319.50 million, from the original date
 July 2, 2020 to July 2, 2021.
- Resolved not to approve the amendment of the terms and conditions of the bond issuers and bondholders by
 requesting an exemption of conditions for maintaining the debt to equity ratio (D/E Ratio) of 3:1. Therefore, the
 Company shall maintain the debt to equity ratio (D/E Ratio) as previously specified.

In this regard, the Company explained to the bondholders' meeting further as follows:

The Company to exercise the right to redeem some debentures before maturity date amount of Baht 63,900,000 (20% of the debentures of each unit the proportion of debentures held by the holder). On June 17, 2020, which is the exercise of the rights and obligations of the debenture issuer and the debenture holder, No.9. redemption and repurchase of debentures.

Later, on June 12, 2020, the Company would like to postpone the exercise of redemption rights for some of the debentures to July 2, 2020, that was not as informed in the meeting; however, it will be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the rights and obligations No. 9.3, stating that "the bond issuer has the right to redeem the debenture either the whole or partial (and atone time or many times) prior to the redemption date of the bond".

Later, On July 2, 2020, the company has redeemed debentures a mount of Bath 63,900,000.

Accordance to Debenture holders' meeting No. 2/2020 (Debenture No. 2/2018) on March 24, 2020 approved to amend the terms, rights and obligations of the issuer and debenture holders. By adjusting the conditions for maintaining the debt to equity ratio from 3: 1 to 7: 1 in accordance with the proposal of the Issuer proposed to the debenture holders' meeting.

The resolutions of the debenture holders' meeting No. 1/2021, (the debentures No.2/2018) on February 5, 2021 are as follows:

 Approved the extension maturity date for 2 years and revision of the redemption date from July 2, 2021 to July 2, 2023 and dividing the repayment of the Debentures' principal into 2 installments i.e. July 2, 2022 and 2 July 2023.

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- 2. Approved the amendment of interest payment Date to be payable twice per annum from 2 July, 2 November, 2 February and 2 May to 2 May and 2 November every year throughout the term of Debentures and the amendment of the interest rate from 7.75 percent to be 7.83 percent per annum.
- 3. Approved the amendment of the terms and conditions clause 6. representations, Warranties and obligations of the Issuer by cancel clause 6.2.11 Financial Covenants which the Issuer shall maintain net debt to equity ratio of not exceeding 7:1 at the end of the quarter or the end of fiscal year of the Issuer and approved the amendment of Terms and Conditions by adding clause 6.4.4, The issuer's obligation, by stipulating that the Issuer agree to not make any loan with interest either single or multiple transaction with accumulated amount of not exceeding Baht 1,500,000,000.

In this regard, the company has informed the bondholders' meeting as follows:

The Company agrees to provide the company's asset i.e. ordinary shares of T-Luxe Power Company Limited which the company held in an amount of 65,204,082 shares (equivalent to 60 percent of total shares in T-Luxe Power Company Limited), having a par value at Baht 10 and having a book value at Baht 4.90 per share, which equivalent to the total of Baht 319,500,000 and calculated to be 1.25 times of the total outstanding amount of Debentures, to be the collateral of the TLUXE198A. The Company will proceed with pledging of such collateral shares with the Debenture holders' representative.

The lawsuit is being processed

Case 1

On August 27, 2019, one of debenture holder has filed a lawsuit with the Federal Court ordered the Company to pay the debenture with interest total of Baht 4,098,438.39.

On December 20, 2019 the Federal Courts have judgment the Company pay Baht 4,000,000 with interest at the rate of 9.25% per annum from the date of filing onwards until the payment is completed.

On January 16, 2020 the Company apples a petition to suspend execution. And appealed the decision to the court. The Appeal Court made a listen to judgment on May 19, 2020.

On May 19, 2020 the Appeal Court ruled in accordance with the judgment of the Court of First Instance but to amend the interest payment from the original, calculated from the date of filing as from September 6, 2019 onwards until payment is complete. In addition to the amendment to comply with the judgment of the Court of First Instance and the appeal court fees shall be vested the court. With respect to the judgment of the Court of First Instance and the Court of Appeal, the Company does not agree because the such judgment does not comply with the judgment of the Supreme Court according to the implications and the Company will exercise the right to petition the such judgment with the Supreme Court.

On June 12, 2020, the Company has submitted a request for permission to petition, a petition, a request for suspension of execution. The Supreme Court appointed to hear the order of the Supreme Court on February 10, 2021.

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On November 17, 2020, the company has submitted a request to suspend the execution.

On February 10, 2021, the Samut Songkhram Provincial Court read the order of the Supreme Court and issued an order not to allow the petition. Dismiss the request for relief of enforcement As a result of the said order, the judgment of the Court of Appeal Region 7 to the end of the law on February 10, 2021, and the company, as the defendant, has the duty to pay interest at 9.25 percent per annum from September 6, 2019 until the July 2, 2020 of the principal of Baht 4,000,000 and interest payment of 9.25 percent per annum from July 3, 2020 on the principal of Baht 3,200,000 until payment is completed. Including deducting the interest paid.

Case 2

On November 14, 2019, the second debenture holder filed a lawsuit with the Federal Court ordered the Company to pay the debenture with interest totaling Baht 2,012,835.61. At the present, the case is under consideration by the Court. And scheduled the hearing of evidence for the plaintiff and the defendant on March 23, 2020.

On March 23, 2020, It appears that the second debenture holder has appointed a lawyer. And the lawyer submitted a request to postpone the case claiming that Stick to the examination of the case that was scheduled at the Criminal Court. And requested to postpone the case. The company does not oppose the request to postpone the case. And Samut Songkhram Provincial Court has scheduled the hearing of plaintiff's witnesses on June 8, 2020.

On June 11, 2020, the Court has postponed the schedule of the examination of the plaintiff and defendant to July 10, 2020. On July 10, 2020, plaintiffs and the defendants brought witnesses to testimony until the case was completed by the Court of First Instance. The court scheduled a hearing for the judgment on October 14, 2020.

On October 14, 2020, the Court ordered the defendant to pay the plaintiff Baht 1,600,000 with interest at the rate of 9.25 percent per annum from July 3, 2020, onwards until the payment is completed to the plaintiff. And interest at the rate of 9.25 percent per annum of the principal of Baht 2,000,000 from August 2, 2019 onwards until payment is completed to the plaintiff. By taking the amount of interest that the defendant paid to the plaintiff and deducted from the interest the defendant paid to the plaintiff.

On February 3, 2021, the Company filed an appeal of the judgment. Currently, it is being considered by the Appeal Court.

The facts of both the above cases that the plaintiff claims PP Prime Public Company Limited "the Company" to pay the debt which originated from the Debentures Series "Debentures of Thai Luxe Enterprises Public Company Limited No. 2/2018, due for redemption in 2019, which the issuer has the right to redeem the debentures before the redemption date " (TLUXE198A). which the Company has the opinion that the Debenture TLUXE198A on August 20, 2019, the Company as the issuers of the debentures has exercised the rights as mentioned in No. 11.1 of the debenture holders' meeting by PP Prime Public Company Limited has the right to call the debenture holders' meeting within 30 days after the occurrence of the incident in No.10.1. which is that the issuer did not pay whether principal or interest. Which is the right exercise in accordance with the rights terms to call the debenture holders' meeting on September 2, 2019 at 2 pm. The calling the debenture holders' meeting (TLUXE 198A) and the proceeding is in accordance with the

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criteria in the rights terms together with the Annex 2. The meeting said, the holders attended a quorum in accordance with No.3.3 of Annex 2 of the terms of such debentures as well.

In the agenda 2 of the meeting is plans to extend the redemption turns out that the meeting approved a plan to extend the redemption by the Issuer. Which is in accordance with the terms and conditions that must be approved by not less than 75% of the total amount of the debenture holders to attend and vote. By the fact that PP Prime Public Company Limited as the issuer has called the debenture holders' meeting legally and accordingly to the terms and conditions. When the debenture holders' meeting approved a plan to extend the redemption follow the terms and conditions with No.11.2 which is defined as the "Resolution of the debenture holders' meeting, the meeting request and the meeting shall apply, enforce, and bind to the bondholders, no matter whether the meeting is attended or not. So the Resolution of the debenture holders' meeting which approved a plan to extend the redemption of these debentures, then binding on bondholders No.1 and bondholders No.2, the plaintiffs in both cases above. Therefore, the Legal consultants has the opinion that the PP Prime Public Company Limited has a defense in the case that bondholders No.1 and bondholders No.2 have sued for breach of contract and called to pay the debt in both cases that has the reason to win the case by which the Company has no obligation to be liable under the prosecute in both cases.

Debentures No. 1/2018

Guarantee by pledge investment available for sale amount 62.14 million shares (book value of Baht 66.31 million) and pledge investment property, book value Baht 48 million, under the regulation of right and duty of issuer, the Company has to follow some financial condition such as the value of the collateral not less than 1.10 times of loan. According to the debenture holders meeting No. 2/2019 on November 12, 2019, the meeting has resolution to accept common share of Tluxe Power Company Limited as additional collateral of 7.50 million shares (book value of Baht 75 million).

The resolutions of the debenture holders' meeting No. 1/2020, (the debentures No.1/2018) on February 27, 2020 are as follows:

- Resolved to approve the amendment of the terms and conditions of the bond issuers and bondholders and to
 extend the maturity date of the bond No. 1 (the debentures No.1/2018) from the original due date of May 8,
 2020 to May 8, 2021.
- 2. Resolve to approve the amendment of terms and conditions of the bond issuers and bondholders by redeeming investments in available-for-sale securities that the Company owns and as the guarantee for bond (the debentures No.1/2018). The Company will sell those via the Stock Exchange of Thailand and pay for debt to bondholders of Baht 60 million.
- 3. Resolve to approve the amendment of terms and conditions of bond issuers and bondholders with the exception to maintain the debt to equity ratio (D/E Ratio) from the originally specified at the D/E Ratio of 3:1 to no longer fixed the condition of D/E Ratio.

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In this regard, the Company explained to the bondholders' meeting further as follows:

The Company is an exercise the right to redeem some debentures before maturity date amount of Baht 30 million, (15% of

the debentures of each unit the proportion of debentures held by the holder). On April 23, 2020, which is the exercise of the

rights and obligations of the debenture issuer and the debenture holder, No.10 redemption and repurchase of debentures.

On April 23, 2020 the Company exercised the right to redeem some of the debentures, and made the payment of

Baht 30 million, representing 15 percent of the number of debentures held by each bondholder together with the

interest rate of 7 percent per annum, equivalent to Baht 2.88 million and the fee at the rate of 0.15 percent of the

above payment, amounting Baht 0.05 million, which is the exercise of the right to early redemption in accordance

with the terms and conditions of the rights regarding the debenture issuer and debenture holder- Item 10.5

According to the debenture holders meeting No. 2/2020 on June 9, 2020, the meeting has resolution to approve the

land and building redemption as well as the 2 parcels of land in Samutsongkram together with the security of Tluxe

Power out of the guarantee and brought of the machine for the amount of Baht 129.41 at Songkla to be the guarantee

instead.

The resolutions of the debenture holders' meeting No. 1/2021, (the debentures No.1/2018) on February 1, 2021 are

as follows:

1. Approve the extension of the maturity period of the debentures for another 2 years by revising the

maturity date of the debentures. From the original date of May 8, 2021 to May 8, 2023 by dividing the

principal repayment in 2 installments: 8 May 2022 and 8 May 2023.

2. Approved to amend the payment date of the debentures every 6 months by paying interest. From

every 8 May, 8 August, 8 November and 8 February of each year throughout the life of the debentures

to every 8 February and 8 August of each year throughout the life of the bonds. And amend the

interest rates of debentures from 7 percent per annum to 7.06 percent per annum.

3. Approved to change the location of machinery used as collateral for debentures from the factory in

Songkhla province, moved to install at Phetchaburi factory. And to bring the machine registration to

proceed with the registration of change of location with the relevant machinery registration office.

Debentures No. 1/2019

Guarantee by pledge ordinary share of Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (subsidiary) amount 62.97 million

shares (book value of Baht 638.50 million).

The resolutions of the debenture holders' meeting No. 1/2020, (the debentures No.1/2019) on February 28, 2020 are

as follows:

Resolved to approve the amendment of the terms & conditions and the duties of the bond issuer and bondholders by

revising the maintenance of debt to equity ratio (D/E Ratio) from originally 3:1 to 7:1 as proposed by the bond issuer

that proposed to the bondholders' meeting, and also to fix the additional terms & conditions that if the maintenance

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of the debt to equity ratio (D/E Ratio) is more than that specified above, the bondholder representative shall consider and comment under the scope in case of the effect on impairment of assets and investment of the company only.

The resolutions of the debenture holders' meeting No. 1/2021, (the debentures No.1/2019) on February 1, 2021 are as follows:

- Approved the extension maturity date for 2 years and revision of the redemption date from March 18, 2021to March 18, 2023 and dividing the repayment of the Debentures' principal into 2 installments i.e. 18 March 2022 and 18 March 2023.
- 2. Approved to amend the payment date of the debentures every 6 months by paying interest. From every every 21 June, 21 September, 21 December and 21 March of each year throughout the life of the bonds to 21 March and 21 September of each year throughout the life of the bonds. And amend the interest rates of debentures from the original 8.50 percent per annum to the interest rate of 8.59 percent per annum.

Resolved to approve the amendment to Clause 7 of the terms of rights, representations, warranties and duties of the Issuer by repealing Clause 7.2.11, the financial condition stipulating that the Issuer will maintain the ratio of "Net Debt to Equity Ratio" (Net Debt to Equity Ratio) in a ratio not exceeding 7: 1 at the end of the quarterly accounting period or the fiscal year end of the debenture issuer. And approved to increase the terms and conditions, Clause 7.4.4 the duties of the issuer of debentures by stating The Issuer agrees to incur an interest-bearing loan burden of more than of Baht 1,500 million.

Debentures payment plan to be redeemed in the future.

The company will pay the normal interest and repay the debt within the specified period, with the source of payment as follows:

_	Unsubordinat	ed debentures (U	Unit : Million Baht)	Source of payment		
	No.	Amount	Due date	The Company has determined to sell equity securities and sell assets		
	1/2018	170.00	May 8, 2023	that are not used for business operations, as well as to use proceeds		
	2/2018	255.60	July 2, 2023	from working capital and liquidity to redeem the debentures.		
	1/2019	207.60	March 18, 2023			

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31. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

			(Unit: T	housand Baht)
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Advance received from sales of Geothermal Energy	174,408	165,564	-	-
Other	3,837	13,303	1,029	9,727
Total other current liabilities	178,245	178,867	1,029	9,727

Advance received from sales of Geothermal Energy

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 8/2018 convened on May 18, 2018, to approved that the Company disposes of the 15 geothermal power plant projects located in the same vicinity in Oasa-Tsurumi, Beppu city, Oita prefecture, Japan which have already commenced their commercial operations (the "Power Plant Projects") at the purchase price of approximately Yen 320 million per one power plant project or equivalent to approximately Baht 91.71 million per one power plant project, making a total purchase price for the Power Plant Projects of not less than Yen 4,800 million or equivalent to approximately Baht 1,375.69 million (based on the exchange rate of Baht 28.6602 per Yen 100 as announced by the Bank of Thailand on May 17, 2018) to Relocation Group, a company incorporated under the laws of Japan (the "Buyer"). This transaction may be undertaken by way of disposition of shares in the Company's subsidiaries or disposition of assets of the Power Plant Projects.

Then on June 21, 2018, the Company has the Memorandum of under Understanding, MOU with the buyer (Relocation Group) for the sale of 15 geothermal power plant projects in Japan in amount of Yen 320 million, the Company has received the deposit amounting of Yen 200 millions, according to sale contract indentify that the buyer (Relocation Group) will pay remaining amounting of Yen 4,600 millions within February 2019.

On February 21, 2019, Relocation Group transferred the right and obligation under the Memorandum of under Understanding (MOU) to Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. .(which has common director with a subsidiary who sells property until March 31, 2019) and extent to June 30, 2019.

On February 25, 2019, PPSN Co., Ltd. and Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. entered into agreements, with an agreement that Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. will pay second deposit of Yen 400 million and transfer 25 percent of Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. to PPSN Co., Ltd. within March 15, 2019 and PPSN Co., Ltd. will transfer the ownership of the four power plants (part of the 15 plants above) to Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. within 15 days from receive payment.

On April 5, 2019, the subsidiary enters into sell agreement of four geothermal power plants (part of the 15 plants) that consisted of P-Power (2 locations) and Lena – 1 power plant (2 locations) with Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. value Yen 800 million. Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. will pay Yen 400 million within 2 weeks after contract signing and Yen 400 million within 1 year after contract signing. With the addition memorandum that Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. could terminate the sell

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agreement of four geothermal power plants if the contract is not approved by the Company board of directors. However, until present there is no approval resolution of the board of directors.

On April 11, 2019, the subsidiary received the deposit amount of Yen 400 million from Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd.

The Company received deposit of Yen 600 million (approximately Baht 165.56 million) classified as deposit received in other current liability.

On July 23, 2019, PPSN Co., Ltd. received documents from Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. to PPSN Co., Ltd. to pay Yen 16.96 million (approximately Baht 4.75 million) to two companies which is a creditor of Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd., which the company has made full payment which shown under other current assets.

On December 23, 2019, the Board of Directors' meeting No.22/2019 considered progress on the sale of 15 geothermal power plant projects in Japan and conclude event are as follows:

According to the Company's resolution on May 15, 2018, disposes of the 15 geothermal power plant in Japan at the price of the Yen 320 million per location, and according to the Memorandum of under Understanding, MOU on June 21, 2018, later, Japanese companies entered into 3 contracts are as follows:

On February 25, 2019, the first contract has the essence of Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. will also pay 2nd deposit along amount of Yen 400 million with a transfer of 25% shares to the PPSN Co., Ltd. And the PPSN Co., Ltd. will transfer the right and obligation in four power plants under the agreement to Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. within 15 days since receiving payment.

On April 5, 2019, the second contract is memorandum of agreement between Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. and PPSN Co., Ltd., agreed that Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. has the right to terminate the contract if the contract for transfer of property (Contract 3) is not approved by the board of directors.

On April 5, 2019, the third contract has 4 parties as follows Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd., PPSN Co., Ltd., Lena Power Station No.1 LLC. and the Company which the contract was signed only by Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. and PPSN Co., Ltd. which mentions the purchase and sale of power plants at a price of Yen 200 million per location, ownership of PPSN Co., Ltd. 2 locations and Lena Power Station No.1 LLC. 2 locations totaling 4 locations in amount of Yen 800 million and did not mention the transfer of 25% shares in the amount of 25%, which was contrary to the first contract.

The Company has consulted with the Japanese legal counsel in the case of three contracts that are binding on the Company, which the Japanese legal counsel has Legal Opinion, these are conclusion as follows:

- 1. In the case of Lena, if it proves that Lena has not authorize PPSN Co., Ltd. to act on its behalf, there will not be binding on Lena Power Station No.1 LLC.
- 2. If the Company can prove that the Company has not authorize PPSN Co., Ltd. to act on its behalf, there will be no binding on the Company.

PPSN Co., Ltd. by the former director No.2 at that time notice privately that he did not sign it. But the former director No.1 signed instead which the Japanese legal counsel informed that according to Japanese law, this case is considered True Intention, which is the true intent of the contract. If contrary to the intention of the signatory this contract will be invalid, which, if proven,

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that the former director No.2 didn't sign this contract but was signed by the former director No.1 instead this contract will not bind PPSN Co., Ltd. either.

On December 23, 2019, the Board of Directors' meeting No.22/2019 has resolved to send a notice to Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. to pay the remaining amount of Yen 4,200 million to the Company within January 31, 2020. If Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. ignores the remaining payment, the Board of Directors requires the Company to exercise the right to cancel contract and confiscate the entire deposit of Yen 600 million (Or approximately Baht 176 million). And urgently find other investors interested as well as speeding up production efficiency and acknowledge the arbitrary contract of the contracted company in Japan.

On December 25, 2019, the Company sent the letter in accordance with the resolution of the meeting to Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd.

By stating that the company insists on selling the power plant at a price of Yen 320 million per plant, not accepting the contract that the Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. later created to buy four power plants at the price of Yen 200 million per plant and requesting the Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. to pay the remaining balance according to the MOU, suitable for Yen 4,200 million within January 31, 2020, otherwise the company will cancel the contract and confiscate the deposit.

Later on January 24, 2020 and February 20, 2020, the Company was informed by a subsidiary of the electricity generating group that the electricity buyer has notified the subsidiary that the electricity buyer has brought the electricity payment to the subsidiary in 2020, in total of Yen 11,383,944 and Yen 16,599,528 respectively. A total of four plants that consisted of P-Power (2 locations) and Lena – 1 power plant (2 locations) put it at the Oita Legal Affairs Bureau because Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd., which has entered into an agreement to purchase 15 power plants from the electricity generating group of companies asked the electricity buyer pay electricity bills to Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. Electricity buyers therefore have questions about the right to receive payment for electricity bills for the period of January to July 2020 which is due in February to August 2020 put it at the Oita Legal Affairs Bureau. (P-Power and Lena stopped producing electricity in August 2020 and June 2020 respectively)

According to the resolutions of the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2020 held on February 5, 2020, the resolution to acknowledge the progress of the sale of 15 power plants, Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. has not paid the remainder to the Company, so management will proceed with the seizure of a deposit of Yen 600 million.

On June 18, 2020, PPSN Co., Ltd. received a letter from Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd., a counterparty to acquire PPSN Co., Ltd.'s geothermal power plant by Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. Referring to the 2nd contract dated April 5, 2019, the contents of this agreement will sell four power plants at a price of Yen 200 million each, totaling 800 million yen by Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. Amount of Yen 400 million will be paid within 2 weeks, and the remaining of Yen 400 million will be paid within a year. Four of the power plants are owned by PPSN Co., Ltd. 2 and 2 are owned by Lena Power Station No. 1 LLC. Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. will cancel the purchase of 2 power plants of Lena Power Station No. 1 LLC., A 100% subsidiary of the company.

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And on July 17, 2020, PPSN Co., Ltd. received a "summons to report on the 1st verbal press release and response letter requesting letter" from Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. demanding PPSN. Co., Ltd. pays to Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. in an amount of 40,540,542 yen plus accrued interest at the rate of 3% per annum from May 2, 2020 until the payment is completed and paid. In this regard, "the summons for reporting on the day of the 1st oral statement and the letter of response," requires PPSN Co., Ltd. to submit the testimony on August 27, 2020.

On August 6, 2020, PPSN Co., Ltd. received two "Temporary seizure orders" from the Tokyo District Court in Japan, which can be summarized as follows:

- Issue 1 states that Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd., is appropriate and request Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. to provide security of Yen 300,000. Temporary seizure of two lands in PPSN Co., Ltd. has been decided. If PPSN Co., Ltd. deposit Yen 1,404,131, PPSN Co., Ltd. can request suspension of execution or cancellation of the execution disposition.
- 2. Issue 2 states that Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd., is appropriate and request Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. to provide security of Yen 7,900,000. Temporary seizure of electricity revenue generated from PPSN Co., Ltd. Binary plant from July 17, 2020 to July 16, 2021 has been decided. If PPSN Co., Ltd. deposit Yen 39,433,306, PPSN Co., Ltd. can request suspension of execution or cancellation of the execution disposition.

The company has assigned Momo-o, Matsuo & Namba (MMN), a lawyer responsible for the case submitting a petition against the attachment of both copies, which are expected to be completed within the first quarter of 2021.

On August 27, 2020, the directors and executives of PPSN Co., Ltd. reported themselves on first announcement, which PPSN Co., Ltd. appointed a lawyer on that date. And PPSN Co., Ltd. has already clarified the information to the court on October 6, 2020 and November 5, 2020.

On December 24, 2020, the second buyer and the subsidiary reported to the court on time, which the second buyer will ask for another addition. The Court therefore required a second buyer to submit an objection to the testimony by February 5, 2021, with the fourth hearing scheduled for February 15, 2021.

On February 15, 2021, the subsidiary and the second buyer have submitted the court proceedings and clarified the information to the court, with the fourth hearing scheduled for fifth hearing on April 13, 2021.

The Company has informed about the incident to the Stock Exchange of Thailand as follows:

The Company also has agreed to transfer ownership of the power plant to a subsidiary to Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. Because Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. has not paid the remaining Yen 4,200 million (or approximately Baht 1,143 million) to the Company within the time limit previously agreed with the Company (June 30, 2019). The Board of Directors meeting passed a resolution on December 23, 2019, the management rush to send a letter notifying Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. to pay the remaining Yen 4,200 million to the Company and the power plant transfer is in accordance with the conditions previously

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agreed to be completed within January 31, 2020, till the present, Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. still ignored the remaining payment. However, the Company proceeded according to the legal procedure to seize a deposit of Yen 600 million.

The Company hereby declares that the Company does not know the reason why in Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd., informed the cancellation of the purchase of 2 power plants of Lena Power Station No. 1 LLC., But in the indictment filed by Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. A local court in Tokyo, Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd., said it had paid of Yen 400 million for the power plant transaction settlement of two P-Power plants to PPSN Co., Ltd. Has been completed, Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. has therefore notified the cancellation of the purchase of 2 power plants of Lena Power Station No. 1 LLC. And Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. have requested the court to judge PPSN. Co., Ltd., of 2 plants at Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd., said that a settlement of Yen 400 million was settled.

- PPSN Co., Ltd. make payment for electricity between June 2019 and June 2020, the amount is Yen 40,540,542 with interest at the rate of 3% per annum from May 2, 2020 until payment is made to Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. After June 2020 will have to wait for an order from the court.
- 2. PPSN Co., Ltd. bear the costs of the lawsuit.

Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd. has not requested PPSN Co., Ltd. to return the amount of Yen 400 million, which the company does not know why Beppu Forest Power Co., Ltd did not make this claim. However, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is pending the legal advisor and the lawyer commented and laid out strategies for further prosecution.

The management of company examination of the above lawsuit found that the Company used to ask for opinions from 2 legal advisors regarding the case. The aforementioned legal advisors agree that the asset purchase agreement dated April 5, 2019 will not be binding on the subsidiary. If the former 2nd director of the subsidiary is not a signatory of the contract and there will be no binding on the second subsidiary.

The management of PP Prime Public Company Limited considers that the story in the case does not contain information that differs from the information provided to both law firms. Therefore, the management's opinion remains that the contract dated April 5, 2019, which the second buyer claims is there will be no binding on the subsidiary.

32. NON – CURRENT PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire from the Company and subsidiary and other long-term employee benefit plan, namely long service awards, were as follows:

			(Unit: Th	nousand Baht)
	Consolidated finance	eial statements	Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Provision for long-term employee benefits at				
beginning of year	27,093	19,434	12,583	19,434
Transer provision for benefit employees to subsidiaries	-	-	751	(10,538)
Included in profit or loss:				
Current service cost	4,183	3,438	2,080	1,792
Interest cost	726	626	362	289
Historical cost	-	-	730	-
Past service costs due to changing benefit plans	1,624	4,070	395	1,826
Included in other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial gain arising from				
Financial assumptions changes	3,778	-	1,620	-
Experience adjustments	(867)	-	(973)	-
Benefits paid during the year	(815)	(475)	(330)	(220)
Provision for long-term employee benefits at ending of year	35,722	27,093	17,218	12,583

Line items in profit or loss under which long-term employee benefit expenses are recognised are as follows:

		(Unit	: Thousand Baht)
Consolidated financial statements		Separate financia	l statements
2020	2019	019 2020	
3,354	1,733	-	-
3,179	6,401	3,566	3,907
6,533	8,134	3,566	3,907
	3,354 3,179	2020 2019 3,354 1,733 3,179 6,401	Consolidated financial statements Separate financial 2020 2019 2020 3,354 1,733 - 3,179 6,401 3,566

On April 5, 2019, The Labor Protection Act (No. 7) B.E. 2562 was announced in the Royal Gazette. This stipulates additional legal severance pay rates for employees who have worked for an uninterrupted period of twenty years or more, with such employees entitled to receive not less than 400 days' compensation at the latest wage rate. The law is effective from May 5, 2019 that the change is considered a project amendment for the post-employment benefits plan. The Company recorded the effect of change by recognizing the past service cost immediately in the statement comprehensive income in the period. The consolidated financial statements amount of Bath 4,070,272 and the separate financial statements amount of Bath 1,825,545.

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	Consolidated / Separa	Consolidated / Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019		
	(% per annum) (% per a			
Discount rate	0.53 - 2.97	1.76 - 4.38		
Salary increase rate	5	5 - 6.50		
Turnover rate	0.00 - 35.00	0.00 - 30.00		
Mortatity rate	100 of The Thai Mortality	100 of The Thai Mortality		
	Act B.E. 2560	Act B.E. 2560		

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

(Unit: Thousand Bah						
		Consolidated financial statements				
	2020 2019					
	Increase Dec		Increase	Decrease		
Discount rate (Increase/Decrease 1%)	(3,499)	4,022	(2,615)	3,015		
Salary increase rate (Increase/Decrease 1%)	3,556	(3,117)	2,926	(2,565)		
Turnover rate (Increase/Decrease 20%)	(2,427)	3,028	(2,287)	2,903		
Mortatity rate (Increase/Decrease 1%)	130	(146)	93	(103)		

			(Unit: '	Thousand Baht)			
		Separate financial statements					
	2020 2019						
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease			
Discount rate (Increase/Decrease 1%)	(1,649)	1,874	(1,304)	1,499			
Salary increase rate (Increase/Decrease 1%)	1,701	(1,509)	1,489	(1,311)			
Turnover rate (Increase/Decrease 20%)	(957)	1,179	(1,041)	1,277			
Mortatity rate (Increase/Decrease 1%)	52	(58)	28	(43)			

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in employee benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

As at December 31, 2020, the maturity analyses of undiscounted cash flows of benefit payments are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		<u> </u>
	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
Within 1 year	840	350
Over 1 and up to 5 years	10,054	5,614
Over 5 years	94,374	42,365

33. STATURY RESERVE

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

34. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follow:

<u> </u>	(Unit: Thousand Baht				
	Consolidated		Sepa	rate	
_	financial s	statements	financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Salaries and wages and other employee benefits	155,202	166,158	73,780	72,110	
Depreciation	105,332	117,639	5,305	4,581	
Amortisation	10,027	27,762	67	67	
Raw materials and consumables used	1,053	1,426,396	-	-	
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in process	29,003	20,772	(43,600)	12,361	
Credit losses for loans and interest receivable	67,443	102,855	225,179	392,685	
Credit losses for investment in subsidiary company	-	-	3,000	394,547	
Credit losses for advance payment in Riverside Project	-	14,743	-	14,743	
Credit losses for advance payment for Hot spring rights	-	33,113	-	-	
Credit losses for advance payment for investment in Wind					
power Project	-	64,089	-	-	
Impairment on advance payment for investment in					
geothermal power plant	-	28,422	-	-	
Loss on impairment of land	-	7,311	-	-	
Loss on impairment of plant and equipment	20,263	158,956	-	-	
Loss on impairment of intangible assets	94,313	223,363	-	-	
Loss on impairment of goodwill	6,761	47,941	-	-	

35. INCOME TAX

Income tax expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are made up as follows:

(Unit:	Thousand	Baht)	
--------	----------	-------	--

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa	Separate	
			financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
		(Restated)		(Restated)	
Current income tax:					
Current income tax charge	22,794	27,849	-	-	
Deferred tax:					
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(27,312)	(137,238)	(15,761)	(97,703)	
Income tax expense reported in the statement of					
comprehensive income	(4,518)	(109,389)	(15,761)	(97,703)	

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(Unit:	Thousand Dani,
Senara	te financial

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Deferred tax on (gain) loss from the change in value of				
available-for-sale investments	107	135,119	107	135,119
Deferred tax on (gain) from actuarial estimates	130	-	130	-
Deferred tax on (gain) from revaluation of fixed assets	-	66,236	-	17,542
	237	201,355	237	152,661

PP PRIME PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

The components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

_			(Unit:	Thousand Baht)			
	Consoli	dated	Separate				
_	financial st	atements	financial st	atements			
	2020	2019	2020	2019			
		(Restated)		(Restated)			
Deferred tax assets	_		_				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	20,719	19,438	20,719	19,438			
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	-	82	-	82			
Allowance for impairment on plant and equipment	-	-	-	-			
Fair value of equipment through business							
combination	-	4,084	-	-			
Provision for long-term employee benefits	3,444	2,516	3,444	2,516			
Unrealised loss from revaluation of							
available-for-sale securities	23,050	16,196	23,050	16,196			
Accumulated deficit	10,492	10,492	10,492	10,492			
Total	57,705	52,808	57,705	48,724			
Deferred tax liabilities	_		_				
Unrealised gain from revaluation of							
available-for-sale securities	-	30	-	30			
Intangible assets acquired through business							
combination	-	15,042	-	-			
Deferred arrangement fees for loans and							
debentures	200	1,300	200	1,300			
Gain from revaluation of fixed assets	66,238	66,238	17,544	17,544			
Surplus from investment property revaluation	10,541	16,214	10,541	16,214			
Total	76,979	98,824	28,285	35,088			

As at December 31, 2020 the subsidiaries have tax deductable temporary differences unused tax losses totaling Yen 502 million (2019: Yen 359 million), on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the subsidiaries believes future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the tax deductable temporary differences and unused tax losses.

The unused tax losses of the subsidiaries amounting to Yen 138 million will expire by 2026.

PP PRIME PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

36. PROMOTIONAL PRIVILEGES

The Company and its subsidiaries has received promotional privileges which approved by the Board of Investment for the manufacture and distribution of feeds for aquatic animals, pursuant to the investment promotion certificate No. 2091 (2)/2011 issued on August 31, 2011. Subject to certain imposed conditions, the privileges include an exemption from corporate income tax for a period of 8 years from the date the promoted operations commenced generating revenues (June 1, 2012) with the corporate income tax exempted capped at the amount of capital investment made, excluding in land and working capital. They also include a reduction of import duty on imported machinery as approved by the Board of Investment and an exemption from income tax on dividend paid to the shareholders from the profit of the promoted activities during the corporate income tax exemption period.

In addition, the Company has received promotional privileges which approved by the Board of Investment for the manufacture and distribution of feeds for aquatic animals, pursuant to the investment promotion certificate No. 1856 (2)/2013 issued on June 19, 2013 and the investment promotion certificate No. 1131 (2)/2015 issued on February 4, 2015. Subject to certain imposed conditions, the privileges include an exemption from corporate income tax for a period of 8 years from the date the promoted operations commenced generating revenues (the investment promotion certificate No. 1856(2)/2013 has not yet generated revenues on May 16, 2018 and the investment promotion certificate No. 1311(2)/2015 has revenues generate on April 30, 2015) with the corporate income tax exempted capped at the amount of capital investment made, excluding in land and working capital. They also include a reduction of import duty on imported machinery as approved by the Board of Investment, an exemption from income tax on dividend paid to the shareholders from the profit of the promoted activities during the corporate income tax exemption period, and permission to deduct 25% of the amount in invested in the installation of facilities in addition to normal depreciation.

On July 16, 2018 the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.1/2018 of PP PRIME PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED, approved the transfer rights in the investment promotion certificate No.1131(2)/2015, No.1856(2)/2013 and No. 2091(2)/2011 category 1.6: Manufacture of animal feeds or animal feed ingredients of the company to Thai Luxe Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. as in Note 7.4 to the financial statements.

The Company's operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, divided between promoted and non-promoted operations, are summarised below.

					(Unit: 7	Thousand Baht)						
	Consolidated financial statements											
	Promoted of	operations	Non-promot	ed operations	То	Total						
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019						
Sales												
Domestic sales	305,864	487,665	1,357,972	1,560,228	1,663,836	2,047,893						
Export sales				71,523		71,523						
Total sales	305,864	487,665	1,357,972	1,631,751	1,663,836	2,119,416						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

			Separate finan	cial statements			
	Promoted	operations	Non-promot	ed operations	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Sales							
Domestic sales	-	-	1,253,316	1,775,449	1,253,316	1,775,449	
Export sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total sales	-	-	1,253,316	1,775,449	1,253,316	1,775,449	

37. SHARE CAPITAL

37.1 Year 2019

- 1. According to the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2019 on April 24, 2019, has passed significant resolutions as follows:
 - 1.1 Approved the reduction of the Company's registered capital of Baht 280,762,672 from the current registered capital of Baht 843,813,359 to be Baht 563,050,687 by cancelling 280,762,672 ordinary shares with par value of Baht 1 per share.
 - 1.2 Approve the amendment of clause 4 of the Company's Memorandum of Association to be in line with the reduction of the Company's registered capital.

Subsequently, on April 30, 2019, the Company has completely registered the reduction of registered capital together with the amendment to Clause 4 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company to be accorded with the reduction of the registered capital as detailed above, with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce.

- 1.3 Approved the increase of the Company's registered capital by allocating the newly issued ordinary shares of not exceeding 281,525,344 shares to the existing shareholders in proportion to their shareholding ratio (RO) as follows: "The Meeting approved the increase of the Company's registered capital of Baht 281,525,344 from the current registered capital of Baht 563,050,687 to be Baht 844,576,031 by issuing 281,525,344 ordinary shares with par value of Baht 1 per share".
- 1.4 Approved the amendment of clause 4 of the Company's Memorandum of Association to be in line with the increase of the Company's registered capital.

Subsequently, on May 2, 2019, the Company has completely registered the increase of registered capital together with the amendment to Clause 4 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company to be accorded with the increase of the registered capital as detailed above, with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce.

1.5 Approved the allocation of the Company's newly issued ordinary shares to rights offering (RO) of not exceeding 281,525,344 newly issued ordinary shares with par value of Baht 1 per share.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

The existing shareholders by way of right offering (RO) are as follows:

	Amount of		Offering Price	Share Subscription and
Allocation to	Shares (shares)	Ratio (Old : New)	(Baht per share)	Payment Date and Time
The existing	Not exceeding	2 existing ordinary	Baht 2.00 per share,	July1 – 5, 2019
shareholders	281,525,344	shares: 1 new	totaling Baht	(5 business days)
	shares	ordinary shares	563,050,688	(2 2 322-2000 440) 5)

During July 1-5, 2019, the existing shareholders has right to purchase newly issued ordinary share in proportion of their existing shareholding (RO) of 125,001,347 shares, totaling of Baht 250,002,694. As a result, the Company registered the increase of its issued and paid-up capital of Baht 563 million (divided into 563 million ordinary shares at Baht 1 par value) to Baht 688 million (divided into 688 million ordinary shares at Baht 1 par value) with the Ministry of Commerce on July 9,2019.

- 2. According to the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2019 on June 10, 2019, has passed significant resolutions as follows:
 - 2.1 Approved the reduction of the Company's registered capital of Baht 281,525,344 from the existing registered capital of Baht 844,576,031 to Baht 563,050,687 by cancelling 281,525,344 authorized but unissued ordinary shares, with a par value of Baht 1 per share.
 - 2.2 Approved the amendment of clause 4 of the Company's Memorandum of Association to be in line with the reduction of the Company's registered capital.

Subsequently, on June 13, 2019, the Company has completely registered the reduction of registered capital together with the amendment to Clause 4 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company to be accorded with the reduction of the registered capital as detailed above, with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce.

- 2.3 Approved the increase of the Company's registered capital of Baht 563,050,688 from the existing registered capital of Baht 563,050,687 to Baht 1,126,101,375 by issuing 563,050,688 newly issued ordinary shares, with a par value of Baht 1 per share.
- 2.4 Approve the amendment of clause 4 of the Company's Memorandum of Association to be in line with the reduction of the Company's registered capital. Subsequently, on June 14, 2019, the Company has completely registered the increase of registered capital together with the amendment to Clause 4 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company to be accorded with the increase of the registered capital as detailed above, with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

37.2 Year 2020

- According to the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2020 on June 4, 2020, has passed significant resolutions as follows:
 - 1.1 Resolved to approve the reduction of the company's registered capital of Baht 209,200,252 from the registered capital of Baht 1,126,101,375 to Baht 916,901,123 by cutting 209,200,252 ordinary shares that have not been sold, with a par value of 1 baht each.
 - 1.2 Resolved to approve the amendment of Clause 4 of the Memorandum of Association in order to be in line with the reduction of the company's registered capital.

Subsequently, on June 16, 2020, the Company has completely registered the reduction of registered capital together with the amendment to Clause 4 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company to be accorded with the reduction of the registered capital as detailed above, with the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce.

38. WARRANTS

According to the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2019 of PP PRIME Public Company Limited ("the Company") on June 10, 2019, received approval for the Company's ordinary shares, No. 4 ("Warrants" or "PPPM—W4") not exceeding 281,525,344 units to the existing shareholders of the Company in proportion to their shareholding (Warrant—RO) without charge at the ratio of 3 shares per 1 unit Rights Whereby the fraction of the warrants shall be discarded and scheduled for July 17, 2019 to be the date of determining the list of shareholders who have the right to subscribe for the said warrants (Record Date). The warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company No. 4 or PPPM—W4 are summarized as follows:

Type of warrants	Warrants to	nurchase	ordinary	shares	of PP	PRIME	Public (Company
1 VDC UI WAITAIRS	wantants to	purchase	Orumai y	SHares	01 11	LICITALE	I done	Jonipany

Limited, No. 4, allocated to the existing shareholders of the Company at the

ratio of 3 ordinary shares per 1 unit of warrants. ("Warrant" or "PPPM–W4")

Type Named and transferable warrants

Number to be issued Not exceeding 229,350,678 units

Number of ordinary shares reserved for the Not exceeding 229,350,678 shares (par value of Baht 1.00 per share),

exercise of warrants representing 33.33 percent of the total issued shares of the company as of

July 9, 2019, amounting to 688,052,034 shares (par value of Baht 1.00 per share).

Offering Method Allocated to the existing shareholders of the Company at the ratio of 3

ordinary shares per 1 unit (in the case that there is a fraction To round off)

In this regard, the company determines the list of ordinary shareholders of

the company. With the right to receive allotment of warrants issued at this

time (Record Date) on July 17, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Offering Price per unit Baht 0.00.

Tenure 5 years from the issuance date of the Warrants.

Issuance and Offering Date September 23, 2019

Exercise Ratio 1 unit of the Warrants is entitled to purchase 1 newly issued ordinary share

(unless the exercise ratio is adjusted by the conditions of right adjustment).

Exercise Price Baht 1 per share (unless the exercise ratio is adjusted by the conditions of

right adjustment).

Exercise Period The holders of the Warrants may exercise the Warrants once every year on

the last business day of October of each year during the period from 9.00

hours to 15.30 hours during the term of the Warrants, with the first exercise

date on Thursday, October 31, 2019 and the last exercise date on the fifth

anniversary of the issuance date of the Warrants (the "Exercise Date"). If

the Exercise Date falls on any non-business day of the Stock Exchange of

Thailand, the Exercise Date shall be postponed to the business day

preceding such Exercise Date.

Exercise Notice PeriodThe holders of the Warrants wishing to exercise their rights to purchase the

Company's newly issued ordinary shares shall give notice of intention to

purchase the Company's newly issued ordinary shares within 5 business

days prior to the Exercise Date, except for the notice of intention on the

last exercise, such notice of intention to purchase the Company's newly

issued ordinary shares shall be given at least 15 days before the last

Exercise Date.

End date of warrants July 31, 2024

Warrant Registrar Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.

Secondary Market for the Warrants

The Company shall list the Warrants as listed securities on the Stock

Exchange of Thailand ("SET").

Secondary Market for the Newly Issued The Company shall list the newly issued ordinary shares to accommodate

Ordinary Shares for Exercise of the Warrants the exercise of the Warrants as listed securities on SET.

39. BASIC EARNIGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit (loss) for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic earnings (loss) per share for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 as follower:

PP PRIME PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

_	For the year ended December 31							
	Consolidate	d financial	Separate f	inancial				
_	statem	ients	statements					
	2020	2019	2020	2019				
_		(Restated)		(Restated)				
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent company								
(Million Baht)	(329,577)	(1,463,201)	(324,809)	(1,595,684)				
Number of ordinary shares as at January 1	688,066	563,051	688,066	563,051				
Effected of share issued during the period		60,277	<u>-</u>	60,277				
Weighted average number of common shares	688,066	623,328	688,066	623,328				
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Baht / Share)	(0.4790)	(2.3474)	(0.4721)	(2.5599)				

Diluted earnings (loss) per share weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year is adjusted by the number of dilutive potential ordinary shares, assuming that the dilutive potential ordinary shares are exercised. Converted to ordinary shares. The Company has diluted ordinary shares, is warrants to purchase ordinary shares. The Company calculates the equivalent of the discounted shares based on the fair value based on the par value of the share option price accompanying the warrants to purchase the ordinary shares. (The calculation is based on the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.) This calculation is made to determine the number of ordinary shares to be added to ordinary shares held by third parties in the calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share. Without any improvement in net profit. However, the Company does not calculate diluted earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, because the fair value of ordinary shares is less than the exercise price.

40. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as Board of Directors.

For management purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are organized into business units based on its products and services and have three reportable segments as follows:

- 1. Aquatic animal feed segment
- 2. Pets food segment
- 3. Production and distribution of electricity segment

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss in the financial statements.

The basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments is consistent with that for outsider transactions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

The following tables present revenue and profit (loss) information regarding the Company's and its subsidiaries' operating segments for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, as follow:

											(U	nit : Million Baht)
						For the year ende	d December 31,					
		Domes	tic		Overs	Overseas						
					Production and o	Production and distribution of						
	Aquatic	animal feed	Pets fo	ood	electricity		Total segments		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
		(RESTATED)						(RESTATED)				(RESTATED)
Revenue form external customers	2,338	3,451	322	194	35	85	2,695	3,646	(1,031)	(1,611)	1,664	2,119
Total revenues	2,338	3,451	322	194	35	85	2,695	3,646	(1,031)	(1,611)	1,664	2,119
Results												
Segment profit (loss)	34	70	10	14	(124)	(50)	(80)	34	16	(18)	(64)	16
Gain (loss) on investments in securities											-	(771)
Interest income											2	2
Other income (expenses)											29	(694)
Foreign exchange gains and losses											3	-
Allowance for impairment											(187)	-
Loss from fair value adjustment											(32)	-
Share of loss from investments in associates											-	-
Finance cost											(86)	(125)
Loss before income tax expenses											(335)	(1,572)
Tax expense											5	109
Loss for the period											(330)	(1,463)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

Geographic information

Revenue from external customers is based on locations of the customers.

		(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	2020	2019
Thailand	1,642,417	2,047,893
Japan	21,419	71,267
Total	1,663,836	2,119,160

Non-current assets

(other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, net defined benefit assets and rights arising under insurance contracts)

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)
2020	2019
993,036	1,007,451
445,879	581,357
1,438,915	1,588,808
	993,036 445,879

Major customers

For the years 2020 and 2019, the Company and its subsidiaries have no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of an entity's revenues

41. PROVIDENT FUND

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The Company and its employees contribute to the fund monthly at the rate of 3 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by American International Assurance Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions for the year 2020 amounting to approximately Baht 1 million (2019: Baht 1 million) were recognised as expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

42. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITES

42.1 Power purchase agreements

As at December 31, 2020 a subsidiary entered into PPA with an unrelated company. The PPA is effective for a period of 15 years starting from scheduled commercial operation date. The sales quantity and its price must be complied with the agreement.

42.2 Hot springs service agreement

As at December 31, 2020 the oversea subsidiaries have commitments in respect of power plant hot springs service agreements made with an unrelated company, amounting to approximately Yen 0.4 million per month per power plant for periods of 15 years from the commercial operation dates.

In November 2017 and January 2018, the subsidiaries entered into a memorandum of understanding with an unrelated company to waive hot springs service charges, in accordance with the conditions specified in the agreement.

42.3 Power plant operation and maintenance agreement

As at December 31, 2020, oversea subsidiary has commitments in respect of power plant operation and maintenance agreements made with an unrelated company, amounting to approximately Yen 0.1 million per month per power plant for 5 years starting from a project awarded date, which can be extended every 5 years, and has maximum duration of 15 years, under the same conditions.

42.4 Property rights of land agreement

As at December 31, 2020, oversea subsidiary has commitments in respect of property rights of land agreement with an unrelated company to operate in a project of electricity production from wind power amounting to approximately Yen 0.1 million per month per power plant. The term of this agreement is 21 years starting from an agreement signing date.

42.5 Capital Commitments

As at December, 2020 the oversea subsidiaries had capital commitments of approximately Yen 2,351 million (December 31, 2019: Yen 2,351 million), relating to the construction of power plant.

42.6 Guarantees

As at December 31, 2020 the Company and subsidiary were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 18 million (December 31, 2019: Baht 18 million), issued by banks on behalf of the Company in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business. These included letters of guarantee are relating to guarantee electricity use, letter of credit and guarantee for the purchase of raw materials.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

43.1 Foreign currency risk

The Company and its subsidiaries' financial instruments, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No. 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentations", principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, investments, trade and other receivables, restricted bank deposits, loans, short-term loans, trade and other payables, long-term loan, debentures and liabilities under long-term lease agreements. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to other investments, trade and other receivables, and loans. The Company and its subsidiaries manage the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore do not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries do not have high concentration of credit risk since it has a large customer base. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of other current investments, trade and other receivables, and loans as stated in the statement of financial position.

Interest rate risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks, investments, loans, short-term loans, long-term loans, debentures and liabilities under long-term lease agreements. Most of the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STEMENTS AS AT DECMBER 31, 2020

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019 financial asset and liabilities can be reclassified by type of interest rate. And financial asset and liabilities that have fixed interest rate can be separated by either due date or date of the re-price were. (If the date of the re-price were determined before) as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements													
			Fixed inte	erest rates			Float	ing	Non-in	terest			Effectiv	re
	Within	1 year	intere	st rate	Bea	ring	Total interest rate		st rate	Tot	al	interest i	rate	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2018	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
													(% p.a.)	(% p.a.)
Financial Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	45	-	1	38	46	0.0 - 0.6	0.0 - 0.6
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	285	193	285	-	-
Restricted bank deposits	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	0.9	0.9
Non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
Other long-term investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	88	-	-
Non-current non-cash financial assets														
pledged as collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	46	-	-	-
Long-term loan to related party		63										63	3.0	3.0
	18	81					38	45	242	374	298	500		
Financial liabilities														
Short-term loans from financial			-		-		-		-					
institutions	84	187		-		-		-		-	84	187	4.5 - 7.5	4.5 - 7.5
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	250	254	250	-	-
Long-term loan	526	527	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	537	527 JP	Y LIBOR (3 months) plus	3% JPY LIBOR (3
												0.4	6% and 0.65% per annum	months) plus 3%
												Afi	er the date of the 3 year lo	an
												agr	eement, the rate is 1.36%	and
												1.5	5% per annum.	
Debentures	632	515	-	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	632	721	6.3 - 7.25	6.3 - 7.25
Liabilities under long-term lease													1.17 - 5.12	1.17 - 5.12
agreements	1	1		1							1	2		
	1,243	1,230	3	207	8				254	250	1,508	1,687		

NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STEMENTS AS AT DECMBER 31, 2020

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements													
			Fixed inte	rest rates			Float	ing	Non-in	terest		Effective		ective
	Within	1 year	1 - 5 y	years	Over 5	years	interes	t rate	Bea	ring	Tota	al	inter	est rate
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2018	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Financial Assets													(% p.a.)	(% p.a.)
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	16	-	1	30	17	0.0 - 0.05	0.0 - 0.05
Trade and other receivables	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	279	115	279	-	-
Restricted bank deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9
Non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-		
Other long-term investments	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	88	-	-
Non-current non-cash financial assets pledged														
as collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	46	-		
Long-term loan to related party			168	374							168	374	2.5 - 8.0	2.5 - 8.0
	-	-	168	374	-	-	30	16	164	368	362	758		
Financial liabilities														
Short-term loans from financial institutions	60	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	164	4.5 – 7.5	4.5 - 7.5
Trade and other payables	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	576	485	576	485	-	-
Short-term loan	10	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	6.5 – 15	-
Long-term loan	525	527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525	527	YEN LIBOR	YEN LIBOR
													(3 months)	(3 months) plus
													plus 3%	3%
Debentures	623	515	-	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	623	721	6.3 - 7.25	6.3 - 7.25
Liabilities under long-term lease agreements	1	1		1							1	2	1.17 - 5.12	1.17 - 5.12
	1,219	1,207		207					576	485	1,795	1,899		

NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STEMENTS AS AT DECMBER 31, 2020

43.2 Foreign currency risk

The Company exposure to foreign currency risk arise mainly from trading transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company seek to reduce this risk by entering into forward exchange contracts when it considers appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts mature within one year.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the balances of financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

Foreign currencies	Financial	liabilities	Average exchange rate					
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019				
	(Million)	(Million) (Million)		(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)				
US dollar	-	-	31.29	30.51				
Japanese yen	1,825	1,886	0.29	0.28				

43.3 Fair values of financial instruments

Fair values

Fair value is the amount the buyer and seller agree to exchange assets or settle liabilities. While both sides were knowledgeable and willing to exchange. And can negotiate the price freely In the manner of those who are not related to each other Further information about the fair value assumptions is disclosed in the warrant relating to the assets and liabilities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are short-term matured are estimated fair value based on the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position.

The book value and fair value of each type of financial assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2020 are presented as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)								
	Consolidated								
	Fair value through								
	Fair value through	r value through other comprehensive							
	profit or loss	income	Amortised cost	Total					
Financial assets as at December 31, 2020									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	38,392	38,392					
Trade and other current receivables	-	-	193,114	193,114					
Short-term loans	-	-	-	-					
Other current financial assets	-	12	-	12					
Other non-current financial assets	3,450	-	-	3,450					
Non-current non-cash assets pledged as									
collateral	-	46,127	-	46,127					
Restricted bank deposits			17,980	17,980					
Total financial assets	3,450	46,139	249,486	299,075					

NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STEMENTS AS AT DECMBER 31, 2020

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Separate Fair value through Fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss income Amortised cost Total Financial assets as at December 31, 2020 30,317 30,317 Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other current receivables 114,535 114,535 12 Other current financial assets 12 3,450 3,450 Other non-current financial assets 168,014 168,014 Long-term loans Non-current non-cash assets pledged as 46,127 46,127 collateral

As at 31 December 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries have not required any financial liabilities to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

3,450

43.4 Determination of fair values

Restricted bank deposits

Total financial assets

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 price at which an orderly transaction to sell an asset or to transfer a liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date. 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 cash and cash equivalents, trade and other accounts receivable, short-term loans, other current assets, bank overdrafts, short-term borrowings, trade and other accounts payable and other current liabilities is taken to approximate the carrying value.

The fair value of investments in equity securities - available-for-sales, are determined by reference to their quoted bid prices at the reporting date.

The fair value of long-term borrowings is taken to approximate the carrying value because most of these financial instruments bear interest at market rates.

Fair values and the carrying values of financial assets and liabilities other than the aforementioned were book value and fair value as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

The Company has assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or disclosed in fair value classified according to the fair value hierarchy as follows:

202

313,068

46,139

202

362,657

NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STEMENTS AS AT DECMBER 31, 2020

(Unit: Million Baht) Consolidated financial statements Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total December December December December December December December December 31, 2020 31, 2019 31, 2020 31, 2019 31, 2020 31, 2019 31, 2020 31, 2019 Financial assets measured at fair value Financial asset at fair value through Other comprehensive income 46 84 Equity instruments 46 84 Debt instruments* 0.01 0.03 0.01 0.03 167 Investment properties 135 135 167 430 436 430 436 Land revaluation

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements									
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total			
	December	December	December	December	December	December	December	December		
	31, 2020	31, 2019	31, 2020	31, 2019	31, 2020	31, 2019	31, 2020	31, 2019		
Financial assets measured at fair value	e									
Financial asset at fair value through										
Other comprehensive income										
Equity instruments	46	84	-	-	-	-	46	84		
Debt instruments*	-	-	0.01	0.03	-	-	0.01	0.03		
Investment properties	-	-	135	167	-	-	135	167		
Land revaluation	-	-	100	100	-	-	100	100		

^{*} Level 2 - The fair value determined by using the net asset value as published by the Asset Management

The current year, there were not transfer within the fair value hierarchy.

44. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. As at December 31, 2020 the Group's debt – to – equity ratio was 24.99: 1 (December 31, 2019: 4.53: 1) and the Company's was 5.51: 1 (December 31, 2019: 2.80: 1).

45. APPROVAL OF FINACIAL STAEMENTS

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's authorized director on March 1, 2021.

^{*} Level 2 - The fair value determined by using the net asset value as published by the Asset Management