



ANNUAL REPORT 2020

PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED



CONTENTS



Page 

Company's General Information	2
Message From The Board of Directors	3
Financial Highlight of year 2018-2020	4
PAE's Overview	6
Corporate's Objective	8
Nature of Business	9
Company's change and Development	14
Risk Management	23
COVID-19 Crisis Management	25
Investment Structure	28
Board of Director	29
Managerial Structure	35
Corporate Governance	46
Internal Control	57
The Audit Committee's Report	59
Policy for the Related Party's Transactions	61
Management's Discussion and Analysis	67
Independent Auditor's Report	76
Financial Statements for the year ended 2020	81
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 2020	89

"Investors will be able to learn more about the company Form 56-1 on the company' website www.pae.co.th

>> INVESTOR RELATIONS >> News Investor Form 56-1"

Company's General Information

NAME OF COMPANY	:	PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
Company registration Number	:	0107538000291 (BOR. MOR. JOR. 0552)
Headquater Contact Address	:	69 SOI ONNUCH 64 (SUKSAMAN), SRINAKARIN ROAD, SUANLUANG, SUANLUANG, BANGKOK 10250
RAYONG BRANCH OFFICE 1	:	88/2 MOO 5, TAMBOL MAKAMKOO, AMPHUR NIKOMPATTANA, RAYONG 21180
RAYONG BRANCH OFFICE 1	:	300/117 MOO 5, RAYONG CITY PARK VILLAGE, TAMBOL CHOENG NOEN, AMPHUR MUANG, RAYONG 21000
COMPANY BUSINESS	:	The Company business operation are engineering, construction, and installation of electrical and control systems. The Company has also been providing operation and maintenance services to offshore and onshore oil and gas productions, utilizing strict quality and safety standards of the offshore industry. The Company has been provided skilled technical personnel to work on both onshore and offshore facilities.
Phone (Head office)	:	0-2322-0222 (Automatic)
FACSIMILE (HEAD OFFICE)	:	0-2322-2970-1
Email address:	:	info@pae.co.th
Company Website	:	www.pae.co.th
NAME	:	Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited The Stock Exchange of Thailand
LOCATION	:	The Stock Exchange of Thailand 93Ratchadaphisek Road, Dindaeng Subdistrict, Dindaeng District, Bangkok 10400
TELEPHONE	:	02-009-9000
FACSIMILE	:	02-009-9991
<u>NAME OF AUDITOR</u>	:	MR. KIATTISAK WANICHAHANON AUTHORIZED AUDITOR NO. 9922/OR MS. SUSAN AIEMWANICHA AUTHORIZED AUDITOR NO. 4306 /OR MS. WANDEE AIEMWANICHA AUTHORIZED AUDITOR NO. 8210
NAME OF OFFICE	:	S.P. AUDIT COMPANY LIMITED
LOCATION	:	503/31, SKL TOWER, SRI AYUTHAYA ROAD, RAJTHAVEE, BANGKOK 10400
FACSIMILE	:	(662) 642-6253



Message from The Board of Directors

On behalf of the Board of Directors and Management of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Dear Shareholders

Overall, Thailand's economy and energy situation in 2020 showed lower demand for all types of energy due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak and the World Health Organization (WHO) declared an international public health emergency arising from the coronavirus outbreak to the world. And the announcement from the Cabinet regarding the lock-down measure has led people to reduce travel both domestically and abroad, affecting in a continuous decrease in energy consumption

However, after the epidemic resolved, the Cabinet announced a policy to support domestic tourism. Causing the domestic airline business to expand but because the retail price of oil continues to decline. As a result, industrial and household sectors turn to use oil instead of NG (Natural Gas) fuel, resulting in a decrease in demand for NG (Natural Gas) in all branches of the country. Due to the economic contraction, further investment in drilling and exploration has not been made. Therefore, it also affects projects and workloads related to the oil and natural energy industries.

During the year 2020, the Company's business operations in the event of the COVID-19 outbreak. The company was impacted by such a short-term situation from the customer's rig lock-down policy and by the company's measures to monitor and prevent the spread of the virus, such as: Social distancing, quarantine and cross-provincial travel ban. As a result, the situation began to resolve for the better. The company only had a short-term impact, and the revenue started to increase until it was normal. As for the customers of other companies in the past, there was no impact. There are only hygiene impacts that need to be added to measures as announced by the Cabinet. Including the cooperation of the company's employees who have fully cooperated to protect. As a result, the equity of other customers of the company was not affected by the situation in any way, and the Company's revenues were still in line with the contract.

For trends in 2021, the company continues to keep an eye on the COVID-19 epidemic situation and other factors such as economic growth rate, world crude oil price, measures to prevent COVID-19 both local and abroad that will affect the energy consumption of the country. The company also has an important goal to create a stable long-term growth in the business from upstream to downstream in collaboration with partners to create opportunities and increase revenue for the company and its affiliates to meet customer satisfaction and enhance the potential of the company in the future.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited, I would like to thank our shareholders, business partners, customers and patrons in every aspect. That has always trusted and supported the Company's business operations Thank you to the executives and all employees for their determination and dedication to perform their duties with diligence and drive the organization to grow continuously. We would like to believe that the Board of Directors, Executive Directors and all employees will strive to perform their duties with full responsibility to enable the organization to move towards stable and sustainable success.



Mr. Charoen Prachamtan

Chairman of the Board

PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Financial Highlight of year 2017 - 2020

LIST		2020	2019	2018	2017
overall operation					
Revenue from sales and construction	Million baht	509.80	402.01	347.49	417.58
Total income	"	509.80	402.01	347.49	417.58
Gross profit (loss)	"	70.73	51.13	18.97	12.73
Net profit (loss)	Baht / share	(69.28)	(38.96)	(189.21)	(161.54)
Financial status					
Total assets	Million baht	544.60	559.39	610.90	696.60
Total Liabilities	"	1,343.24	1,286.14	1,298.68	1,195.18
Equity	"	(798.64)	(726.75)	(687.79)	(498.57)
Financial ratios					
Working capital ratio	Time	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.20
Debt to equity ratio	Time	(1.68)	(1.77)	(1.89)	(2.40)
Gross profit (loss) margin (%)	%	0.14	0.13	0.05	0.03
Net profit (loss) margin (%)	"	(0.14)	(0.10)	(0.54)	(0.39)
Earnings per share	Baht / share	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.05)
Paid-up capital	Million baht	2,770.89	2,770.89	2,770.89	2,770.89

Financial Highlight of year 2018-2020

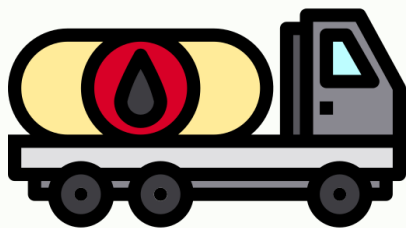
	Consolidate			The Company Only		
	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018
Liquidity ratio						
Current ratio (times)	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.11	0.12	0.12
Accounts receivable turnover ratio (times)	5.47	4.79	4.72	4.90	5.37	4.78
Average collection period (days)	66.76	76.24	77.29	74.50	67.96	76.36
Trade payable turnover ratio (times)	1.44	1.21	1.18	0.77	0.77	0.73
The average payment period (days).	253.42	302.79	308.92	472.44	471.90	500.90
Profitability ratio						
Gross profit margin (%)	0.14	0.13	0.05	0.14	0.09	0.08
Net profit margin (%)	(0.14)	(0.10)	(0.54)	(0.31)	(0.14)	(0.84)
Return on equity (%)	(0.09)	(0.05)	(0.28)	(0.10)	(0.04)	(0.24)
Operating efficiency ratio						
Return on assets (%)	(0.13)	(0.07)	(0.31)	(0.17)	(0.7)	(0.34)
Turnover of Assets (%)	0.94	0.72	0.57	0.54	0.47	0.40



PAE'S OVERVIEW



PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited established a limited company on May 11, 1964 and was registered on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on February 13, 1996 with the objective of conducting engineering businesses. Manufacture and construction of equipment in the excavator industry Drilling and Production, Oil and Gas, Engineering and Construction Services Company Each piece of repair equipment for oil and gas production companies, as well as sending experienced people to work with leading companies both in Thailand and abroad.



The company has expertise in installation engineering in the energy industry. Oil and natural gas, petrochemical Maintenance of electrical systems, control systems, including utilities and related industries The company cares about operational quality Take care of work safety Including personnel, materials, equipment, tools, machinery, occupational health and environment In order for service recipients to get the most satisfaction

The company offers services starting from engineering design and calculation services (Engineering services), procurement and installation of equipment or structural work (Oil & Gas service), maintenance work, manpower supply. Including tools and machinery rental services The company has the performance potential to be recognized and evaluated in all requirements effectively. Both in terms of quality of work, time and budget. The company has a team of engineers and staff, all of whom are experienced and able to work on a wide variety of projects, such as the construction of the petrochemical center. (Petrochemical Complexes) power plants, oil and gas industries, onshore and offshore, etc.

Infrastructure business group (Infrastructures)

Infrastructure works include civil engineering for energy and infrastructure. As well as industrial Office building Renovation and construction work for oil and gas service stations



PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited, which is owned by the company is considered a leading company in non-destructive inspection services. (Non-destructive Testing, NDT) or calibration of welding equipment. Various tools In accordance with international standards and requirements, PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited (PTECH) operates as an independent third party engineering service provider (Third Party Engineering Services Inspection) in the field of non-



destructive testing. (Non-Destructive Testing: NDT) is the use of academic physics in physics. It is a branch of engineering that deals with all methods of testing. To know the quality of the specimen being tested by detecting discontinuities. (Discontinuity) in the welding structure of materials that cannot be seen with the naked eye. Without causing any changes in the structure Both before use (New Construction), during use (In



Service) and checking during the factory shutdown for major maintenance (Turnaround Shutdown). The obtained data can be used to assess the suitability of the work piece equipment. To ensure that structures and equipment will not be damaged during production. Until resulting in the disruption of the process, such as inspection of materials and various

components of the machine Large metal structures, boilers (Boiler), pipelines for conveying gas, oil, chemicals and high-pressure tanks. Testing of structures and pipelines both onshore and at sea. It has mobile inspection and measurement equipment that can be used in



factories or field work. For fast service that responds to the needs of customers. And includes knowledgeable, competent and experienced professionals in non-destructive testing. Which has been trained and trained effectively in accordance with international standards. PAE Energy Solution Co., Ltd. is the highest recognized Quality Health Safety Environment training and consultancy center in the energy, oil, gas, petrochemical and other industries.



Our Vision

We will be the highest respected service provider in engineering, manpower, and equipment facilities in Oil and gas, petrochemicals, and related industries, both upstream and downstream.

MISSION

To be a leading provider of design, planning, construction, full range of EPC equipment in the oil and gas, petrochemical and alternative energy industries, both domestic and regional.
Providing services for recruiting skilled personnel to operate in the domestic and regional oil and gas exploration and production industries.
Manage operating costs and providing efficient customer service to achieve business goals
Continuously develop a management system and promote new technology to increase competitiveness and to develop personnel to achieve the goals set by the company.

Focus on corporate social responsibility

management and adhere to the principles of good governance for transparent management towards sustainable and continuous growth of the organization for the benefit of shareholders, Business partners, Employees in the organization as well as society and environment.

Strategy

Maintaining leadership in one-stop service in Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC), starting from design, planning, construction, equipment procurement, skilled personnel, experience, and expertise to perform the work for customers as well as providing various services in the energy industry, including oil & gas, and petrochemicals, locally and regionally, which are the core businesses of the company.



NATURE OF BUSINESS

Engineering department (ENGINEERING)

Providing engineering design services from Site condition survey, CONCEPTUAL DESIGN, FRONT END ENGINEERING DESIGN (FEED) until DETAILED DESIGN, Procurement Select materials and equipment suitable for the job in each project, PROCUREMENT ASSISTANT, MANPOWER SUPPLY and covering project management (PROJECT MANAGEMENT)



Factory assembly plant (FABRICATION SHOP) Rayong assembly plant

Provide side services Structure assembly work (FABRICATION) Installation service. (INSTALLATION) Installation of machinery, equipment used in industrial plants, oil refineries and petrochemicals, product storage, mechanical engineering, electrical systems, piping work, measuring instruments, etc.



Songkhla Assembly Plant

Providing core services in structural assembly work for OFFSHORE customers, with the Songkhla plant being the center of offshore service and support work (OFFSHORE FACILITIES) of the Gulf of Thailand, including technical personnel dispatch. Procurement, purchasing and rental of equipment and tools Machines for customers in this business group. The factory consists of cutting, drilling (CUTTING & PUNCHING), steel forming (FORMING), welding (WELDING), steel surface preparation (BLASTING) and paint work (PAINTING), which the company has BLASTING and PAINT SHOP that is considered the best. One in Songkhla area



OIL & GAS SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Provide services in the field of engineering technician arrangements. Workers to clients on both offshore and offshore The company most importance to and adheres to the safety and quality of work in general. Labor recruiting services, including engineers and staff, stationed and in charge of rig work. Which is supervised by the Songkhla branch The company also offers equipment rentals for both onshore and offshore operations, as well as the dispatch of skilled workers and tools. In order to work as quickly as possible according to the plan.



Income structure (Company and Subsidiary)

Income structure (Company and Subsidiary)	The company's shareholders%	2020		2019		2018	
		Thousand baht	%	Thousand baht	%	Thousand baht	%
1. Service income from the oil business And natural gas		187,283	36.74	209,650	52.14	186,114	53.56
PAE (Thailand) Plc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Revenue of Non Destructive Testing (NDT- Non Destructive Testing)							
2.1 PAE Technical Service Plc.	72.12	185,857	36.46	185,227	46.07	152,909	44.00
3 Service income under other contracts							
3.1 PAE (Thailand) Plc.	-	46,376	9.10	-	-	-	-
Worker service work		89,405	17.54	-	-	-	-
3.2 PAE Technical Service Plc.							
Scaffolding installation service	67.77	616	0.1	7,111	1.77	8,336	2.40
4. Income for producing tap water							
5.1 PAE Energy Solutions Co., Ltd. - Training services	99.99	266	0.05	111	0.03	130	0.04
	TOTAL	509,803	100.00	402,099	100.00	374,489	100.00





PROJECTS THAT ARE CURRENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED IN EACH PROJECT AND THE WORK THAT THE COMPANY HAS RECEIVED THE CONTRACT WORK.

- In 2020, the company has been awarded oil and natural services for leading companies. It is the installation of tools and equipment, procurement of materials, tools and rental of machine tools, as well as procurement of labor to work off shore. 190,994,349.76 million baht
- The Company was signed a Maintenance Service Agreement at E&I for a leading company with a value of 57.50 million baht, divided into 3 contracts and an overtime service fee of 11.5 million baht, with a total contract term of 24 months. September 2021 Throughout 2020, this contract, the company has provided services based on actual workload, totaling 31.548 million baht
- • The Company was signed a Maintain Service Agreement at ME&EE from SCG subsidiary company (Thai Cane Paper TCP Company), Prachinburi Branch, a 33-month contract (2 years and 9 months) until October 2022 (2022) work value of 26.654 million baht and overtime service fee of 5.331 million baht. Throughout 2020, the company has provided services based on actual workload, totaling 10.424 baht.
- • Throughout the year 2020, the company has provided Maintenance & Rental Service for a total value of 2.653 million baht.

The project that the company has made and delivered As of December 31, 2020, the details are as follows:

No.	Project	DETIAL	Value (Million Baht)
1.	Construction and Installation Contract – Chevron Songkhla	Manpower Supply Equipment Rental & Facilitation	190.994
2.	Maintenance Service งาน E&I – SKIC	Manpower supply	31.548
3.	Maintenance Service งาน ME&EE PCP	Manpower supply	10.424
4.	Maintenance & Rental Service	Service	2.653



PROJECT ALL COMPLETE

No.	Partner / Customer / Project	Value (Million Baht)	DURATION	TYPE OF BUSINESS
1.	TPK	44.593	January 2014 - June 2016	E&I Electrical & Instrument
2.	IRPC	26.85	May 2016 - December 2016	Instrument Electrical , Piping
3.	PTT	11.33	March 2016 - December 2016	OIL STATATION E&I, Piping
4.	LEC	1.76	May 2016 - December 2016	Supply Material crane rental
5.	PTT	35.0	August 2016 - April 2018	OIL TANK E&I, Piping
6.	Hyundai	74.22	January 2014 - October 2015	Building Structure
7.	SumSung ITD	123.025	January 2014 - October 2015	E & I Work
8.	PTT Phenol PTTGC PTTME	41.90	January 2015 - December 2015	Instrument Electrical , Piping
9.	PTT GC TOPS	19.5	April 2016 - December 2016	Mechanical
10	PTT GC Jiffy 3	1.70	January 2017 - March 2017	Piping
11	PTTPLC	2.90	February 2017 - May 2017	GAS Station
12	PTTGC TOPS	0.597	April 2018	Electrical & Instrument
13	SKIC Wang Sala Ban Pong	54.680	October 2017 - September 2019	Manpower Supply E&I

14	SKIC Wang Sala Ban Pong	12.875	October 2017 - September 2019	Overtime service (OT)
15	TCP Prachinburi	26.654	February 2020 - October 2022	Maintainace Service
16	TCP Prachinburi	5.331	February 2020 - October 2022	Overtime service (OT)
17	SKIC Wang Sala Ban Pong	57.50	October 2019 - September 2021	Manpower Supply E&I
16	SKIC Wang Sala Ban Pong	17.5	ตุลาคม 2562 - กันยายน 2564	Overtime service (OT)



Company's change and Development

THE COMPANY HAS MADE SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AND DEVELOPMENTS REGARDING BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT OVER THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS, AS FOLLOWS:

2018

- On March 9, 2018, the Stock Exchange of Thailand Notify actions with PAE in the event that the company is in the scope of need to improve its financial status and operations. In this regard, the Stock Exchange of Thailand has set guidelines for taking actions against listed companies whose operations or financial positions that are subject to possible delisting will be divided into two periods: 3 years, which will be announced every 1 year when the company has not been able to resolve the grounds that may be delisted. Therefore, it is considered that the Stock Exchange of Thailand will announce the name of the company to improve its financial position and operations. With effect from March 9, 2018 onwards, PAE is a company that needs to improve its financial position and operations Phase 3 (NC Phase 3). PAE must comply with the above criteria.
- On March 23, 2018, the company reported on the progress of solutions for delisting from the listed securities, and the judgment result of the court's order dismissing the business rehabilitation case. As a result of the Company filed a petition for business rehabilitation to the Central Bankruptcy Court, it is the Black Case No. Foror. 23/2560 and the Court has accepted the petition. When the court has completed the examination of the requestor and the debtor and the objector. Subsequently, the Central Bankruptcy Court issued a judgment or order on March 8, 2018 by dismissing the petitioner / debtor's petition. (Petition for rehabilitation of the company) However, such order or judgment of the bankruptcy court is merely an order or judgment of the Court of First Instance only. Still, the Company's business rehabilitation case is still not final. The Company can continue to appeal the Central Bankruptcy Court's order or

judgment in accordance with legal procedures. Therefore, the Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2018, held on Thursday, March 22, 2018, passed a resolution to approve the Company to appeal against the Central Bankruptcy Court's order to the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases of the Bankruptcy Division to submit the dispute against the order of the Bankruptcy Court. middle Because he saw that there was a reason that the company could dispute

- On June 8, 2018, the Company reported progress to the Stock Exchange that the Company filed an appeal against the Central Bankruptcy Judgment to the Appeal Court within the period specified by the law and the Appeal Court had received the petition for consideration.
- On September 7, 2018, the company reported its progress on the revision of delisting grounds from being listed securities The Company passed a resolution at the Board of Directors meeting to approve the Company to elect to proceed with the rehabilitation through the Central Bankruptcy Court in accordance with the Bankruptcy Act. In order to resolve the reasons for such revocation, the Company has submitted a petition for business rehabilitation to the Central Bankruptcy Court in Black Case No. For. 23/2560 and the Court has issued an order accepting the petition. In which the court has completed the examination of the

applicant and the debtor and the objector, the Central Bankruptcy Court issued a judgment or order on March 8, 2018 by dismissing the petitioner / debtor's petition. (Petition for rehabilitation of the company) However, such order or judgment of the bankruptcy court is still an order or judgment of the Court of First Instance, which is still considered the Company's business reorganization case is still not final. The Central Bankruptcy Court can continue to appeal the order or the judgment in accordance with the law, and the Company has filed an appeal against the Central Bankruptcy Court to the Appeal Court within the period specified by law, the Appeal Court has received the petition for consideration. Still pending the appeals court hearing

- On December 7, 2018, the Company informed the Stock Exchange of Thailand regarding the appointment of a new director to replace the resigned director, with a resolution of the Board of Directors of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited, which was held no. 2018 Resigned to acknowledge the resignation of Mr. Suriya Tantivivat from the position of director With effect from December 4, 2018 and the Board of Directors' Meeting has resolved to appoint Mr. Kitti Athinan to take the position of Company Director in place of the resigned director, effective on December 4, 2018.

2019

- On January 22, 2019, the Court of Appeal for the Specialists has reversed the judgment of the Central Bankruptcy Court to rehabilitate the company and appoint PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited to be the planner under the Bankruptcy Act 1940, Section 90 / 10 paragraph one and 90/17 paragraph one
- On February 22, 2019, the Official Receiver announced an order for the company to rehabilitate and set up a company (debtor) as the planer in the Government Gazette and notify the registrar of company partners and creditors.
- On March 5, 2019, the company reported progress to the Stock Exchange of Thailand that the company is in the process of preparing a business rehabilitation plan in accordance with the business rehabilitation plan process by requiring creditors to submit claims for debt repayment for delivery to the official receiver for operation. Hold a meeting of creditors to consider and approve the plan and the Receiver will present the plan to the court for consideration of the order for approval of the plan.
- On March 11, 2019, the Stock Exchange of Thailand has notified the Company's operation. In case the current financial position has expired to amend the grounds for delisting, the Company has requested an extension of the grounds for delisting, which the SET has considered the information and clarifications of the securities delisting. The company then gave the said company time to resolve the grounds for delisting until March 8, 2020 or the day the bankruptcy court issued an order disapproving the rehabilitation plan. Whichever comes first, if the company is unable to resolve the grounds for delisting within the above timeframe, the SET will propose to the SET's board of directors for further delisting.
- On August 30, 2019, the company reported progress to the Stock Exchange of Thailand that the company had completed the preliminary business rehabilitation plan and submitted it to the court. When the law requires the creditors 'meeting to consider whether or not to approve the business rehabilitation plan or not, after the creditors' meeting approves the rehabilitation plan, the planner sends the plan approved by the creditors meeting to the court. And the official receiver, then the court will consider whether to issue an order to approve the said business rehabilitation plan or not.
- On September 20, 2019, the company reported progress to the Stock Exchange of Thailand that, according to the official receiver, the meeting date of creditors who have submitted the request for debt repayment in order to consider the Company's business rehabilitation plan. At such times, the Official Receiver issued an order to postpone the meeting of creditors and a new creditors meeting is scheduled for the creditors to attend

and vote. In considering the Company's business rehabilitation plan

- On October 28, 2019, the company reported progress to the Stock Exchange of Thailand regarding the results of the creditors meeting to consider the Company's rehabilitation plan. As the Official Receiver has set a date for a creditors meeting to consider the Company's business rehabilitation plan. There was the result of the meeting of creditors:

1 . The meeting of creditors has resolved to accept plans and plans amended in accordance with Section 90/46 (2) and Section 90/48. Of the Bankruptcy Act, B.E. 2483,

2 . The Creditors' Meeting has considered and passed a resolution not to appoint the Creditors Committee under Section 90 / 55 of the Bankruptcy Act, B.E. 2483.

2020

- On January 29, 2020, as the Official Receiver has set a date for a meeting of creditors who have submitted a claim for debt repayment to consider the rehabilitation plan of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited. Amended in accordance with Section 90/46 (2) and Section 90/48 of the Bankruptcy Act, B.E. 2483, on October 18, 2019, PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited, as the rehabilitation planner of the Company ("The Planner ") Informed that from the scheduled review of the plan on January 16, 2020, the court ordered to postpone the consideration of the rehabilitation plan because two creditors submitted their objections to the plan and the court wanted the objectioners to have time. In studying the clarification on the rehabilitation plan of the plan preparer, the court will therefore make an appointment to consider the plan for the next time on February 20, 2020.

- On February 3, 2020, the Stock Exchange of Thailand Announced the list of listed companies that are subject to possible delisting. Therefore would like to notify the company to hasten to resolve the grounds for revocation If the listed company is unable to resolve the grounds for delisting within the specified period, the SET Will propose to the board of directors of the Stock Exchange of Thailand To consider delisting the Company's ordinary shares from being listed securities.

- 26 February 2020, as the Official Receiver has set a date for a meeting of creditors who have submitted a claim for debt repayment. To consider the rehabilitation plan of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited and the creditors meeting has resolved Accepting the plans and plans that are amended under Section 90/46 (2) and Section 90/48 of the Bankruptcy Act B.E. 2483 on October 18, 2019, PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited as the rehabilitation planner The Company ("Planner") informed that the court had ordered to postpone the consideration of the rehabilitation plan to March 3, 2020 without any request by any party.

- On March 9, 2020, according to PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited, the Company is in the process of rehabilitation according to In the process of the Bankruptcy Act, B.E. 2 4 8 3 , the meeting of creditors approved the rehabilitation plan. The business of the company, the Official Receiver submitted the plan to the Central Bankruptcy Court for consideration. The Court scheduled a hearing on March 3, 2020, the Court scheduled two hearings about the Company's rehabilitation plan, the hearing of the petitioner and the objector, on 8 and 9 April 2020, respectively.
- On March 10, 2020, the SET Notify the proceedings to PAE in order for the company to resolve the grounds for delisting. By the SET Notify the proceedings to PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited (PAE) in order for the company to resolve the reasons for possible delisting in the case of financial status. By giving time for the company to do so Shareholders' equity is not less than zero for another 3 months from the date the bankruptcy court approves the business rehabilitation plan, but not later than 31 July 2020, provided that the bankruptcy court disagrees. The business rehabilitation plan before 31 July 2020 or the bankruptcy court has not yet ordered to approve the business rehabilitation plan by 31 July 2020, in any case, the SET May consider delisting the securities
- On April 3, 2020, as PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited is in the process of rehabilitation in accordance with the process of the Bankruptcy Act B.E. The Official Receiver submitted the plan to the Central Bankruptcy Court for consideration and informed the progress of the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases judging the Company to rehabilitate the business and appointed the Company (Debtor) to be the Planner. Has filed for permission to petition and filed an appeal with the court to object the judgment of the Court of Appeal, a specialized case that ruled for the rehabilitation company and appointed the company (debtor) to be the planning planner, with the Central Bankruptcy Court scheduled to hear the order of the case with the objection person submitting the petition The petition and petition objection to the judgment of the appeal of specialized cases, whereby the court orders the objection to be considered and the debtor (company) submit an amendment to the petition within 30 days from the date of receiving the order and the company will submit an amendment to the petition according to the period. As for the business reorganization case, the Central Bankruptcy Court scheduled a hearing for the petitioner and the objector on April 8 and 9, 2020.
- On May 21, 2020, the Company informed the business rehabilitation progress that due to the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), which continues to spread continuously, the Central Bankruptcy Court has Announcement on the management of cases under the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak, announces postponing the scheduled trial date between March 24, 2020 to May 31. 2020 issued by the Central Bankruptcy Court will consider to set a new appointment date in a timely manner and later after the Company has received an outdoor bankruptcy subpoena, canceled the original date of hearing and a new hearing date for the petitioner and objector is set to 5 and 6 August 2020

- On June 4, 2020, PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited announced the progress of business rehabilitation, adding that From the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases ruled back the company rehabilitated and appointed the company (Debtor) is the planer 3 creditors who are objectionable creditors filed an application for an appeal and filed an appeal with the court to object to the judgment of the Court of Appeal, a specialized case judging the Company to rehabilitate its business and appointing the company (debtor) to be the planner by the Central Bankruptcy Court for an appointment. Listen to the order of the case where the petitioner has a petition and the petition objection to the judgment on the appeal of specialized cases. The court issued an order accepting the objection's petition for consideration and the debtor (company) filed an amendment to the petition within 30 days and the company filed an amendment to the petition within the period specified by the court.
- On June 16, 2020, PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited ("the Company") would like to inform you that the Board of Directors of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited No. 3/2020 held on June 16, 2020 has the resolutions as follows, 1. The Board of Directors acknowledged the resignation of three directors who submitted a letter requesting to resign from the position of a director as follows 1.1. Mr. Peerach Lerskijroongrueng 1.2. Mr. Vorarak Chatkaew 1.3. Mr. Gumpon Kupadavinij This is effective from 11 June 2020 onwards. 2. The Board of Directors approved the appointment of 3 directors to replace the resigned directors with the following resolutions: 2.1 Mr. Anond Lekasthaponis appointed as a director in place of Mr. Peerach Lerskijroongrueng 2.2 Mr. Panuwat Boonyakiti is appointed as a director in place of Mr. Vorarak Chatkaew 2.3 Mr. Korngrit Prakongvittaya is appointed as a director in place of Mr. Gumpon Kupadavinij This is effective from 16 June 2020 onwards. 3. The Board of Directors approved the change of directors' authority as follows Former Name and number of the authorized directors of the company, namely Mr. Somporn Mangmee and Mr. Veraphan Na Ranong, jointly signed And the company's seal New The names and number of the directors authorized to sign on behalf of the company are Mr. Anond Lekasthapon or Mr. Panuwat Boonyakiti, jointly signed with Mr. Somporn Mangmee or Mr. Veraphan Na Ranong, two of whom are stamped according to the company's seal. Or Mr. Anond Lekasthapon signed with Mr. Panuwat Boonyakiti with the company's seal This is effective from 16 June 2020 onwards. 4. The Board of Directors approved the appointment of 3 executive directors of the company as follows 1. Mr. Anond Lekasthapon 2. Mr. Panuwat Boonyakiti 3. Mr. Korngrit Prakongvittaya In this regard, the executive directors of the company will be 5 persons, effective from 16 June 2020 onwards. 1. Mr. Somporn Mangmee Executive Committee 2. Mr. Veraphan Na Ranong Executive Committee 3. Mr. Anond Lekasthapon, Executive Committee 4. Mr. Panuwat Boonyakiti Executive Committee 5. Mr. Korngrit Prakongvittaya Executive Committee
- On July 1, 2020, SET notifies PAE to urgently eliminate the grounds for delisting According to SET's announcement that PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited (PAE) is subject to possible delisting due to financial positions. Currently, the time to eliminate the grounds for delisting is almost due since the company must have positive equity within 3 months from the day that the Bankruptcy Court has an order

of rehabilitation plan approval, but no later than July 31, 2020. SET would like to inform PAE to urgently eliminate the grounds for delisting. If PAE is unable to eliminate the grounds for delisting within specified period, SET will propose to the SET's Board of Governors to consider delisting the company's securities accordingly.

- On August 3, 2020, SET announces its procedures for PAE in order to process for elimination the ground for delisting. The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) announces the procedures for PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited (PAE) in order to process for elimination the ground for delisting regarding to financial position. The company must have positive equity within 3 months from the day that the Bankruptcy Court has an order of rehabilitation plan approval, but no later than March 31, 2021. If the Bankruptcy Court has an order of rehabilitation plan disapproval before March 31, 2021 or the Bankruptcy Court still does not have any order of rehabilitation plan within March 31, 2021, in any cases, SET may consider delisting the company's securities from the Exchange accordingly.
- On August 26, 2020, According to PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited 'Company' entered the rehabilitation process under the Bankruptcy Act B.E. 2483, it is currently in the process of considering the rehabilitation plan of the Central Bankruptcy Court. The court had an appointment for the witness hearing on August 5th, 2020 and August 6th, 2020 as stated before the acknowledgement. The company would like to inform of the progress of the business rehabilitation case that due to the Supreme Court's order allowing the objection no.4, no.6, and no.7 petition the company rehabilitation order. Therefore, the Central Bankruptcy Court cancelled the original date of the hearing and the appointment was ready to wait for the decision of the Supreme Court on November 17, 2020.
- On November 27, 2020, According to PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited 'Company' entered the business rehabilitation process under the Bankruptcy Act B.E. 2483, it is currently in the process of considering the rehabilitation plan from the Central Bankruptcy Court. The Supreme Court has ordered the objection no.4, no.6, and no.7 petition a company rehabilitation order. The Central Bankruptcy Court therefore made an appointment to hear the results of the Supreme Court's hearing on 17 November 2020. The company would like to inform of the progress of the business rehabilitation case. According to the Central Bankruptcy Court, and wait to hear the judgment of the Supreme Court on November 17, 2020, since on that date, there is no judgment of the Supreme Court. The court therefore postponed the case of the results of the Supreme Court to be on February 17, 2021.

Summary of changes in the nature of the Company's business operations and competitive environment

- In the industry last year, crude oil prices in the world market in 2019, which remained at \$ 50-60 per barrel, fell to \$ 40 a barrel in nearly 2020, slowing investment in exploration. Down drilling, additional investments resulted in a steady decline in projects and workloads involving oil and natural energy companies, so companies had to adjust their strategy to cut costs in order to lower bidding costs or to find partners to take on more jobs. And train employees to have the skills and expertise to be able to work in many areas, develop a wider range of skills to meet the needs of customers who want to reduce costs and expenses in Operate

- Industry outlook and future competition and estimated number of competitors

In terms of the EPC contractor industry in the country, competition is likely to be more intense because there are existing competitors who can develop better potential Including project management ability and engineering experience is a key factor. While the outlook for construction of petroleum and petrochemical projects is poor, too much competition in the same industry can create obstacles for companies.

As for the Company's business at the moment, there are few new competitors due to the generally unfavorable market situation. But the price competition is still high. Therefore, the project has a relatively low profit.

- Status and Competitiveness

As for the company's business, there is now an ever-increasing number of new competitors due to self-founding and operating contractors. When there are many competitors, the price competition is high, the project has relatively low profitability.

- Competitors

As for the domestic EPC contractor industry, competition is becoming more intense as there are existing competitors who develop better potential, including project management capabilities and engineering experience. It is important, although the outlook for petroleum and petrochemical construction projects is weak But too much competition in the same industry can create obstacles to the company's operations.



Providing a product and service

Nature of procurement of products The operating process of the company includes both direct contractor (Main Contractor) and subcontractor. (Sub-Contractor), which the company will accept the construction work by contacting the employer directly through bidding or negotiations for the work. There are steps to perform the work as follows.

1. Bidding and accepting work from customers The Company will follow the news of the tendering according to announcements from the newspaper or from a consulting company or design company. And assigned the cost estimation department to calculate the cost of the expenses that will be incurred. Subsequently, the company will submit the entry price by following the steps specified by the organization.

2. Procurement by negotiation process There may not be a contest or bid. Rather, it is a job offer by a specific client who chooses a company to be a builder. This method is often used with old customers and there is a good relationship between them. After the price and terms have been agreed upon, they will continue to sign the employment contract.

The steps to take after the company accepts the job are as follows.

1. The company will consider the type of work. And forwarded to the relevant parties responsible for each part

2. The company will appoint a project manager to be responsible for every Project side By supervising the progress of the project and controlling the work to be carried out according to the planned plan

3. The Company has a policy for obtaining loan sources in the form of project assets from financial institutions as individual projects in order to support the operation of each project. Or in some cases, the Company will joint-venture with a subsidiary to create a joint venture to support funding for the project.

4. Project details planning. The project manager sets the project schedule to suit the conditions and timeframe and budget that has been laid down. Including manpower planning by job type and worker As well as a detailed work schedule for each phase of the project

5. Construction operation During the construction operation The project manager is responsible for controlling and monitoring the progress of the work as planned.

6. Reporting and recording of the relevant and responsible persons in each line of work report on the details of work, use of building materials, cost, quality and workload by reporting to the supervisor in the respective line of work.

7. Follow-up and Audits When the project manager receives a report from the relevant parties, the Timeline is reviewed. Match the planned plan

8 .Checking before delivery The project manager is responsible for thorough validation and completeness checks. Bug fix And deliver the work to the customer

Risk Management

Investment risk of securities holders

In 2020 The Group has continued to experience operating losses over many years. The Group had a net loss for the year ended December 31, 2020 in the amount of 65.15 million baht and as of 31 December 2020, the Group had current liabilities higher than current assets of 950.88 million baht and had a total accumulated loss of 798.64 million baht. The company is in a state of temporary suspension of debt payments to all creditors. The company is in the process of rehabilitation under bankruptcy law. It is currently in the process of considering the Central Bankruptcy Court for approving the Company's business rehabilitation plan. In addition, 3 creditors of the Company filed an appeal with the Court to object to the judgment of the Appeal Court judging the Company to rehabilitate its business and appoint the Company to make the plan. Which is currently being considered by the Supreme Court The situation suggests that there is material uncertainty. This may raise significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the company is still highly uncertain. Since the business reorganization may take several steps.

Potential impact

Investors in securities are at risk of damage as a result of the Company's inability to complete the rehabilitation. This depends on the outcome of the court hearing. And may be delisted from being a listed company on the stock exchange

Risk factors, risk management Company safety and environment

Risk: Opportunity / event or thing that makes the plan Or operating in the present Did not achieve the stated objectives / goals. By causing impact or damage to the organization in the end Both in terms of the impact that is money. Or against image Or reputation of the organization Risk Management refers to the process performed by the board of directors, executives and all personnel in an organization to assist in formulating operational strategies. The risk management process is designed to identify potential events that may arise. And has an impact on the organization and can manage the risks to be at the acceptable level. In order to gain reasonable confidence in achieving the objectives / goals set by the organization, PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited has established a policy for quality, occupational health, safety and environment. To demonstrate organizational commitment and to serve as a management framework for QSHE management and employees in the organization to implement by setting goals, strategic plans, operational plans. Including indicators according to the plan Including monitoring and evaluating the performance according to goals. To assess compliance with the policy Including in the assessment (Internal Audit) according to the plan.

The Company's policies on quality, occupational health, safety and environment are as follows.

1. Quality policy, occupational health, safety and environment (QUALITY, HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT POLICY) - ISO MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

2. Security Policy And occupational health (HEALTH & SAFETY POLICY)

3. Drug and Alcohol Ban Policy (DRUG & ALCOHOL POLICY)

4. Environmental Policy (ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY)

5. Discontinuation Policy If not secure (STOP WORK AUTHORITY POLICY)

6. FATIGUE MANAGEMENT POLICY POLICY

The company policy requires employees to comply with the written law and intent. For all environmental, health and safety laws and regulations

The impact on the environment from the production process or the disposal of waste raw materials.

1. Actions or policies to reduce environmental impact. Environmental Policy 2019 rev07 and Environmental Monitoring with environmental measurements such as wastewater, air quality, noise level, light, heat, etc., with annual measurements.

2. Real Performance In the past 3 years, the company has complied with the law in all respects.

3. The company has no environmental disputes or litigation.

4. The company has arranged to have full-time staff in each project to take care of the safety of construction operations as well as various environmental impacts. By examining and controlling the construction process and managing the waste and residual materials from construction in order to avoid any negative effects on pollution and the environment, and during the past 3 years, the Company has not had any dispute or Being sued for pollution and environment

COVID-19 Crisis Management

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Surveillance and Prevention of New Coronavirus Infection
2019

QHSE-Knowledge Sharing : MARCH 3, 2020

ราชกิจจานุเบกษา เผยแพร่ ประกาศให้โรค "โควิด-19" เป็น "โรคติดต่ออันตราย"

หน้า ๑

เล่ม ๑๓๗ ตอนพิเศษ ๕๘ ง

ราชกิจจานุเบกษา

๒๖ กุมภาพันธ์ ๒๕๖๓

ประกาศกระทรวงสาธารณสุข เรื่อง ชื่อและอาการสำคัญของโรคติดต่ออันตราย (ฉบับที่ ๓) พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๓

โดยที่เป็นการสมควรให้มีการประกาศให้โรคติดต่อเชื้อไวรัสโคโรนา 2019 หรือโรคโควิด 19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)) เป็นโรคติดต่ออันตรายตามพระราชบัญญัติโรคติดต่อ พ.ศ. ๒๕๕๘ เพื่อประโยชน์ในการเฝ้าระวัง ป้องกัน และควบคุมโรคติดต่ออันตราย

อาศัยอำนาจตามความในมาตรา ๕ วรรคหนึ่ง และมาตรา ๖ (๑) แห่งพระราชบัญญัติโรคติดต่อ พ.ศ. ๒๕๕๘ รัฐมนตรีว่าการกระทรวงสาธารณสุขโดยคำแนะนำของคณะกรรมการโรคติดต่อแห่งชาติ จึงออกประกาศไว้ ดังต่อไปนี้

ข้อ ๑ ประกาศนี้เรียกว่า "ประกาศกระทรวงสาธารณสุข เรื่อง ชื่อและอาการสำคัญของโรคติดต่ออันตราย (ฉบับที่ ๓) พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๓"

ข้อ ๒ ประกาศนี้ให้ใช้บังคับตั้งแต่วันถัดจากวันประกาศในราชกิจจานุเบกษาเป็นต้นไป

ข้อ ๓ ให้เพิ่มความต่อไปนี้เป็น (๑๕) ของข้อ ๑ แห่งประกาศกระทรวงสาธารณสุข เรื่อง ชื่อและอาการสำคัญของโรคติดต่ออันตราย พ.ศ. ๒๕๕๘

"(๑๕) โรคติดต่อเชื้อไวรัสโคโรนา 2019 หรือโรคโควิด 19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)) มีอาการไข้ ไอ เจ็บคอ หอบเหนื่อย หรือมีอาการของโรคปอดอักเสบ ในรายที่มีอาการรุนแรง จะมีอาการระบบทางเดินหายใจล้มเหลว และอาจถึงขั้นเสียชีวิต"

ประกาศ ณ วันที่ ๒๖ กุมภาพันธ์ พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๓

อนุทิน ชาญวีรกูล

รัฐมนตรีว่าการกระทรวงสาธารณสุข

QHSE Team
"Where Quality comes First"



Page 1

According to the National Communicable Disease Committee Meeting No. 2/2563 on February 24, 2020, it approved the draft of the Public Health Notification regarding the names and important symptoms of dangerous communicable diseases (No. 3). 2020 by adding Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is the 14th dangerous communicable disease under the Communicable Disease Act B.E. The said act in preventing the spread of pathogens able to control the disease effectively reduce the economic and social impact. Prepare an incident response plan COVID-19 and progress report to the National Committee on Communicable Diseases consisting of 6 measures:

- 1 Screening and surveillance of patients at entryways, countries, nursing homes and in the community
- 2 Maintaining patient care and prevention of infection
- 3 Follow-up of the affected person
- 4 Risk Communication
- 5 Implementing social and legal measures
- 6 Coordinating and managing information

PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited has given importance to surveillance and prevention of the spread of new coronavirus disease 2019 by using measures Surveillance and prevention of epidemics According to the practice guideline on Epidemic Prevention and control plan (HS-WI-0007) under the occupational health management system. Safety and environment (ISO45001) includes measures that have been taken as follows.

- Communicate information and knowledge about COVID-19 via QHSE Knowledge sharing.
- Establish precautionary measures regarding employee travel by HR.





PAE (Thailand) public company Limited has HR Department announcement at HR-AN-01-2020: 24 Feb 2020.

Measures Travel during the COVID-19 outbreak and Announcement of the Headquarters of the Security Committee (COVID-19) 1-3 / 2020: 25 Mar 2020 regarding meetings and events during the COVID-19 situation. (Social Distancing) In addition, it has been screened with temperature measurement. Both employees of the company and third parties that come in contact with the company in every branch, including installing alcohol gel at the entrance and exit of the building / office. To wash hands every time when entering the building / office And monitoring the

situation and communicating, monitoring and communicating information Summary of COVID-19 Situation Recommendations from Department of Disease Control Ministry of Public Health Government measures Continuously, the status of the company to operate business from the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) as a major customer of the company has a policy to lock down drilling rigs during April 2020 and Measures related to surveillance and prevention of the spread of virus, social spacing, quarantine and cross-provincial ban. As a result, the number of employees working on drilling rigs has decreased from about 120 to 150 people, down to 30-40 people in April 2020, but in May 2020, the situation has improved for the better. The number of employees on the platform is likely to increase to 80 - 90, and in June 2020 it has grown to 100. Revenue from customers has continued to come in. The impact on the company was only a short period of 2 to 3 months, and the income began to increase until normal And as for customers of other companies Both in Kanchanaburi And Prachinburi In the past, SCG has no impact on project revenues. There are only hygiene impacts that require additional measures to be announced by the Human Resources Department in order to prevent any impacts that will follow if there is an employee in the project or a close or infected family member. The company has not been affected by the situation in any way and the revenues of the company are normal in accordance with the contract.

Investment and Management Structure

The Company's securities as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Type of Equity	No of Shares	Par Value (Baht)	Total Value (Baht)
1. Registered share capital (common share)	8,051,717,322	1	8,051,717,322
2. Paid-up capital (common Share)	2,770,889,766	1	2,770,889,766

* The company does not have preferred shares or other types of shares that have any other rights or conditions different from ordinary shares.

Shareholders List of the top 10 shareholders of the company Along with the number of shares held and their shareholding percentage as of October 15, 2015 (the latest book closing date) are as follows:

No	Names	Holding (%)	%
1.	Mr. Korchok Saengtong-aram	185,800,000	6.71
2	Mr. ChanaChai Leenabanchong	129,498,300	4.67
3.	Thai NVDR Company Limited	54,998,800	1.98
4.	Mr. Achada KesornSook	39,000,000	1.41
5.	Mr. Chinchai Leenabanchong	28,589,400	1.03
6.	Mr. Jirawut Kuvanan	22,300,000	0.80
7.	Mrs.Anothai Songtai	20,752,700	0.72
8.	Mr. Banjerd Techa Inthawong	20,000,000	0.72
9.	Ms. Jintana Kawee Wong	19,658,050	0.74
10.	Miss Kannida Tangkittrongcharoen	17,100,000	0.62

** Due to the company being subject to delisting and is in the process of revising its financial status and operations to be in accordance with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. To resolve the grounds for delisting from the listed securities in which the company entered the business rehabilitation case And the court has ordered to accept the petition for consideration The Company is still unable to hold the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders because the Central Bankruptcy Court has ordered the Company not to hold the 2017 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders because the Company is still in the process of rehabilitation prosecution. The verdict to reorganize the business of the company Therefore, an ordinary general meeting of shareholders cannot be held in accordance with the law. ** Therefore, the list of shareholders and shareholding proportion of the Company remain the same as of October 15, 2015. (Latest Registration Book Closing Date) ** The Company does not have a major shareholder group that has significantly established management or operating policies of the Company.

** Source: Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited, as of October 15, 2015 (latest book closing date)

Business operation by holding shares in other companies (Holding Company) Shareholder information of subsidiaries in which the Company has operated its main business

- The company does not operate a business primarily by holding shares in other companies.

Agreement between major shareholders

- The Company has no major shareholders that have an agreement with each other in matters affecting the offering of securities or the Company's management.

Issuance of other securities

As of December 31, 2016, warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the company that have not yet exercised 1,363,302,372 units expired in the whole year.



Boards of Director

นายเจริญ ประจําแพน

- ตำแหน่ง ประธานกรรมการ และกรรมการอิสระ
- (วันที่ได้รับแต่งตั้ง 19 มีนาคม 2557)
- อายุ 73 ปี
- สัดส่วนในการถือหุ้นในบริษัท / - ไม่มี-
- ความสัมพันธ์ทางครอบครัวระหว่างกรรมการรายอื่น ผู้บริหาร ผู้ถือหุ้นรายใหญ่ หรือ บริษัทย่อย / - ไม่มี -
- คุณวุฒิการศึกษา/การอบรม
- ปริญญาโทรัฐศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต มหาวิทยาลัยธรรมศาสตร์
- ปริญญาตรี วิศวกรรมศาสตรบัณฑิต สถาบันเทคโนโลยีพระจอมเกล้าธนบุรี
- นิติศาสตรบัณฑิต มหาวิทยาลัยสุโขทัยธรรมาธิราช
- ประกาศนียบัตรหลักสูตร Director Accreditation Program 56/2006 จาก IOD
- ประกาศนียบัตรหลักสูตร Director Certification Program 88/2007 จาก IOD
- ประกาศนียบัตรหลักสูตร Audit Committee Program 14/2006 จาก IOD
- หลักสูตร Improve The Quality of financial reporting QFR/2006
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน และการดำรงตำแหน่ง กรรมการอื่นๆในปัจจุบัน
- ประธานกรรมการ และกรรมการอิสระ
- บริษัทพีเออี (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด (มหาชน)
- ประธานกรรมการตรวจสอบ และกรรมการสรรหา ค่าตอบแทน บริษัททาคุนิ กรุ๊ป จำกัด (มหาชน)
- การดำรงตำแหน่งใดๆในกิจกรรมหรือองค์กรอื่นในปีที่ผ่านมา /
 - กรรมการสภามหาวิทยาลัย เทคโนโลยีพระจอมเกล้าธนบุรี
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน (5 ปีย้อนหลัง)
 - ผู้ตรวจราชการกระทรวงพลังงาน
 คณะอนุกรรมการประเมินผลการดำเนินงานของ กองทุนพัฒนาไฟฟ้าสำนักงานกำกับกิจการพลังงาน (กกพ.)
- รองอธิบดี (นักบริหาร 9) กรมธุรกิจพลังงาน
- ผู้เชี่ยวชาญเฉพาะด้านนโยบายและแผน (งานโยธาธิการ)
- ประวัติการทำผิดกฎหมายในระยะ 10 ปีที่ผ่านมา
 - ไม่มี -

ร้อยตรีสาโรช สว่างฤทธิ์

- ตำแหน่ง ประธานกรรมการตรวจสอบ กรรมการบริษัท, กรรมการอิสระ
- (วันที่ได้รับแต่งตั้ง 24 กุมภาพันธ์ 2549)
- อายุ 79 ปี
- สัดส่วนในการถือหุ้นในบริษัท / - ไม่มี-
- ความสัมพันธ์ทางครอบครัวระหว่างกรรมการรายอื่น ผู้บริหาร ผู้ถือหุ้นรายใหญ่ หรือ บริษัทย่อย / - ไม่มี -
- คุณวุฒิการศึกษา/การอบรม
- ปริญญาตรี นิติศาสตรบัณฑิต มหาวิทยาลัยธรรมศาสตร์
- เนติบัณฑิตไทย
- ประกาศนียบัตรหลักสูตร Director Certification Program 56/2006 จาก IOD
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน และการดำรงตำแหน่งกรรมการอื่นๆ

- ประธานกรรมการตรวจสอบและกรรมการอิสระ, กรรมการบริษัท บริษัทพีเออี (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด (มหาชน)
- การดำรงตำแหน่งใดๆในกิจกรรมหรือองค์กรอื่นในปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี-
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน (5ปีย้อนหลัง)
- -นายทหารประจำศูนย์รักษาความปลอดภัยสำนักงานผู้บัญชาการทหารสูงสุด
- -กรรมการสมาคมศิษย์เก่าอำนวยการศิลป์
- -เลขาธิการสโมสรการไฟฟ้านครหลวง
- -กรรมการองค์การรถไฟฟ้ามหานคร
- -กรรมการบริษัท บจ. กรุงเทพมหานคร
- -รองผู้อำนวยการงานธุรกิจการไฟฟ้านครหลวง
- ประวัติการทำผิดกฎหมายในระยะ 10 ปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี -

นายปณณณธีร์ ศรีว่องไทย

- ตำแหน่ง กรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการตรวจสอบและกรรมการอิสระ
- (วันที่ได้รับแต่งตั้ง 21 พฤษภาคม 2557)
- อายุ 57 ปี
- สัดส่วนในการถือหุ้นในบริษัท / - ไม่มี-
- ความสัมพันธ์ทางครอบครัวระหว่างกรรมการรายอื่น ผู้บริหาร ผู้ถือหุ้นรายใหญ่ หรือ บริษัทย่อย / - ไม่มี -
- คุณวุฒิการศึกษา/การอบรม
- ปริญญาตรี นิติศาสตรบัณฑิต มหาวิทยาลัยรามคำแหง
- ประกาศนียบัตรหลักสูตร Director Accreditation Program 72/2008 จาก IOD
- ประกาศนียบัตรหลักสูตร Advanced Audit Committee Program 19/2015 จาก IOD
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน และการดำรงตำแหน่งกรรมการอื่นๆในปัจจุบัน
- กรรมการบริษัท, กรรมการตรวจสอบและกรรมการอิสระ บริษัทพีเออี (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด (มหาชน)
- กรรมการตรวจสอบ, กรรมการอิสระ

- บริษัท อีเอ็มซี จำกัด (มหาชน)
- กรรมการ มูลนิธิพิพิธภัณฑสถานวังวรดิศ
- ที่ปรึกษากฎหมายและทนายความ บริษัท เอ็มวิชั่น จำกัด (มหาชน)
- ที่ปรึกษากฎหมายและทนายความบริษัท แพลนบี มีเดีย จำกัด (มหาชน)
- ที่ปรึกษากฎหมายและทนายความ บริษัท ไทยฟิล์ม อินดัสตรี จำกัด (มหาชน)
- ที่ปรึกษากฎหมายและทนายความ มูลนิธิหม่อมเจ้าหญิงพูนพิศมัยดิศกุล
- ที่ปรึกษากฎหมายและทนายความ บริษัท เปาเงินจง จำกัด และบริษัทในเครือ
- ที่ปรึกษากฎหมายและทนายความ บริษัท โชคพิริวธร จำกัด เจ้าของโรงแรมอมารีวอริสอร์ทแอนดส์สปา และ ห้างวอคกระบี้ และบริษัทในเครือ
- เจ้าของสำนักงานทนายความศรีว่องไทย
- การดำรงตำแหน่งใดๆในกิจกรรมหรือองค์กรอื่นในปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี-
- ประวัติการทำผิดกฎหมายในระยะ 10 ปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี -

นางสาวอรุณี หล่อสมิทธิกุล

- ตำแหน่ง กรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการตรวจสอบและกรรมการอิสระ
- (วันที่ได้รับแต่งตั้ง 21 พฤษภาคม 2557)
- อายุ 53 ปี
- สัดส่วนในการถือหุ้นในบริษัท / - ไม่มี-
- ความสัมพันธ์ทางครอบครัวระหว่างกรรมการรายอื่น ผู้บริหาร ผู้ถือหุ้นรายใหญ่ หรือ บริษัทย่อย / - ไม่มี -
- คุณวุฒิการศึกษา/การอบรม
- ปริญญาโทการเงินมหาวิทยาลัยเซนต์หลุยส์ สหรัฐอเมริกา
- ปริญญาตรีคณะพาณิชยศาสตร์และการบัญชี จุฬาลงกรณ์ มหาวิทยาลัย
- ประกาศนียบัตรหลักสูตร Director Certification Program จาก IOD
- ประสบการณ์การทำงานและการดำรงตำแหน่ง กรรมการอื่นๆในปัจจุบัน
- กรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการตรวจสอบและกรรมการอิสระ บริษัทพีเออี (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด (มหาชน)
- กรรมการบริษัทกรรมการตรวจสอบและกรรมการอิสระ บริษัท แมสเทค ลิงค์ จำกัด
- รองกรรมการผู้จัดการอาวุโส สายบัญชีการเงิน บริษัทเออีวิทยา จำกัด (มหาชน)
- การดำรงตำแหน่งใดๆในกิจกรรมหรือองค์กรอื่นในปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี-
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน (5ปีย้อนหลัง)
- ประธานเจ้าหน้าที่การเงิน
- บริษัท ไฮแอท คอนสตรัคชั่น จำกัด
- ประธานเจ้าหน้าที่การเงิน
- บริษัท คลาวด์ คอมพิวติ้ง จำกัด
- ประวัติการทำผิดกฎหมายในระยะ 10 ปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี -

นายอานนท์ เลหาสถาพร

- ตำแหน่งกรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการบริหาร,กรรมการผู้มีอำนาจลงนามแทนบริษัท
- (วันที่ได้รับแต่งตั้ง 16 มิถุนายน 2563)
- อายุ 62 ปี
- สัดส่วนในการถือหุ้นในบริษัท / - ไม่มี-
- ความสัมพันธ์ทางครอบครัวระหว่างกรรมการรายอื่น ผู้บริหาร ผู้ถือหุ้นรายใหญ่ หรือ บริษัทย่อย / - ไม่มี -
- คุณวุฒิการศึกษา/การอบรม
- ปริญญาตรี วิศวกรรมศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์ มหาวิทยาลัย
- อบรมหลักสูตร DAP 79/2552 สมาคมส่งเสริมสถาบันกรรมการบริษัทไทย
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน และการดำรงตำแหน่ง กรรมการอื่นๆในปัจจุบัน
- กรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการบริหาร,กรรมการผู้มีอำนาจลงนามแทนบริษัท บริษัทพีเออี (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด (มหาชน)
- ประธานกรรมการ,ประธานกรรมการบริหาร, กรรมการผู้จัดการ บริษัท พีเออี เทคโนโลยี เซอร์วิส จำกัด (มหาชน)
- การดำรงตำแหน่งใดๆในกิจกรรมหรือองค์กรอื่นในปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี-
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน (5ปีย้อนหลัง)
- กรรมการผู้จัดการ บริษัท กิลลาคอนแทรกเตอร์ จำกัด
- กรรมการบริษัท พีเออี เอ็นเนอร์ยี โซลูชั่น จำกัด
- กรรมการบริษัท โอเอซิส ดีเวล ลอปเม้นท์
- กรรมการบริษัท พีเออี เฟดเดอร์ล อินเตอร์เนชั่นแนล จำกัด
- ประวัติการทำผิดกฎหมายในระยะ 10 ปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี -

นายสมพร มั่งมี

- ตำแหน่งกรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการบริหาร, กรรมการผู้มีอำนาจลงนามแทนบริษัท
- (วันที่ได้รับแต่งตั้ง 10 กุมภาพันธ์ 2558)
- อายุ 52 ปี
- สัดส่วนในการถือหุ้นในบริษัท / - ไม่มี-
- ความสัมพันธ์ทางครอบครัวระหว่างกรรมการรายอื่น ผู้บริหาร ผู้ถือหุ้นรายใหญ่ หรือ บริษัทย่อย / - ไม่มี -
- คุณวุฒิการศึกษา / การอบรม
- ปริญญาโท รัฐประศาสนศาสตร์ สถาบันบัณฑิตพัฒนบริหารศาสตร์
- ปริญญาตรี วิศวกรรมศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์ มหาวิทยาลัย
- ประกาศนียบัตรหลักสูตร Director Certification Program รุ่น 226/2016 จาก IOD
- ประกาศนียบัตรชั้นสูง การบริหารภาครัฐและกฎหมายมหาชน รุ่นที่ 12 สถาบันพระปกเกล้า
- หลักสูตรนักบริหารระดับสูง ธรรมศาสตร์เพื่อสังคม (นมธ3)
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน และการดำรงตำแหน่ง กรรมการอื่นๆในปัจจุบัน
- กรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการบริหาร, กรรมการผู้มีอำนาจลงนามแทนบริษัท บริษัทพีเออี (ประเทศไทย)จำกัด (มหาชน)
- รองกรรมการผู้จัดการอาวุโส สายงานปฏิบัติการ บริษัทพีเออี (ประเทศไทย)จำกัด (มหาชน)
- ที่ปรึกษา บริษัท กลอรี่คอนสตรัคชั่น จำกัด
- การดำรงตำแหน่งใดๆในกิจกรรมหรือองค์กรอื่น ในปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี-
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน (5ปีย้อนหลัง)
- กรรมการบริษัท พีเออี เอ็นเนอร์ยี่ โซลูชั่น จำกัด
- ประวัติการทำผิดกฎหมายในระยะ 10 ปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี -

นายวีรพันธ์ ณ ระนอง

- ตำแหน่ง กรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการบริหาร,กรรมการผู้มีอำนาจลงนามแทนบริษัท
- (วันที่ได้รับแต่งตั้ง 27 กุมภาพันธ์ 2558)
- อายุ 59 ปี
- สัดส่วนในการถือหุ้นในบริษัท / - ไม่มี-
- ความสัมพันธ์ทางครอบครัวระหว่างกรรมการรายอื่น ผู้บริหาร ผู้ถือหุ้นรายใหญ่ หรือ บริษัทย่อย / - ไม่มี -
- คุณวุฒิการศึกษา/การอบรม
- ปริญญาโท บริหารธุรกิจ มหาวิทยาลัยรามคำแหง
- ปริญญาตรี สาขาการบัญชีและการเงิน มหาวิทยาลัยหอการค้าไทย
- ประกาศนียบัตรหลักสูตร Director Certification Program จาก IOD
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน และการดำรงตำแหน่ง กรรมการอื่นๆในปัจจุบัน
- กรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการบริหาร,กรรมการผู้มีอำนาจลงนามแทนบริษัท บริษัทพีเออี (ประเทศไทย)จำกัด (มหาชน)
- กรรมการบริษัท พีเออี เทคโนโลยีคอลเลอร์วิส จำกัด (มหาชน)
- รองกรรมการผู้จัดการอาวุโส สายงานบัญชีและการเงิน บริษัทพีเออี (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด (มหาชน)
- การดำรงตำแหน่งใดๆในกิจกรรมหรือองค์กรอื่น ในปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี-
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน (5ปีย้อนหลัง)
- กรรมการ บริษัท โลฟ อินคอร์ปอเรชั่น จำกัด (มหาชน)
- กรรมการ บริษัท โลฟ เอสเตท จำกัด
- ผู้อำนวยการฝ่าย ธนาคารอิสลามแห่งประเทศไทย
- ผู้อำนวยการฝ่ายบริษัท แพลน เอสเตท จำกัด
- ประวัติการทำผิดกฎหมายในระยะ 10 ปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี -

นายกิตติ อธินันท์

- ตำแหน่ง กรรมการบริษัท
- (วันที่ได้รับแต่งตั้ง 4 ธันวาคม 2561)
- อายุ 67 ปี
- สัดส่วนในการถือหุ้นในบริษัท / - ไม่มี-
- ความสัมพันธ์ทางครอบครัวระหว่างกรรมการรายอื่น ผู้บริหาร ผู้ถือหุ้นรายใหญ่ หรือ บริษัทย่อย / - ไม่มี -
- คุณวุฒิการศึกษา/การอบรม
- ปริญญาตรี ปริญญาตรี นิติศาสตร์บัณฑิต มหาวิทยาลัยรามคำแหง รุ่น 5 พ.ศ.2522
- ประสบการณ์การทำงานและกรรมการอื่นๆ ในปัจจุบัน
- กรรมการบริษัท, บริษัทพีเออี (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด (มหาชน)
- เจ้าของสำนักงานกฎหมายกิตติกฎหมาย
- ที่ปรึกษากฎหมายทนายความ
- การดำรงตำแหน่งใดๆในกิจกรรมหรือองค์กรอื่น ในปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี-
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน (5ปีย้อนหลัง)
- กรรมการอิสระ กรรมการตรวจสอบ บริษัท ไดมเท (สยาม) จำกัด มหาชน
- รองนายกสมาคมทนายความแห่งประเทศไทย ฝ่ายนโยบายและแผน
- กรรมการที่ปรึกษากฎหมาย ทนายความ สำนักกฎหมายนรินทร์พงศ์จินากักดิ์
- ที่ปรึกษากฎหมาย ทนายความ บริษัท จีพี มอเตอร์ (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด
- ที่ปรึกษากฎหมาย ทนายความ บริษัท สยามวรินทร์ นิติการจำกัด
- นิติกรอาวุโส ฝ่ายกฎหมายธนาคารอาคารสงเคราะห์
- ทนายความ สำนักงานจักรพรรดิทนายความ
- ประวัติการทำผิดกฎหมายในระยะ 10 ปี ที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี -

นายภาณุวัฒน์ บุญญะกิติ

- ตำแหน่งกรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการบริหาร, กรรมการผู้มีอำนาจลงนามแทนบริษัท
- (วันที่ได้รับแต่งตั้ง 16 มิถุนายน 2563)
- อายุ 60 ปี
- สัดส่วนในการถือหุ้นในบริษัท / - ไม่มี-
- ความสัมพันธ์ทางครอบครัวระหว่างกรรมการรายอื่น ผู้บริหาร ผู้ถือหุ้นรายใหญ่ หรือ บริษัทย่อย / - ไม่มี -
- คุณวุฒิการศึกษา/การอบรม
- ปริญญาตรี นิติศาสตร์บัณฑิต มหาวิทยาลัยรามคำแหง
- หลักสูตรกฎหมายปกครองและวิธีพิจารณาคดีปกครอง ตามมาตรฐานที่ ก.ศป. รับรองรุ่นที่ 2 ปี พ.ศ. 2554
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน และการดำรงตำแหน่ง กรรมการอื่นๆในปัจจุบัน
- กรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการบริหาร,กรรมการผู้มีอำนาจลงนามแทนบริษัท
- บริษัทพีเออี (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด (มหาชน)
- กรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการผู้มีอำนาจลงนามแทน บริษัท พีพีเอส. เอนเนอจี แอนด์ มาร์ติน จำกัด
- ทนายความและหัวหน้าสำนักงานกฎหมาย ณาธร โบอนุญาตเลขที่ 2198/2533
- การดำรงตำแหน่งใดๆในกิจกรรมหรือองค์กรอื่นในปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี-
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน (5ปีย้อนหลัง)
- ผู้จัดการอาวุโสฝ่ายกฎหมาย บริษัท บลิส-เทล จำกัด (มหาชน)
- ประวัติการทำผิดกฎหมายในระยะ 10 ปี ที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี -

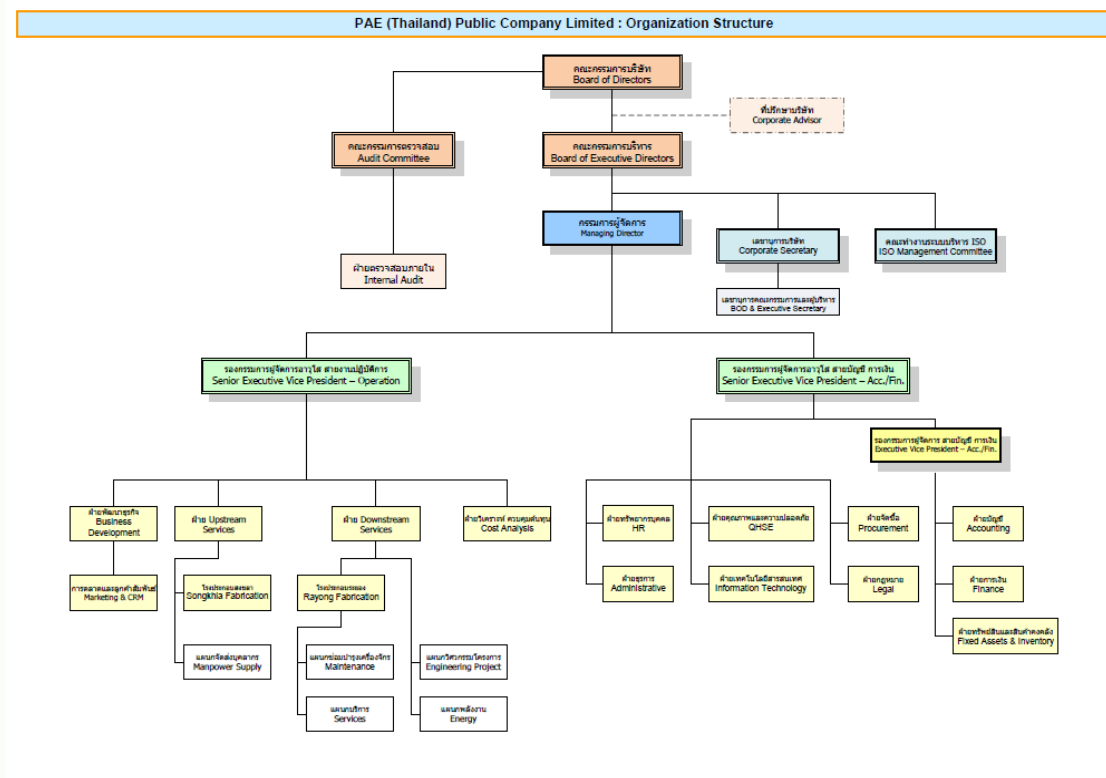
นายกฤษฎ ประคองวิทยา

- ตำแหน่ง กรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการบริหาร
- (วันที่ได้รับแต่งตั้ง 16 มิถุนายน 2563)
- อายุ 58 ปี
- สัดส่วนในการถือหุ้นในบริษัท / - ไม่มี-
- ความสัมพันธ์ทางครอบครัวระหว่างกรรมการรายอื่น ผู้บริหาร ผู้ถือหุ้นรายใหญ่ หรือบริษัทย่อย / - ไม่มี -
- คุณวุฒิการศึกษา/การอบรม
- ปริญญาโท วิศวกรรมศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต (วศ.ม.) (บริหารการก่อสร้าง วิศวกรรมโยธา) จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย
- ปริญญาตรี วิศวกรรมศาสตรบัณฑิต (วิศวกรรมโยธา) (วศ.บ.)
- มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีพระจอมเกล้าธนบุรี
- นิติศาสตรบัณฑิต (น.บ.) มหาวิทยาลัยสุโขทัยธรรมาธิราช
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน และการดำรงตำแหน่ง กรรมการอื่นๆในปัจจุบัน
- รองกรรมการผู้จัดการ บริษัทอีเอ็มซี จำกัด (มหาชน)
- กรรมการบริษัท,กรรมการผู้มีอำนาจลงนามแทน บริษัท พีพีเอส. เอนเนอจี แอนด์ มาร์ติน จำกัด
- การดำรงตำแหน่งใดๆในกิจกรรมหรือองค์กรอื่นในปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี-
- ประสบการณ์การทำงาน (5ปีย้อนหลัง)
- 2558 – ปัจจุบัน รองกรรมการผู้จัดการ บริษัทอีเอ็มซี จำกัด (มหาชน)
- ประวัติการทำผิดกฎหมายในระยะ 10 ปีที่ผ่านมา / - ไม่มี -



managerial structure

The Company managerial structure as of December 31, 2020.



In 2020, the Company has set up various committees for the term of office and the scope of authority of each committee and the management structure of the company consists of 3 committees: , Audit Committee, and Executive Committee With details as follows Board of Directors PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited According to the regulations of the Company, there must be at least 5 directors of the company and not less than half of the directors must reside in the Kingdom and must have the qualifications as specified by law as of 31 December 2020. The Company's Board of Directors comprises of 10 directors whose names are as follows:

No.	Name	Position	Appoint Date
1	Mr. CHAREON PRAJUMTAN	CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	March 19, 2014
2	Sub Lt. SAROJ SWANGRIDHI	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR CHAIRMAN OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE	24 February 2006
3	Miss ONCHULEE LAWSMITHIKUL	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AUDIT COMMITTEE	21 May 2014
4	Mr. PUNNATHEE SRIWONGTHAI	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AUDIT COMMITTEE	21 May 2014
5	Mr. SOMPORN MANGMEE	DIRECTOR AND MANAGING DIRECTOR (ACTING)	February 10, 2015
6	Mr. VERAPHAN NA RANONG	DIRECTOR	27 February 2015
7	Mr. KITTI ATINUN	DIRECTOR	December 4, 2018
8	Mr. ANOND LEKASTHAPON*	DIRECTOR	June 16, 2020
9	Mr. PANUWAT BOONYAKITI*	DIRECTOR	June 16, 2020
10	Mr. KORNGRIT PRAKONGVITTAYA*	DIRECTOR	June 16, 2020

Miss waraphorn wongsintgo is company secretary and secretary to the board of director

Note: * The meeting of the Planner Debtor Committee has resolved to appoint a director to replace the vacant position, effective June 16, 2020.

Authorized directors of the company

The names and number of the directors authorized to sign on behalf of the company are Mr. Anond Lekasthapon or Mr. Panuwat Boonyakiti, jointly signed with Mr. Somporn Mangmee or Mr. Veraphan Na Ranong, two of whom are stamped according to the company's seal. Or Mr. Anond Lekasthapon signed with Mr. Panuwat Boonyakiti with the company's seal

Scope of director responsibility of the board of the Director

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors has the power and duty to perform and manage the company in accordance with the law, objectives and regulations of the company. As well as the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting with honesty and care to protect the interests of the company. The Board of Directors may assign one or more directors or any other person to perform any action on behalf of the Board of Directors, except for matters required by law to obtain a resolution of the shareholders' meeting prior to undertaking such a sale or transfer of business. Of the company in whole or in part that is important to others, the increase or decrease of the company's capital, etc.

The Board of Directors of the Company is required to meet at least 3 months per time. The Board of Directors meeting shall be held at the head office of the Company. Or a nearby province or at any other place as the Chairman of the Board or a person assigned by the Chairman of the Board of Directors will determine. [Scope of duties And responsibilities of the Board of Directors](#)

1. Perform duties in accordance with the law, objectives, regulations of the company. Board of Directors' resolution And the resolution of the shareholders' meeting With responsibility Caution And honesty
2. Determine the details and approve the vision and business strategy. Business direction Business Policy, Goals, Guidelines, Operational Plans And the budget of the company
3. Oversee the administration and the performance of the Executive Committee. Chairman of the Board Managing director, management or any person assigned to perform the said duty In order to comply with the policy set by the board of directors
4. Continuously monitor the performance of the company to be in line with the operating plan and budget of the company.
5. Supervise, review and ensure that there is a financial reporting system that is transparent, correct and adequate, including an internal control system and internal audit system
6. Make a statement of financial position. And the statement of comprehensive income at the end of the fiscal year of the company And sign to certify the said financial statements To propose to the shareholders' meeting at the annual general meeting For approval
7. Consider and approve the selection and propose to appoint the auditor. And consider appropriate compensation As proposed by the Audit Committee before presenting to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders For approval
8. Provide a written corporate governance policy. And the effective implementation of such policies In order to be confident that the company Be responsible to all stakeholders with fairness.
9. Consider and approve the appointment of persons who have qualifications and do not have the prohibited qualifications as specified in the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (including the amendments), the Securities and

Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including the amendments). Additional), as well as relevant notices, regulations and / or regulations Take office In the event that the director's position is vacant due to reasons other than retiring by rotation And to consider and approve the appointment of directors to replace those who are due to retire by rotation And the determination of directors 'remuneration to propose to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

10. Appoint sub-committees. Including the Audit Committee Executive Committee Nomination and Remuneration Committee Or any other sub-committees And determine the powers and duties of the aforementioned sub-committees to assist and support the performance of duties of the committees.

11. Determine and amend the names of directors who are authorized to bind the company.

12. To consider and appoint executives according to the definition set forth by the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Capital Market Supervisory Board. And the company secretary, as well as to determine the remuneration for such executives as proposed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

13. Seek professional opinions from external organizations. If necessary to make an appropriate decision

14. Encourage the Company's directors and executives to Participate in various seminars. Of the Thai Institute of Directors Association In the curriculum related to the duties and responsibilities of directors and executives

15. Oversee the efficiency of the Company's operations and protect any interests related to all stakeholders.

Composition and Election of the Board of Directors

The number of directors of the company must be at least 5 persons and not less than half of the directors must have residence in the Kingdom. And must have the qualifications required by law

By electing that director Shareholders shall elect directors in accordance with the following rules and procedures.

(1) One shareholder has one vote per share.

(2) Each shareholder is required to exercise all their votes. Elect one or more persons to be directors, but may not divide the votes among any person.

(3) Persons who receive the most votes in descending order. Be elected as directors equal to the number of directors required or to be elected at that time. In the event that persons elected in descending order have equal votes in excess of the number of directors required or elected at that time. To have one more deciding vote

At every annual general meeting of shareholders If the number of directors cannot be divided into three parts, the directors shall retire at least one third. In addition, the number of directors who retire by rotation may be re-elected to serve as directors. If the meeting chooses to be a new position again Directors who are required to retire in the first and second years after the registration of the company shall be drawn by lottery method to determine who will leave the office, and in the subsequent years to the director who has been in office for the longest. As a retire

In the event that the position of the director is vacant due to reasons other than the expiration of the term, the committee members shall elect a person who has qualifications and is not under the prohibitions under the law to be a member of the committee in the next meeting of the committee, unless the term of the committee member is For less than 2 months remaining, the substitute director may hold office for only the remaining term of the director whom he or she replaces. The resolution of the directors must consist of at least three-fourths of the votes of the remaining directors.

The Audit Committee of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited as of December 31, 2020 consists of 3 member as follow.

No	Name	Position	knowledge and experience
1	Sub Lt. SAROJ SWANGRIDHI	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR CHAIRMAN OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE	Is a director with legal knowledge
2	Miss ONCHULEE LAWSMITHIKUL	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AUDIT COMMITTEE	Is a director with knowledge in accounting and finance
3	Mr. PUNNATHEE SRIWONGTHAI	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AUDIT COMMITTEE	Is a director with legal knowledge

Miss Nittakan Changket Secretary of the Audit Committees

Authority and Duties of the Audit Committee

Audit Committee Their term of office is the same as the Board of Directors, and the Audit Committee Charter consists of the purpose of setting up the audit committee, scope of duties and responsibilities, composition and qualifications, tenure

Scope of duties and responsibilities And reports of the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors. Is as follows

1. Review to ensure that the company has accurate and adequate financial reporting.
2. Review to ensure that the company has an appropriate and effective internal control system and internal audit system. And to consider the independence of the internal audit department, as well as to approve the appointment, transfer Termination of the head of the internal audit department Or any other department responsible for internal auditing
3. Review to ensure the company complies with the law on securities and exchange. Regulations of the Stock Exchange and the laws relating to the Company's business
4. Consider, select, and nominate an independent person to act as the Company's auditor and propose such person's remuneration. As well as to attend a meeting with the auditor without the management of the meeting at least once a year.
5. Consider connected transactions or transactions that may lead to conflicts of interest. This is to ensure that the transactions are reasonable and in the best interest of the Company.
6. Prepare the Audit Committee's report and disclose it in the Company's annual report. The said report must be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee.
 - A. Opinion on the accuracy, completeness and creditability of the Company's financial reports.
 - B. Opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system.
 - C. Opinion on the compliance with the law on securities and exchange. Securities market regulations or laws related to the Company's business.
 - D. Opinion on the suitability of the auditor.
 - E. Opinion on transactions that may lead to conflicts of interest.
 - F. The number of the audit committee meetings and the attendance of each audit committee's meeting
 - G. Opinions or overall remarks received by the Audit Committee from the performance of their duties under the Charter.
 - H. Other items that the shareholders and general investors should know within the scope of duties and responsibilities received Assigned by the Board of Directors
7. Perform any other act as assigned by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Audit Committee.

The Executive Committee of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited as of December 31, 2020 consists of 5 member follow.

No.	Name	Position	knowledge and experience
1	Mr. SOMPORN MANGMEE	Executive Committee	Directors with engineering knowledge
2	Mr. VERAPHAN NA RANONG	Executive Committee	Director with accounting and finance knowledge
3	Mr. ANOND LEKASTHAPON **	Executive Committee	Directors with engineering knowledge
4	Mr. PANUWAT BOONYAKITI **	Executive Committee	Directors with legal knowledge
5	Mr. KORNGRIT PRAKONGVITTAYA **	Executive Committee	Directors with engineering and legal knowledge

Miss Sarocha Khamparnonda Secretary of Executive Committee

** The meeting of the Planner Debtor Committee has resolved to appoint an Executive Director, effective June 16, 2020.

Scope of authority and duties of management

1 implement the goals And direction of operation of the company In accordance with the policy set by the Board by applying the principles of good corporate governance (Good Corporate Governance), system development and serious implementation.

2 Establish rules, regulations and guidelines for the operations of the company.

3 Establish regulations on the work of employees.

4 Establish criteria and consider and select projects that participate in bidding to propose to the senior management committee.

5 Consider and approve the appointment, transfer, and removal of supervisors, supervisors and officers.

6 To consider and approve the adjustments of wages, salaries, and compensation

7 Approval And conducting auctions Or hired to do things with agencies Or various people

8 take action on various matters That has been authorized by the board of directors of the company to perform

Selection of Directors and Executives In recruiting people to hold positions The Chairman of the Executive Committee / Managing Director / Executive Committee will make a preliminary consideration in screening and recruiting qualified persons with suitable qualifications, knowledge, skills, skills and experience that are beneficial to the Company's operations and have a good understanding of the Company's business. Able to manage the work to achieve the objectives and goals set by the Board of Directors. And presented to the Board of Directors for further approval.

The selection of persons to be appointed as directors is based on the nature of the business and future plans. The company has determined the qualifications of the directors, who must be knowledgeable in the company's business. The Board of Directors provides opportunities for directors and shareholders to participate in nominating qualified directors. To achieve the will of the company And the appointment of directors has the following rules and procedures.

(1) In voting for the election of directors, it is considered that one shareholder has one vote equal to one share per one vote.

(2) In voting for the election of directors Each shareholder may use all his votes under (1) to elect one or more persons to be directors. In the event that multiple persons are elected as directors Cannot divide the votes to any person.

(3) Persons who receive the highest number of votes in descending order will be elected as directors equal to the number of directors required or to be elected at that time. In the event that persons elected in descending order have equal votes in excess of the number of directors required or to be elected at that time. The chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

The independent directors Committee of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited as of December 31, 2020 consists of 4 member follow.

No.	Name	Position	knowledge and experience
1.	Mr. CHAREON PRAJUMTAN	CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Directors with engineering and legal knowledge
2	Sub Lt. SAROJ SWANGRIDHI	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR CHAIRMAN OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE	Is a director with legal knowledge
3	Miss ONCHULEE LAWSMITHIKUL	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AUDIT COMMITTEE	Is a director with knowledge in accounting and finance
4	Mr. PUNNATHEE SRIWONGTHAI	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR AUDIT COMMITTEE	Is a director with legal knowledge

Miss. Waraphorn Wongsingto is the secretary of the independent committee / knowledgeable in finance and banking.

Recruitment process features And criteria for selecting independent directors

Independent Director of the Company It consists of at least one-third of the total number of independent directors of the entire board. The criteria for selecting independent directors are in accordance with the criteria for selecting company directors. By qualifications of those who will serve as independent directors Consider the qualifications and prohibited characteristics of the directors in accordance with the Act. Public companies and the law on securities and exchange, including relevant announcements, regulations and / or regulations Independent directors will have educational background. Specialization Work experience And other suitability together to propose to the shareholders' meeting for further appointment as the Company's directors. However, if there is any independent director vacating office before the end of term The Board of Directors may appoint an independent director with the qualifications specified above to take over the position. An independent director who becomes a replacement director may hold office for only the remaining term of the independent director he replaces.

The Board of Directors has set qualifications for independent directors as follows:

- Holding no more than 1% of the total number of voting shares of the company * including the shares held by the related persons of that independent director.
- Not being or having ever been a director who takes part in management, employees, or consultants receiving regular salary. Or a person who has control of the company
- Not being a person with blood relations or by registering under the law of another director. Company management Major shareholders Controlling person Or a person who will be nominated as a director Executives or controlling persons of the company or subsidiary
- Do not have or have ever had a business relationship with the Company * in a manner that may impede their independent exercise of judgment. Including not being or having ever been a significant shareholder Or a controlling person of a person having a business relationship with the company * unless they have been discharged from the aforementioned characteristics for at least 2 years.

- Not being or having been an auditor of the Company * and is not a significant shareholder. Controlling person Or partner of the audit firm Which has an auditor of the company * unless he has retired from the aforementioned characteristics for at least 2 years
 - Not be or have been a professional service provider of any kind. This includes services as a legal advisor or financial advisor. Which receives a service fee of more than 2 million baht per year from the company * and is not a significant shareholder. Controlling person Or a partner of that professional service provider Unless after having been discharged from the aforementioned characteristics for at least 2 years
 - Not being a director who has been appointed to represent the Company's directors. Major shareholders Or shareholders who are related to the major shareholders
 - Shall not operate a business that has the same nature and is in significant competition with the business of the Company or its subsidiaries. Or not being a significant partner in a partnership Or being a director who takes part in managing work, employees, employees, advisors who receive regular salaries Or holding shares in excess of 1% of the total number of voting shares of other companies Which operate a business of the same nature and in significant competition with the business of the company or subsidiary
 - Not having any other characteristics that make him incapable of expressing independent opinions on the operations of the Company, including its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, major shareholder. Or a company controlling person
-

Directors' meeting attendance of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited in 2020 was as follow

NAME	Director meeting attendance in 2020 (time)			
	* Annual General Meeting of Shareholders * Year 2020	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Executive Committee
Mr. CHAREON PRAJUMTAN	-	4/4	-	-
Sub Lt. SAROJ SWANGRIDHI	-	4/4	3/3	-
Miss ONCHULEE LAWSMITHIKUL	-	4/4	3/3	-
Mr. PUNNATHEE SRIWONGTHAI	-	3/4	3/3	-
Mr. SOMPORN MANGMEE	-	4/4	-	9/9
Mr. VERAPHAN NA RANONG	-	4/4	-	9/9
MR. VORASAK CHATKAEW**	-	1/2	-	-
MR.PEERACH LERSKIJROONGRUENG**	-	1/2	-	-
MR. GUMPON KUPADAKVINIJ**	-	2/2	-	-
Mr. KITTI ATINUN	-	4/4	-	-
Mr. ANOND LEKASTHAPON*	-	2/2	-	1/9
Mr. PANUWAT BOONYAKITI*	-	2/2	-	2/9
Mr. KORNGRIT PRAKONGVITTAYA*	-	2/2	-	2/9

* Due to the company being subject to delisting and is in the process of adjusting its financial status and operations to be in accordance with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand The Company did not hold the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, so the number of attendance was not specified.

** Directors resigned, effective June 11, 2020, so the directors held 2 meetings out of 4 times.

*** The meeting of the Planner Debtor Committee has resolved to appoint a director to replace the vacant position, effective June 16, 2020, Therefore, the directors held 2 meetings out of 4 times.

Remuneration for Directors and Executives

monetary compensation The company has clearly set a policy on remuneration for directors, the company has already received approval from the shareholders' meeting The remuneration for directors and executives is in accordance with the principles and policies set forth by the Board of Directors as detailed in the attached table.

And to reduce costs incurred while the company is still in the rehabilitation period. Chairman of the Board / and Executive Director wishes / Not receiving compensation And, or adjust the compensation rate until the court orders the company to leave the plan due to the success of the rehabilitation plan. from 31 August 2020 onwards

Position	Annual Compensation of the Board in 2020 (Baht)	Attendance Fee in 2020 (Baht / person / time)
Chairman of the Board of Directors *	30,000	15,000
Chairman of the Audit Committee	30,000	10,000
Audit Committee	6,000	6,000
Company Directors	6,000	6,000
Chairman of the Executive Committee *	The director wishes not to receive any remuneration.	The director wishes not to receive any remuneration.
Executive Director *	The director wishes not to receive any remuneration.	The director wishes not to receive any remuneration.

- Note
- Directors holding more than one position Will be paid monthly according to the position that has been earned
 - In case that each committee has more than one meeting in a month, the meeting allowance for that committee is only paid once per month.

Compensation of Directors in 2020 are listed as follow;

NAME	Compensation of Directors in 2020 are listed as follow;				
	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Executive Committee	Montly Compensation	TOTAL
Mr. CHAREON PRAJUMTAN	60,000	-	-	520,000	580,000
Sub Lt. SAROJ SWANGRIDHI	24,000	31,500	-	360,000	415,500
Mr. PUNNATHEE SRIWONGTHAI	18,000	18,000	-	240,000	282,600
Miss ONCHULEE LAWSMITHIKUL	24,000	18,000	-	240,000	276,000
Mr. SOMPORN MANGMEE	24,000	-	Being a committee / wishes not to receive compensation	120,000	144,000
Mr. VERAPHAN NA RANONG	24,000	-	Being a committee / wishes not to receive compensation	120,000	144,000
MR. VORASAK CHATKAEW**	24,000	-	-	120,000	144,000
MR. PEERACH LERSKIJROONGRUENG**	12,000	-	-	53,233.33	65,233.33
MR. GUMPON KUPADAKVINIJ**	6,000	-	-	53,233.33	59,233.33
Mr. KITTI ATINUN	12,000	-	-	53,233.33	65,233.33
Mr. ANOND LEKASTHAPON*	12,000	-	Being a committee / wishes not to receive compensation	12,000	12,000
Mr. PANUWAT BOONYAKITI*	12,000	-	Being a committee / wishes not to receive compensation	9,053	21,053.33
Mr. KORNGRIT PRAKONGVITTAYA*	12,000	-	Is / wishes not to receive remuneration as a salary but receives as a director position	69,053	81,053.33
TOTAL					2,289,906.65 BAHT

Note:

** Directors resigned, effective June 11, 2020, so the directors held 2 meetings out of 4 times.

*** The meeting of the Planner Debtor Committee has resolved to appoint a director to replace the vacant position, effective June 16, 2020. Therefore, the directors held 2 meetings out of 4 times.

Company Secretary PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited as of December 31, 2020

The Board of Directors has appointed Ms. Waraphorn Wongsingto to be the company secretary. Scope of duties and responsibilities Support the performance of directors and executives in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. Coordinate between the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Executive Directors as well as between the Company and the shareholders. Organize meetings of the Board of Directors and shareholders in accordance with the laws and the Company's Articles of Association, including coordinating to comply with the resolutions of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings, and encourage directors, executives and subsidiaries to act. According to the principles of good corporate governance Perform duties in accordance with the law or as assigned by the Board of Directors and perform other acts as prescribed by the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

The secretary has attended the following training courses related to performance.

- Company Secretary Program (CSP70 / 2016), Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Public Company Regulations Course The Stock Exchange of Thailand
- Course in technical analysis and risk management for sustainable investment projects.
- Corporate Social Responsibility Management Program for Sustainable Development
- IR Fundamental Course Program, The Stock Exchange of Thailand

The management team of the company consists of 8 members as follows;

NO.	NAME	POSITION
1	Mr. SOMPORN MANGMEE	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR / SENIOR EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, OPERATIONS DIVISION
2	Mr. VERAPHAN NA RANONG	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR / SENIOR EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING DIVISION
3	MR. GUMPON KUPADAKVINIJ**	UPSTREAM SERVICES MANAGER
4	MR. FARIS DARAMAN	Assistant MANAGER COST CONTROL ANALYSIS
5	MISS THARINEE PINPONE	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGER
6	MR. KITTIPONG TANDICUL	ASSISTANT MANAGING DIRECTOR, QUALITY AND SAFETY DEPARTMENT
7	MR. SAKDA LANGBUPHA	PURCHASING MANAGER
8	MISS VIPARAT SUWANNARAT	ACCOUNT MANAGER

** Names 1-8 are company executives according to the announcement of the SEC.

** Note: Management means the manager or the first four management-level positions after the manager down. Every person holding a position equivalent to the fourth executive level position And shall include persons holding managerial positions in accounting or finance who are department manager or above or equivalent.

Executive compensation The company paid the compensation to 8 executives totaling approximately 8,546,406.50 baht and for the year 2020 the company paid remuneration to 8 executives totaling 8,613,600.00 baht. The compensation is in the form of a salary, the details are as follows.

Compensation type	2019		2020	
	Number of executives (members)	Amount (baht)	Number of executives (members)	Amount (baht)
Salary	8	8,546,406.50	8	8,613,600.00

Non-monetary compensation -None-

Note: * Management means the manager or the first four management-level positions after the manager down. Every person holding a position equivalent to the fourth executive level position And shall include persons holding managerial positions in accounting or finance who are department manager or above or equivalent.

Corporate Governance

Supervision of Operations of Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

The Board of Directors has established a policy to supervise the operations of subsidiaries by allowing the management to act as follows:

- The management has sent qualified executive directors to represent the company. Is Mr. Weeraphan Na Ranong, Senior Deputy Managing Director Financial Accounting Division to act as a director in a subsidiary in proportion to their shareholding in order to supervise and control business operations.
- Supervision for subsidiaries and affiliates to perform in accordance with the approval and execution authority. Including disclosures and taking any action in accordance with the law governing the compliance with the correct disclosure requirements.
- There is a summary of operating results of subsidiaries and joint companies with the Board of Directors every quarter. And if there is a significant matter Such as increasing capital, reducing capital, or dissolving a subsidiary. To notify the meeting in advance every time To organize a meeting of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors for approval before taking any other action.

Applying the principles of good corporate governance for listed companies in 2017

The company has performed in accordance with good practice in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance. According to the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand as follows

The Board of Directors has a review process for applying the principles of good corporate governance for listed companies in 2017 and recognizes the responsibility as a leader to oversee the organization's good management, according to the attached documents as follows:

Principle 1: Establish Clear Leadership Role and Responsibilities of the Board

Principle 2: Define Objectives that Promote Sustainable Value Creation

Principle 3: Strengthen Board Effectiveness

Principle 4: Ensure Effective CEO and People Management

Principle 5: Nurture Innovation and Responsible Business

Principle 6: Strengthen Effective Risk Management and internal Control

Principle 7 Ensure Disclosure and Financial integrity

Principle 8: Ensure Engagement and Communication with Shareholders



The Board of Directors has a review process for applying good corporate governance principles for listed companies in 2017 and recognizes the responsibility as a leader to oversee the organization's good management, as details are attached as follows:

Principle 1: Establish Clear Leadership Role and Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors has established business objectives and objectives. Including creating a corporate culture that adheres to ethics Including behaving as a model The Committee determines the framework for the management of resource allocation. Development and budget Policy and Human Resource Management Plan and Information Technology Policy

Principle 2: Define Objectives that Promote Sustainable Value Creation

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the business has a clear and appropriate objective or objective and communicates it to everyone in the organization to move in the same direction. The committee made a vision And corporate values (vision and values), including the environment and changing factors, including the needs of customers and stakeholders. Including the Board of Directors has established. Review objectives and goals. And strategy for the company To ensure that various factors may influence the achievement of the main goals of the business.

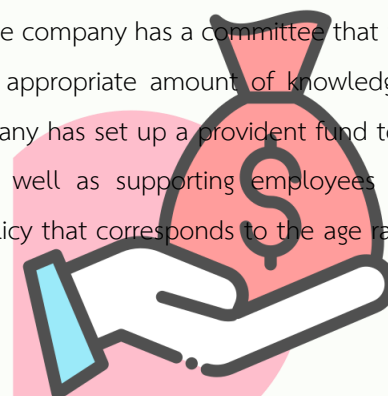
Principle 3: Strengthen Board Effectiveness

The Board of Directors is responsible for setting up and reviewing the board structure. In regard to the size of the elements Proper proportion of directors To perform their duties effectively, the committee consists of committee members with various qualifications in terms of skills, experience, abilities and specific qualifications The Board of Directors has a proportion of 5 executive directors and 5 non-executive directors with appropriate balances, which the non-executive directors can independently comment on the work of the management.

The company has the qualifications of 4 independent directors according to the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand. Including disclosing information of directors such as age, educational background, experience, shareholding percentage Years of being a director And holding director positions in other listed companies In the annual report and the annual disclosure report form 56-1 on the Company's website

Principle 4: Ensure Effective CEO and People Management

The Board of Directors is confident that the President and Chief Executive Officer are recruited with knowledge, skills and experience. It contains the characteristics necessary to drive the organization towards its goals. The company has set a suitable compensation structure. And the company has a committee that monitors the management and development of personnel in order to have appropriate amount of knowledge, skills, experience and motivation. And on the part of employees The company has set up a provident fund to ensure that employees have sufficient savings to support retirement. As well as supporting employees to have knowledge and understanding of money management Choosing a policy that corresponds to the age range And the level of risk



Principle 5: Nurture Innovation and Responsible Business

The monitoring committee oversees the management to conduct business with social and environmental responsibility. With guidelines covering the following matters

1. Responsibility to employees and workers The company abides by the laws and relevant standards by treating employees and workers fairly and respecting human rights.

As of December 31, 2020, PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited has a total number of employees.

Department	Number of employees in the main line of the company	
	2562	2563
Monthly employee	98	95
Temporary contract	110	138
Daily employee	271	257
Total	479	490

** The company has provided other compensation / employee benefits. In the form of social security fund, provident fund, annual health check, group health insurance, group life insurance, group accident insurance, hospital treatment for both OPD and IPD employees according to the limit of the job position. Got responsibility As for other compensation, the company provides employees in the form of overtime pay, living allowance and allowance. Travel and accommodation expenses in the event that employees work outside the office, both domestically and internationally. The company has allocated according to the capabilities and responsibilities of the assigned work and the position for which it is responsible. And the Company has established a provident fund under the management of One Asset Management Company Limited (One Asset Management Company) since 2014, with the provision of provident fund at the rate of working time of the Company. Staff And for the benefit of other employees for the year 2020, there is a fee for the visit basket, a grant for the death of parents and employees The total amount is 72,500.00 baht.

Policy for knowledge development for employees



The company focuses on continuous human resource development by developing personnel in accordance with the policy and circumstances. With the development of knowledge and skills such as teaching (Coaching) knowledge sharing (Knowledge Sharing) training (Training) to allow personnel to apply knowledge in their operations. Especially delivering quality work that exceeds expectations to customers. Which will strengthen the organization And support sustainable business growth The company has developed human resource development projects covering all levels. With details as follows

Employee development that is a key

force of the agency (Key Person Development) The company aims to develop and prepare for the development of personnel that are important groups of the agency or key person by selecting qualified personnel. Knowledge and expertise in the work responsible Have a personality and work behavior with determination and determination Including having a positive attitude to work The Human Resources Department has joined with the agency to create an Individual Development Plan (IDP) with a development learning model such as job teaching, knowledge sharing. Internal and external training, etc.

- Training The company places great emphasis on training. And develop personnel at all levels, from management, management and operational levels As a guideline for human resource development Raise the level of capacity Therefore, training is organized for personnel at all levels. Is to track and measure results in the received knowledge, including transferring knowledge to stakeholders. So that employees can apply what they have learned to make the most of their work. Along with improving and developing work to be more efficient

Knowledge management The company places great emphasis on sharing knowledge within the organization. To employees at all levels, from management, management and operational levels The Quality, Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Department or QHSE has implemented a Knowledge Sharing project for employees to increase their knowledge. Come continuously every year Both in knowledge of the system ISO9001, ISO14001, OHSAS18001, various management tools, knowledge of occupational health, safety and the environment and related laws. And other fields of knowledge that are suitable for the conditions Current events or situations Which employees can apply for maximum benefit in their work Along with improving and improving work efficiency Including application in daily life



ความปลอดภัยในการทำงาน เกี่ยวกับระบบไฟฟ้า



บริษัท พีอีซี (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด(มหาชน) พนักงานบริษัทฯ และปราชญ์ฯ ได้จัดอบรมความปลอดภัยในการทำงานเกี่ยวกับไฟฟ้าและการช่วยชีวิตผู้ประสบอันตรายจากไฟฟ้า ณ ห้องอบรม PES พนักงาน Head Office ในวันที่ 5 กุมภาพันธ์ 2563 โดยมีพนักงานเข้าร่วม 17 คน การจัดฝึกอบรมในครั้งนี้ได้รับความร่วมมือเป็นอย่างดี และเป็นไปอย่างราบรื่นลุล่วง

employees at all levels, from management, management and operational levels The Quality, Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Department or QHSE has implemented a Knowledge Sharing project for employees to increase their knowledge. Come continuously every year Both in knowledge of the system ISO9001,

ISO14001, OHSAS18001, various management tools, knowledge of occupational health, safety and the environment and related

laws. And other fields of knowledge that are suitable for the conditions Current events or situations Which employees can apply for maximum benefit in their work Along with improving and improving work efficiency Including application in daily life

ความปลอดภัยในการทำงานในที่อับอากาศ CONFINED SPACE



- Training The company places great emphasis on training. And develop personnel at all levels, from management, management and operational levels As a guideline for human resource development Raise the level of capacity Therefore, training is organized for personnel at all levels. Is to track and measure results in the received knowledge, including transferring knowledge to stakeholders. So that employees can apply what they have learned to make the most of their work. Along with improving and developing work to be more efficient

- Knowledge management The company places great emphasis on sharing knowledge within the organization. To



ความปลอดภัยในการทำงานแบบที่สูง
WORKING @HIGH



เมื่อวันที่ 5 มกราคม 2563 บริษัท พีอีซี จำกัด(มหาชน) ได้จัดอบรม ความปลอดภัยในการทำงานแบบที่สูง เพื่อเป็นไปตามข้อกำหนดในการปฏิบัติงาน โดยเนื้อหาการอบรมประกอบด้วย กฎหมายความปลอดภัย อาชีวอนามัยและสภาพแวดล้อมในการทำงาน สาเหตุการเกิดอุบัติเหตุ อุปกรณ์การป้องกัน และแนวทางการจัดการด้านความปลอดภัย เป็นต้น การอบรมในครั้งนี้มีพนักงานบริษัทฯ เข้าร่วมจำนวน 14 ท่าน ทำให้ผู้เข้าอบรมได้รับความรู้และสามารถปฏิบัติงานแบบที่สูงได้อย่างถูกต้องและปลอดภัย

2. Responsibility to customers of the company.

The company takes into account the satisfaction of the customers and consumers. The company has operated on Ongoing quality management system To ensure that customers or consumers will get the most satisfaction.

The company believes that the organization can grow in a sustainable way, it will have to give priority and receive support from various stakeholders.

In addition to managing the business of the company. The company therefore pays attention to the international standard management system. In all systems related to the operation of the company Which the company has successfully received the following certification

ISO 9001: 2015 Certificate • Quality management system or ISO 9001: 2015 focus on quality standards in performance. Assessment and management of organizational risks, document systems.

And training service personnel



ISO 14001: 2015 Certificate for Environmental Management System or ISO14001: 2015 Environmental management, environmental impact assessment and management



ISO45001: 2018 Certificate • Occupational Safety Management System or OHSAS45001: 2018 The company has received 3 international standards of management system certification from SGS (Thailand) Company Limited and has upgraded OHSAS18001: 2007 to ISO45001: 2018. Covering both the head office of Bangkok, Songkhla branch and Rayong branch.

3. Responsibility to Business Partners The Company has fair procurement processes and contract terms and conditions. The company allows employees to develop knowledge. Developing capacity and upgrading the

ability to provide services in accordance with the standards. And responsible for society and environment Including following up to develop sustainable business



ดูแลโลก เมื่อให้โลก ดูแลเราตลอดไป

ความสำคัญ วันสิ่งแวดล้อมไทย

ปัจจุบันสถานการณ์สิ่งแวดล้อมของไทยอยู่ในขั้นที่น่าเป็นห่วงกรมการธรรมชาติ ที่เคยมีผู้ลดลงอย่างรวดเร็ว นำโดย จากปี 2540 ปัจจุบันเหลือไม่ถึง 25 % สัตว์ป่า 562 ชนิดถูกคุกคาม จมูกใกล้สูญพันธุ์ ปริมาณน้ำต่อหัวของประชากร 3,877 ลบ.ม./คน/ปี และมีแนวโน้มลดลงเรื่อย ๆ

กรมการดินมีอยู่ 321 ล้านไร่ เป็นพื้นที่ที่ไม่เหมาะสมต่อการทำการเกษตร มากกว่าครึ่ง และอัตราการพังทลายของดินมีสูงถึง 108 ล้านไร่ ต่อปี ปัญหามลพิษ เช่น น้ำเสียพบว่า มีน้ำที่มีคุณภาพอยู่ในเกณฑ์ที่ดีกว่ามาตรฐานถึงร้อยละ 37 ปัญหามลพิษทางอากาศ มีมากในเขตเมืองบริเวณที่มีการจราจรหนาแน่น ปัญหาขยะมูลฝอยจากชุมชนทั้งประเทศมีมากถึง 37,879 ตันต่อวัน ทั้งยังพบปัญหาของเสียอันตรายที่เกิดจากการประกอบกิจการอุตสาหกรรมต่าง ๆ อีกมากมาย

กิจกรรมวันสิ่งแวดล้อมไทย

กรมส่งเสริมคุณภาพและสิ่งแวดล้อม กระทรวงวิทยาศาสตร์ เทคโนโลยีและสิ่งแวดล้อม ในฐานะที่เป็นหน่วยงานที่รับผิดชอบในการส่งเสริม เผยแพร่ประชาสัมพันธ์ ในการเสริมสร้างจิตสำนึกและการมีส่วนร่วมของประชาชนในการป้องกันดูแลอนุรักษ์รักษาสิ่งแวดล้อมได้ร่วมกับหน่วยงานต่าง ๆ ทั้งภาครัฐ เอกชนและองค์กรพัฒนาต่าง ๆ

จัดกิจกรรมรณรงค์ในรูปแบบต่าง ๆ เช่น การจัดทำโครงการ การเสวนา และเปลี่ยนความคิดเห็น การจัดทำโครงการ การประกวดภาพถ่าย และโครงการอื่นๆ ทั้งในส่วนกลางและส่วนภูมิภาค อย่างต่อเนื่องกันมาโดยตลอดใน 10 ปีที่ผ่านมา

นอกจากนี้ ยังมีอีกหนึ่งกิจกรรมที่สำคัญ คือ **การประกาศเจตนารมณ์ร่วมกันของภาคีเครือข่ายภาคเอกชน ห้างสรรพสินค้า และร้านสะดวกซื้อ มากกว่า 70 บริษัท** งดให้บริการถุงพลาสติกหูหิ้ว ตั้งแต่วันที่ 1 ม.ค. 2563 รวมถึงร่วมกับบรรณกิจสร้างการรับรู้ให้ประชาชนได้รับทราบความพร้อม ซึ่งสืบเนื่องจากการประชุมปรึกษาหารือร่วมกับ 43 บริษัท เมื่อวันที่ 6 ก.ย. ที่ผ่านมา ภายใต้การนำของนายบรรหาร ศิลปอาชา รัฐมนตรีว่าการกระทรวงทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวดล้อม ที่ได้ให้ความสำคัญและนำทีมบรรณกิจอย่างเข้มแข็งจริงจัง และต่อเนื่อง ทั้งในห้างสรรพสินค้า และตลาดสดมากกว่า 12 แห่ง ตลอดจนความร่วมมือในการนำเสนอมูลค่าข่าวสารจากฝีมือของบรรณกิจทำให้ประชาชนมีความตื่นตัวบางส่วนเริ่มปรับเปลี่ยนพฤติกรรมลดใช้ถุงพลาสติกกันมากขึ้น

4 . Community Responsibility Bring business knowledge and experience to run business while contributing to community and social development. It starts from the community in the area close to the Company's offices and factories in every branch, including the work on projects received from customers. Since the disclosure of facts without hiding And promoting appropriate community participation from before, during construction. And upon completion of the project There is a process for assessing and resolving the impacts that may occur on the community. Government agencies In implementing projects to continuously contribute to the development of the quality of life in the community

5. Environmental responsibility The company has provided preventive management, raising awareness and participation to protect the environment and has established a policy to help reduce global warming through cooperation from employees to use energy efficiently to help turn off

electricity and Appliances that are not necessary Including support for the use of recycled paper And the company places importance on building a consciousness of social responsibility and encouraging participation of the company's personnel Including giving opportunities for employees to use their knowledge Abilities and join forces to carry out activities that benefit society and the environment. Including conforming to the standard ISO14001; 2015

6. Fair competition The company operates business in a transparent manner, not creating unfair competitive advantages.

7. Anti-Corruption and Corruption

PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Anti-Corruption and Corruption Policy

PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited has an ideology of conducting business with integrity, honesty, transparency and in accordance with good corporate governance principles. The Company realizes the importance of anti-corruption and corruption. A And is committed to combating all forms of corruption and corruption.



To ensure that the company There is an appropriate policy for defining responsibility, practice guidelines and requirements. To prevent corruption and corruption, the Company has established a "Anti-Corruption and Corruption Policy" in writing. To be a clear practice guideline in business operations As well as to enable personnel at all levels to adhere to the norm in their performance

Definition of Corruption and Corruption means the practice or omission of the performance of duties. Or abuse of power according to the position of duty To seek unworthy benefits By giving, promising, giving, pledge, soliciting or accepting money, property or any other benefit which is not suitable for a government official, government agency, private agency or person with duty, whether directly or indirectly. For such persons to perform or refrain from performing their duties in accordance with the established principles

Anti-Corruption and Corruption Policy

The directors, executives, employees of the company are prohibited. Doing anything that is related to corruption and all forms of corruption. For direct or indirect benefits It covers businesses in every country and all related departments. It will strictly follow the anti-corruption and corruption policy.

Responsibility

1. Board of Directors Have duties and responsibilities to formulate policies and to supervise an effective anti-corruption and anti-corruption system. To ensure that the management realizes and attaches importance to anti-corruption and cultivates it as a corporate culture.

2. The Audit Committee Have duties and responsibilities for reviewing the financial reporting system and accounting. Internal control system Internal audit system To ensure that they meet international standards, they are concise, appropriate, modern and efficient.

3. Managing Directors and Executives are responsible and responsible for setting up a system. Promote and support the anti-corruption and corruption policy. To communicate to all employees and stakeholders, and to review the suitability of systems and measures to reflect changes in business, regulations and legal requirements.

4. Internal Audit Department Have the duty and responsibility to audit and verify that the operation is correct and in accordance with the policy, practice guidelines, the authority. Regulations and laws to ensure that the Company There is a control system that is appropriate and sufficient to cover the risk of corruption and potential corruption. And report to the Audit Committee

Guideline

1 . Company Directors, Executives, Employees at all levels Operate in a standardized process with transparency and accountability at every step. They must not be involved in any form of corruption, either directly or indirectly.

2 . Encourage the personnel of the company. Adhere to the law Rules and regulations Related announcements And have an awareness of anti-corruption and corruption in performance By strictly adhering to the following

- Company employees Should not be ignored or ignored When seeing actions that fall into the category of corruption and corruption related to the company Must notify the supervisor Or the person in charge of knowing And cooperate in investigating facts

- Do not engage in any behavior. That indicates the intention that it is a corruption, bribery or bribery. To those who have stakeholders related to the company in matters for which they are responsible. Either directly or indirectly In order to obtain unlawful benefits

- Funding Be it money Object or property For any activity or project The company name must be specified. By providing that support must have a purpose. To promote business The good image of the company And must operate with transparency In accordance with the regulations of the company defined and legal

3 . The company will provide fairness and protect employees who refuse or report corruption and corruption related to the company.

4. People who commit fraud and corruption Must be considered disciplinary according to the regulations set by the company may also be punished by law. If the action is illegal

5 . Business Relationship and Purchasing Hiring with the public or private sectors, including dealing with government or government officials or private individuals, as well as persons involved in the Company's business operations It must be transparent, honest and act in accordance with all applicable laws.

6 . The company has a policy of political neutrality. All personnel have political rights and freedoms according to the law. But be aware that you will not take action. Or use any of the Company's resources for political operations or activities This will make the company group Has been damaged by political involvement and assistance.

7. Directors and executives must realize the importance of disseminating knowledge, giving advice in order to create understanding to their subordinates. About anti-corruption and corruption To enable employees to comply with this Anti-Corruption and Corruption Policy Including being a good role model In the matter of being honest Ethics and Code of Conduct

Channels for receiving clues Or complaints about fraud and corruption

The complainant must specify details of the matter to be informed of the whistleblower. Or complaints with name, address and telephone number to be contacted And sent to the receiving channels as follows

1. Notify via channel The Company's internal audit department or
2. Notify via channel Company secretary or
3. Notify via channel The Company's website www.pae.co.th

Person who can report a clue Or complaints about fraud and corruption These are all groups of stakeholders of the Company, namely shareholders, customers, competitors, creditors, government sector, community, society, management and employees of the Company.

Protection and confidentiality measures

In order to protect the rights of the claimant and the information provider who act in good faith, the Company will conceal the name, address or any information. That can identify the complainant or informant And keep the information of complainants and informants confidential. Only those responsible for conducting the investigation of complaints have access to such information.

In the event of a complaint, the Company will protect the whistleblower or the complainant, the witness and the person providing information in the investigation. Not to suffer any harm or unrighteousness Arising from whistleblowing, complaint, witnessing or giving information

The person receiving information from the performance of duties related to the complaint. A duty to keep the information of complaints and evidences of complainants and informants confidential. Do not disclose information to anyone who has no relevant duties. Unless it is a disclosure under the law

Dissemination of the Anti-Corruption and Corruption Policy

1. The company will post an anti-corruption policy. In a prominent place and the Company's Intranet for everyone in the organization to acknowledge

2. The Company will disseminate the Anti-Corruption Policy and Corruption through the Company's communication channels such as the Company's website. Annual reports, etc. for the public to acknowledge.

Announced on 1st April 2017

- Mr. Somporn Mangmee -

(Mr.Somporn Mangmee)

Chairman of the Executive Committee

Principle 6: Strengthen Effective Risk Management and internal Control

Principle 6: Strengthen Effective Risk Management and internal Control PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited realizes the importance of an adequate and appropriate internal control system. By providing an internal control system that covers finance, operations, operations in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and regulations.

In the year 2020, the Audit Committee has held 3 meetings together with the Company's management to attend every meeting. The Board of Directors has assessed the Company's internal control system by inquiring information from the management in five different areas, namely, Control Environment, Risk Assessment, and Control Activities. Activities) Information and Communication and Monitoring. It can be concluded that the Company has an adequate internal control system. The financial information is fully disclosed in the Company's financial statements. The Company's business operation has fully complied with the law on securities and exchange and other related laws.

Principle 7 Ensure Disclosure and Financial integrity The company is responsible for the preparation of financial reports and disclosures of important information. Comply with the relevant rules, standards and practices by the Board of Directors considering the appropriateness of the disclosure of legal compliance Code of Conduct Anti Corruption Policy Treatment of Employees and Stakeholders Including social and environmental responsibility

Principle 8: Ensure Engagement and Communication with Shareholders The Board of Directors is confident that The shareholders of the company participate in making decisions on important matters of the company.



Internal Control and Insider information policy

Supervision of the Use of Inside Information

Policy and method of management to use the Company's inside information The Executive Board is aware of the principles of good corporate governance and adheres to the principles of corporate governance as well as the best practices for directors in accordance with the guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The duties and responsibilities are clearly defined with constant supervision and monitoring. In addition, the development and improvement of business operations and human resource development are also scheduled on a regular basis. In order to maximize the benefits of the company This will bring maximum benefit to the shareholders as well and to comply with Section 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. Since 1992, the Company has determined that the directors and management of the company, referring to their spouses and underage children, Must provide a securities holding report And report the change in holding of their securities according to the And within the period specified in the regulations on Securities holding report and submission to the Securities and Exchange Commission For the supervision of the use of inside information Employees can invest in securities. Without using inside information for trading And must not cause a conflict of interest And to comply with the regulations on the use of inside information Employees who receive material insider information or have an impact on the price of securities That information has not yet been disclosed in the stock exchange. Do not use inside information to buy or sell securities before disclosing to the public. To make securities trading transparent and fair This is because inside information is an important factor that investors use in making investment decisions, such as information about buying or selling a business. Obtaining various projects Or other financial information Disclosure of inside information cannot be done. If there is no sufficient legal ground and the consent of the company authority is not obtained. And employees who know or have the opportunity to know the inside information of the company will buy, sell, transfer or accept the transfer of securities issued by the company. Only during the specified period And that employee must report securities trading to the company.

The company has supervision of the use of inside information in accordance with good corporate governance principles. This is set out in writing in the Company's Insider Policy Manual. Which will be given to the directors, executives and employees when first starting work. The key policies are summarized as follows.

- The company will educate the directors and executives of the company. Regarding the duty to report the securities holding of the company by themselves, their spouse and children who have not yet become sui juris to the SEC in accordance with Section 59 and the penalties under Section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act, including reporting Acquisition or disposition of company securities by oneself, spouse and underage children to the SEC Office in accordance with Section 246 and the penalties under Section 298 of the Securities and Exchange Act
- The directors and executives of the company, including their spouses and underage children, shall prepare and disclose the report on their securities holding and the change in their holding of securities of the company to the SEC in accordance with the Section. 59 and the penalties under Section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act and submit a copy of this report to companies in The same day that the report is submitted to the SEC.

- The company requires directors, executives, including those holding executive positions in accounting or finance, who are department manager or above or equivalent, and related performers who have received material inside information. Which affects securities price changes Must suspend the trading of the company's securities In the period before the release of financial statements or dissemination of the financial position and state of the company Until the company has disclosed the information to the public The company will notify the directors and executives. Including those holding management level positions in accounting or finance who are department manager or above or equivalent, refrain from trading in the company's securities. In writing at least 30 days prior to public disclosure. And should wait at least 24 hours after the disclosure of information to the public, including prohibiting the disclosure of such material information to others, the Company imposes disciplinary action for any violation of the use of inside information for personal gain. Which started with a written warning, wage cuts, temporary rest without pay Or leave the job, which the punishment will be determined by the intent of the act and the seriousness of the offense.

Internal control and risk management

PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited realizes the importance of a sufficient and appropriate internal control system. By providing an internal control system that covers finance, operations, operations in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and regulations.

In the year 2020, the Audit Committee has held 3 meetings together with the Company's management to attend every meeting. The Board of Directors has assessed the Company's internal control system by inquiring information from the management in five different areas, namely, Control Environment, Risk Assessment, and Control Activities. Activities) Information and Communication and Monitoring. It can be concluded that the Company has an adequate internal control system. The financial information is fully disclosed in the Company's financial statements. The Company's business operation has fully complied with the law on securities and exchange and other related laws.

THE AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REPORT

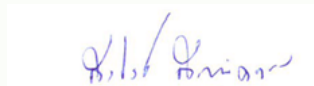
The Audit Committee of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited consists of three independent directors as follows: Sub.Lt.Saroj Sawangridhi as the chairman, Ms.Onchulee Lawsmithikul and Mr. Pannathee Sriwongthai as committee member. All of Audit Committee members with full qualifications conformed to the requirement of Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

The Audit Committee has carried out their duties according to the scope and responsibilities authorized by the Board of Directors and according to the rules and regulations of the Audit Committee which complies with the regulation of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. For the year 2020 the meetings were held 3 times in total of which all members of the Audit Committee presented of management, external auditor and internal auditor, as summarized below:

1. Reviewed the Company's six month period, annual and consolidated financial statements of 2020 which were reviewed and audited by the auditors before presenting them to the Company's board of directors for approval. In meeting with the external auditor and the management were discussed to ensure the financial report are correct, complete and information was sufficiently and disclosed in accordance with accounting standards as well as acknowledging the notes and recommendation of auditor.
2. Reviewed the internal control system to evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of The Company's internal control practices. In addition, the Audit Committee considered the internal audit results according to the annual plan prepared pursuant to the rules of risk standard, informed management for responses if issues found and listen to explanations of the external auditor about the internal control system.
3. Oversight of internal auditing to evaluate the performance of the internal audit department which cover missions , scope of operation, duties, responsibilities and independency, approved the annual audit plan and considered the internal audit result, which the internal auditor provided directly to the Audit Committee.
4. Reviewed compliance with the securities and exchange laws of Thailand and other laws related to the business as well as the compliance with the Company's regulations and other obligations with external parties.
5. Reviewed and advises regarding the inter-related item transactions and other transactions which may have conflict of interest including the disclosure of such transactions according to the regulation of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Audit Committee agrees disclosure of important information as well as in the financial statements and notes as correct and sufficient.
6. The Audit Committee considered, nominated and proposed the remunerations for the auditors based on their knowledge, skill ,independence, performance and appropriateness of audit fee in order to propose it to the Company's board of directors.

In summary the year 2020, the Audit Committee has performed the duties and responsibilities as authorized utilizing their knowledge with independence and has opinion that the Company's reports of financial information and business operations as correct and has appropriate in accordance with the accounting standard, has an internal control system in place with internal audits that are sufficient and in compliance with law, regulations, obligations and the reporting of inter-related items correctly and a proper.

On behalf of Audit Committee



(Sub.Lt.Saroj Sawangridhi)

Chairman of Audit Committee

PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited

February, 25 2021

Dividend Policy

The Company has a policy to pay a dividend at least 40% of net profit each year. After tax and legal reserve Or as appropriate Depending on the necessity, the dividend payment will not have a significant impact on the Company's normal operations.

Under Section 116 of the Public Companies Act, Section 116, the Company is required to set aside statutory reserve of not less than 5% of its annual net profit after deduction of accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve reaches 10% Of the registered capital of the Company Legal reserve can not be paid.

Dividend payment of the subsidiary

The Board of Directors considers the annual dividend payment of the company. It must be approved by the shareholders' meeting. Except for an interim dividend payment The Board of Directors has the power to approve the payment of dividends from time to time when it is of the opinion that the company has sufficient profits to do so. And to report to the shareholders' meeting in the next meeting The company has a policy to pay dividends at a rate of not less than 40.0% of the net profit after deducting various types of reserves as specified in the Company's Articles of Association and the law. If there is no other necessity and the payment of dividends does not have a significant impact on the normal operations of the company.

Dividend Policy of other subsidiaries of the Company

The dividend payment policy of other subsidiaries depends on the operating results and the need for capital and financial liquidity of the subsidiaries for that year. For the years ended 31 December 2020, 2019 and 2018, all companies and subsidiaries have not announced dividends. Due to the operating loss



Policy for The Related Party's Transactions

In future, the directors must comply with various rules and regulations that may occur in the future. Established And directors must not approve any transactions The person or person who may have a conflict of interest in any other manner with the Company and / or its subsidiaries, and has no authorization for other persons to act on behalf of the said conflict transaction. And must disclose such transactions to the Board of Directors and / or subsidiaries for consideration, which the Company and / or Subsidiary must comply with the law on securities and exchange, regulations, announcements, orders or regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Requirements on Disclosure of Connected Transactions and Acquisition or Disposition of Company Assets And / or subsidiaries Including in accordance with accounting standards Disclosure of information about individuals Or related activities In the event that it is a regular transaction, the Company and / or its subsidiaries have established rules and regulations. And practice guidelines in accordance with the general trade nature By referring to the reasonable and fair price and conditions, it can be examined. And presented to the Audit Committee for approval in the criteria And guidelines for doing it

In addition, in the event that the Audit Committee has to comment on the suitability of the said transaction. And the Audit Committee has no expertise in considering such connected transactions that occurred. The company will provide knowledgeable persons. Specialties, such as independent auditors or appraisers, provide opinions on related transactions. With the opinion of the Audit Committee or a person with special knowledge It will be used for the decision of the board of directors or shareholders, as the case may be, to ensure that the transaction will not be a transfer. Or transfer the interests between the company or the person who may have a conflict of the company. Rather, it is a transaction that the Company takes into account the best interests of all shareholders as a priority, in which the significant inter-income and expenses incurred during the year 2020 are as follows:

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

The Company's major shareholders are the group of Mr. Kohchok Sangthong-Aram, held at 6.71% of share and Mr. Chanachai Leenabanchong 4.67% of share (31 December 2019 : Mr. Kohchok Sangthong-Aram, held at 6.71% of share and Mr. Chanachai Leenabanchong 4.67% of share) of the share capital of the Company. Transactions related to the principal shareholders or directors are recognized as related parties to the Company.

The Company has transactions with related parties for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 as follows:-

Nature of relationship

<u>Name of Companies</u>	<u>Related</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	Subsidiary	Direct shareholder
Pacific Resources International Limited (BVI)	Subsidiary	Direct shareholder
PAE Energy Solution Company Limited	Subsidiary	Direct shareholder
Oasis Development Company Limited	Subsidiary	Direct shareholder
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	Subsidiary	Direct shareholder
Capital Engineering Network Public Company Limited	Related companies	The single group of majority shareholder
Khun Chintana Kaweewong	Related person	The Company's shareholder

Policy for the related party's Transactions (continue)

1. Directors and executives of the company prepare a report on their interests or related persons and notify the company to be used as information for the performance of requirements related to the transaction.

2. Avoid making related transactions that may lead to conflicts of interest.

3. In the event that there is a need to make an inter-company transaction, the company will follow the procedures and operations in accordance with the applicable laws, including the rules set by the SEC and SET.

4. Determine the price and conditions of the transaction as if transactions with third parties (Arm's length basis), which must be fair, reasonable and for the best benefit of the company and all shareholders. The absence of such price, the company will compare the prices of products or services with external prices. Under the same or similar conditions.

5. Stakeholders with connected transactions will not be able to approve or vote on related matters.

6. In considering the connected transactions, the company may appoint an independent appraiser to assess and compare prices for important related transactions in order to ensure that such related transactions are reasonable and in the best interest of the company and all shareholders.

Trends of conducting transactions between each other with persons who may have conflicts of interest in the future.

In the future, if there is a transaction between them, the company will comply with the laws governing securities and exchange, regulations, announcements, orders, or requirements of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, the SEC and the Stock Exchange. Or transfer the benefits between the company or the shareholders of the company. But it must be a transaction that the company considers the best interests of the company and every shareholder. In the event that this is a normal transaction and is expected to happen continuously in the future, the company will operate in accordance with the rules and guidelines for operating in accordance with the general trade nature. By referring to the reasonable and fair price and conditions, it can be examined. And entering into such transactions will be in accordance with the general commercial terms and conditions as approved by the Board of Directors. To report to the Audit Committee meeting every year and the disclosure of inter-company transactions will be in accordance with the laws and regulations set by the SEC and SET. In addition, it is in accordance with the accounting standards for companies or related persons of the Federation of Accounting Professions.



Inter-revenue and expenses



(Unit : Thousand Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
Pricing policies		2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue from services					
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	3,312	283
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	120	127
Total		-	-	3,432	410
Rental income					
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	1,854	2,630
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	150	248
Total		-	-	2,004	2,878
Interest income					
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	8% per annum	-	-	634	1,280
Cost of services					
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	-	37
PAE Energy Solution Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	117	45
Total		-	-	117	82
Interest expenses					
Capital Engineering Network Public Company Limited	MLR-1.75% per annum	254	290	-	-
Khun Chintana Kawee Wong	5% per annum	131	131	131	131
Total		385	421	131	131

Obligation with related parties

As at 31 December 2020, the Company entered into a rental office space contract with PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited, contract dated is 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2023, the rental fee is Baht 0.01 million per month.

As at 31 December 2020, the Company entered into a rental space including building fixtures, side space, extension and radiation room contract with PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited, contract dated is 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023, the rental fee is Baht 0.14 million per month.

As at 31 December 2020, the Company entered into a rental office space and service fees contract with PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited for a period of 1 year. If there is no cancellation notice, the contract will be in effect every 30 April of every year at the rental and service rate of Baht 0.02 million per month.

Commitments to related parties

Persons may have conflicts The relationship can be summarized as follows.

No.	name of related parties	related parties
1	PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited (The Company)	- PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited - The Company is a major shareholder, holding 72.12% of PTECH's total paid-up capital (shareholding percentage as of December 31, 2015). - director, Mr. Veeraphan Na Ranong

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Analysis and explanation of management According to the energy situation in 2020, the demand for almost all types of fuels has decreased. There was an increased consumption of renewable energy and imported electricity by 0.4% and 7.1%, respectively. For the fuel situation of each type in 2020, the consumption of refined fuel was reduced by 11.5%, with lower diesel consumption of 2.6%. This was partly due to a decrease in the transportation of agricultural products following the early year's droughts, as well as flooding in many areas during the year end. Particularly, the COVID-19 outbreak resulted in lower car use for traveling and less consumption of gasoline and gasohol by 1.2% due to the work-from-home measures and the limited travel across provinces. Moreover, the use of airplane fuel was decreased by 61.8% because of the suspension of foreign flights and the reduction of domestic aviation.

However, the government had a policy to support tourism at the end of the year, leading to an increase in domestic aviation. Meanwhile, the use of LPG declined in almost all sectors. Especially, the usage for transportation was lessened by 26.3% from a drop in retail oil prices. As a result, some of the LPG car users turned to alternative gasoline. The use of raw materials in the petrochemical industry was decreased by 17.7%, followed by a decline in industrial use by 7.9%. In the meantime, the household consumption decreased by 4.5%, while the natural gas consumption declined by 8.2%, following sluggishness in all sectors due to the economic slowdown. The use of fuel for cars (NGV) decreased by 28.5% as some NGV car users switched to petrol because of its lower price. Whilst, the use of coal / lignite was increased by 0.2%, mainly due to an increase in industrial coal usage. Nonetheless, the electricity usage was reduced by 2.9%, particularly in almost all sectors. The main business groups with a significant decrease in the electricity consumption comprised hotels, department stores, restaurants and nightclubs, as a result of the lockdown measures.

Following a forecast by the Energy Policy and Planning Office (EPPO), Ministry of Energy, based on the economic assumptions and the related policies on factors affecting energy consumption by the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC), the trend of energy consumption in 2021 is expected to expand according to the economic growth of 3.5 - 4.5%. For the crude oil prices in the world market, the NESDC has expected the average Dubai crude oil price in 2021 to be in the range of 41.0-51.0 US dollars per barrel. Whereas, the exchange rate is forecast to be in the range of 30.3-31.3 baht per US dollar, with the global economy in 2021 to be expanded by 4.9%, taking into account the economic slowdown due to the new round of COVID-19 epidemic.

Primary energy consumption in 2021 is expected to rise slightly from 0.2% to 1.9% following an increase of almost all energy types, except a drop from -1.9% to -2.9% in oil consumption. Natural gas consumption is to be increased from 0.1% to 4.1%. Coal / lignite usage is relatively stable, with a rise from 0.1% to 0.4%. The use of renewable energy is forecast to increase by 5.0% following the government policy to promote the use of renewable energy. The imported electricity is to rise at 0.1%. Meanwhile, fuel consumption in 2021 is to decrease from -1.9% to -2.9%. Aircraft fuel consumption is expected to decrease from -45.8% to -51.5%, according to the sluggishness in tourism. The use of LPG, excluding feed stocks of petrochemical industry, is to decline from -0.7% to -2.7%. In the meantime, diesel consumption is expected to increase from 0.8% to 1.3%. The use of gasoline and gasohol is to rise from 0.3% to 0.8%.

Consumption of LPG, propane and butane in 2021 is forecast to decrease from -1.0% to -5.5%. The household consumption is expected to increase from 1.1% to 2.5%. The industrial sector is to increase from 1.2% to 3.6%.

Vehicle consumption is expected to drop from -12.2% to -15.8%. Natural gas is to increase from 0.1% to 4.1%, in almost all economic sectors. However, consumption in the transport sector will continuously decline due to the switch back among users from NGV to fuel as a result from the not very high oil price. Electricity consumption is forecast to be 191,029 million units or an increase of 2.0% in line with the domestic economy and the government measures to drive the economy.

However, it needs to monitor the situation of COVID-19 epidemic and other factors, such as economic growth, global crude oil price and measures for COVID-19 prevention inside and outside the country, which could affect the country's energy consumption.

1) Operating overview

In 2020, the company has continued its expansion policy for the offshore oil and gas industrial service business. This enables the company to continuously maintain its growth in the offshore oil and gas service business. Besides, the company also expands its personnel management service for the electrical equipment maintenance in other sectors.

For the overall operating results in 2020, the company had total revenues of 509.80 million baht. Most of the revenues came from the oil and gas service business of 233.92 million baht and the NDT (Non-Destructive Testing) service of 275.26 million baht or an increase of 26.78% from the year 2019, with a total income of 402.10 million baht. Meanwhile, the net loss in 2020 was 65.15 million baht or an increase of 67.22% from the year 2019, which had a net loss of 38.96 million baht.

Status and significant changes

There was a better trend of the company's performance in 2020, when compared to the same period of the previous year. The gross profit was approximately 70.73 million baht or 13.87% of the total revenue, which improved from the year 2019 with a gross profit of 12.71% of the total revenue for profitability. The company had a negative return on assets of 11.96% and 6.96% in 2020 and 2019, respectively. The negative return on equity was 8.15% and 5.36% in 2020 and 2019, respectively. This was due to a remaining net loss of the company's performance as mentioned above.

On November 27, 2015, a suit was filed by a trade creditor to the Central Bankruptcy Court against the company, requesting the company to rehabilitate its business. On April 1, 2016, the Central Bankruptcy Court issued an order accepting the business rehabilitation petition. According to the Black Case No. Foh. 6/2016, 6 creditors filed an objection and wished to defend the case. During the year 2016, the second objection creditor, as the Company's only preferred financial institution creditor, filed a petition to withdraw the objection with the Central Bankruptcy Court. The court ordered to withdraw the objection. Subsequently, on May 19, 2017, the Central Bankruptcy Court dismissed the petition according to the Black Case No. Foh. 20/2017. On June 19, 2017, the Board of Directors' meeting No. 2/2017 resolved that the company requested for the business rehabilitation of the company by itself. On June 21, 2017, the Central Bankruptcy Court issued an order accepting the business rehabilitation petition according to the Black Case No. Foh.

23/2560. On March 8, 2017, the Central Bankruptcy Court dismissed the petition according to the Red Case No. Foh. 9/2017. The Company filed an appeal against the Central Bankruptcy Court's order to the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases, the Central Bankruptcy Department.

Later, on January 22, 2019, the Court of Appeals for Specialized Cases judged the business rehabilitation and set up a company (debtor) to be the planner under the Bankruptcy Act 1915, Section 90/10. On February 22, 2019, the Official Receiver announced the order in the Government Gazette and informed all creditors to submit an application for debt repayment with the Official Receiver after the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases ruled back the company's rehabilitation. Three creditors, who had objections to the company, filed an appeal for the petition and filed an appeal with the court to object to the judgment of the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases, judging the company to rehabilitate its business and appoint the company (debtor) to be the plan preparer. On March 3, 2020, the Central Bankruptcy Court scheduled a hearing of the order, in which the objection filed a petition for permission of the petition together with the petition against the judgment on the appeal of specialized cases. The Court ordered to accept the objection's rule for the debtor (company) to submit an amendment to the petition within 30 days from the date of receiving the order and waited to hear the decision of the Supreme Court on February 17, 2021.

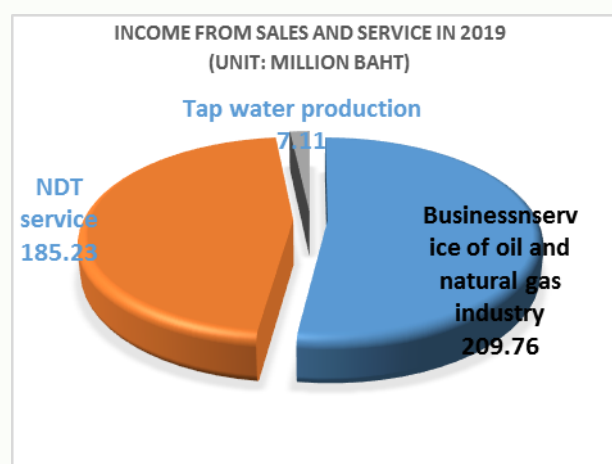
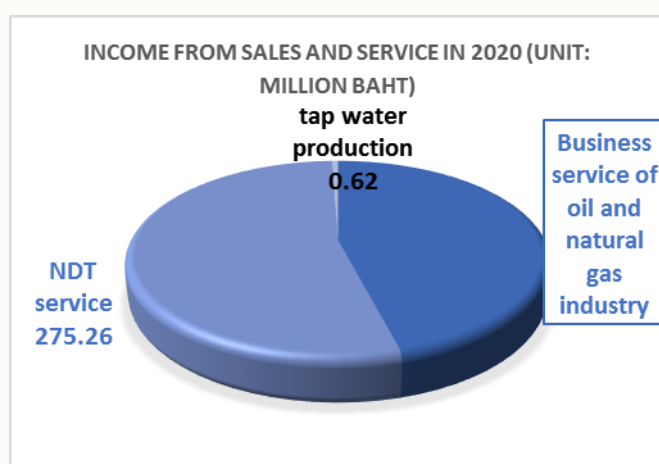
Summary of operations and income by section

• Summary of operations and income by sector

In 2020, the company had income from sales and services totaling 509.80 million baht, which came from 3 main businesses: (1) oil and natural gas service of 233.92 million baht, (2) NDT (Non-Destructive Testing) service of 275.26 million baht, and (3) Tap water production of 0.62 million baht, with an increase of 107.70 million baht or a 26.78% increase from 2019. The total revenue from sales and services was 402.10 million baht, as follows:

Table of income by business type

Income	2019		2020	
	Million baht	%	Million baht	%
Service business of oil and natural gas industry	209.76	52.17	233.92	45.88
NDT service	185.23	46.07	275.26	53.99
Tap water production	7.11	1.76	0.62	0.13
Total income	402.10	100.00	509.80	100.00

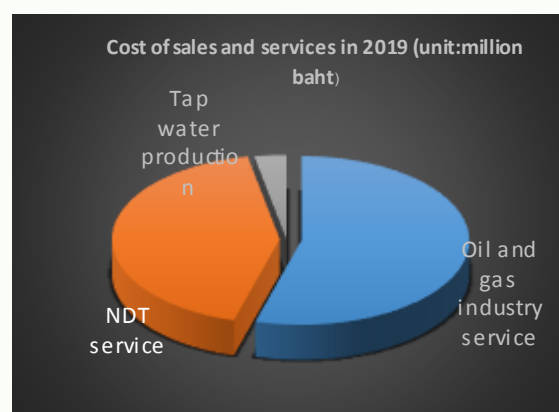
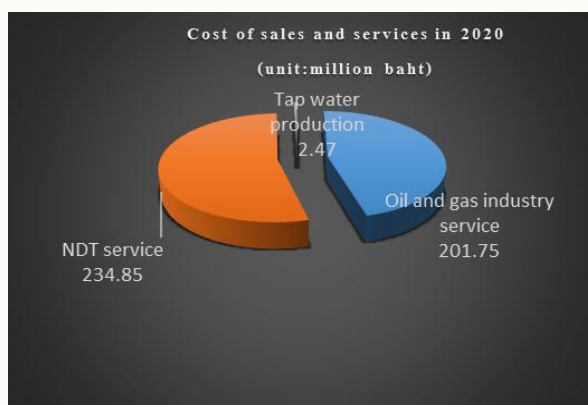


Overall sales and service income increased because the company still mainly maintained its oil and natural gas as well as installation businesses. The company put more focus on its expansion of service business by having a higher number of skilled workers as well as tools and equipment for rent on drilling rigs in the southern Gulf of Thailand. In addition, the company expanded its personnel management service for electrical equipment maintenance in other industrial sectors, as more long-term commitments

- **Cost of sales and services**

In 2020, the company had its cost of sales and services amounting to 439.07 million baht or 86.13% of the revenue from sales and services that increased from the year 2019 with the amount to 350.97 million baht or an increase of 25.10%, following the higher income and services. However, due to the strict cost control measures, the proportion of sales and service cost when compared to its revenue was likely to improve from 87.28% in 2019 down to 86.13% in 2020.

- **Expenses of sales/administration and doubtful accounts**



In 2020, the company had sales and administrative expenses of 73.58 million baht, a decrease from the year 2019 which amounted to 108.62 million baht or 14.43% of the revenue from sales and services.

2) Overview of financial status

As of December 31, 2020, the company had total assets of 544.60 million baht or a decrease of 2.64% from the previous year. Most of the total assets comprised current assets of 218.14 million baht, as well as lands, buildings and equipment of 326.45 million baht. The company had total liabilities of 1,343.24 million baht, with current liabilities accounted for 87.03% of the total liabilities. The equity of the company's shareholders as of December 31, 2020 was negative 798.64 million baht, a decrease due to the past operating losses.

- **Cash and cash equivalents**

As of December 31, 2020, the company had the net cash and cash equivalents of 46.01 million baht, which derived from its operating activities.

- **Inventories and depreciation**

In 2020, the company had inventories amounting to 6.78 million baht, a decrease from 12.27 million baht in 2019. There was no work in progress at the end of the period. The quality management of inventories could be controlled efficiently.

- **Trade and other receivables**

The company had net trade accounts receivable as of December 31, 2020 in the amount of 87.74 million baht, a decrease from 98.76 million baht in 2019, following its improved revenue collection efficiency. Most of the trade accounts receivable had a debt term of payment. As for the trade receivables overdue for more than 12 months, the company set up almost 100% of the allowance for credit losses and doubtful debts, which was considered as appropriate and sufficient.

- **Liabilities**

As of December 31, 2020, the company had total liabilities of 1,343.24 million baht, consisting of trade and other payables of 301.37 million baht and default liabilities from a local financial institution of approximately 658.14 million baht. Since January 2016, the company has ceased payment of principal and interest to the creditor because of its being under the business protection law, Section 90/12 stating "Automatic Stay".

- **Liquidity Ratio**

In 2020, the company had a liquidity ratio of 0.19 times, or at a similar level to that of 2019, due to the default liabilities of 658.14 million baht, following which the company has stopped paying principal and interest to the creditor since January 2016, while, the cash and cash equivalents of current assets were increased.

- **Profitability ratio**

In 2020, the company could increase its profitability from 2019 with a gross profit of 70.73 million baht or 13.87% of the total revenue, which was likely to improve from 2019 with only a gross profit of 9.69% of the total revenue for that profitability. The company had a negative return on assets of 11.96% and a negative return on equity of 8.16%, due to its performance that still had a net loss.

- **Adequacy of liquidity and debt servicing ability**

The company still has adequate cash flow and long-term service income from a large customer who has received a renewal for another 3 years, expiring on September 30, 2022 and a long-term service for the electrical equipment maintenance and measuring instruments in the manufacturing industry, with the contract starting on October 1, 2019, valid for 2 years from the date of contract, then starting on February 1, 2020 until October 31, 2022, respectively. As well, the company receives support for credit lines from trading partners in normal business operations of the company group. The company mainly uses the credit term management with its trade partners by negotiating with suppliers according to the billing periods from the company's trade accounts receivable. The company also believes it can obtain sufficient capital from its future operations.

- **Obligations**

As of 31 December 2020, the company had a letter of guarantee issued by a local financial institution to be bound by the Company's trade agreement amounting to 179.73 million baht, including the liability that may arise from the lawsuit, which is currently under the process of the court, according to the Business Protection Act, Section 90/12 stating "Automatic Stay."

3) Major factors and influences that may influence future operations or financial status

On November 27, 2015, the company was filed by a trade creditor to the Central Bankruptcy Court, requesting the company to rehabilitate its business. On April 1, 2016, the Central Bankruptcy Court issued an order accepting the business rehabilitation petition. According to the Black Case No. Foh. 6/2016, 6 creditors filed an objection and wished to defend the case. During the year 2016, the second objecting creditor, as the Company's only preferred financial institution creditor, filed a petition to withdraw the objection with the Central Bankruptcy Court. The court ordered to withdraw the objection. Subsequently, on May 19, 2017, the Central Bankruptcy Court dismissed the petition according to the Black Case No. Foh. 20/2017. On June 19, 2017, the Board of Directors' meeting No. 2/2017 resolved that the company request for the business rehabilitation of the company by itself. On June 21, 2017, the Central Bankruptcy Court issued an order accepting the business rehabilitation petition according to the Black Case No. Foh. 23/2017. On March 8, 2017, the Central Bankruptcy Court dismissed the petition according to the Red Case No. Foh. 9/2017. The company filed an appeal against the Central Bankruptcy Court's order to the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases, the Central Bankruptcy Department.

Later, on January 22, 2019, the Court of Appeals for Specialized Cases judged the business rehabilitation and set up a company (debtor) to be the planner under the Bankruptcy Act 1915, Section 90/10. On February 22, 2019, the Official Receiver announced the order in the Government Gazette and informed all creditors to submit an application for debt repayment with the Official Receiver after the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases ruled back the company's rehabilitation. Three creditors, who were objectors to the company, filed an appeal for the petition and filed an appeal with the court to object to the judgment of the Court of Appeals for Specialized Cases, judging the company to rehabilitate its business and appoint the company (debtor) to be the plan preparer. On March 3, 2020, the Central Bankruptcy Court scheduled a hearing of the order, in which the objection filed a petition for permission of the petition together with the petition against the judgment on the appeal of specialized cases. The Court ordered to accept the objection's rule for the debtor (company) to submit an amendment to the petition within 30 days from the date of receiving the order and waited to hear the decision of the Supreme Court on February 17, 2021.

However, the company still has adequate cash flow and long-term service income from a large customer who has received a renewal for another 3 years, expiring on September 30, 2022, and a long-term service for the electrical equipment maintenance and measuring instruments in the manufacturing industry, with the contract starting on October 1, 2019, valid for 2 years from the date of contract, then starting on February 1, 2020 until October 31, 2022, respectively. As well, the company receives support for credit lines from trading partners in normal business operations of the company group. This is in line with the economic situations that are beginning to recover. Additionally, the government is going to continue with the investments in infrastructure systems, especially related to the EEC, both the infrastructure and the investment in business sectors. For the infrastructure, it is under the EEC Act, such as high-speed train system linking 3 airports, as well as airport and U-Tapao Aircraft Repair Center, together with Laem Chabang Port, which positively impacts the overall economy of the country and also leads to the growth of the company's business operations.

In addition, the company has downgraded its non-profit business units and restructured its organization to reflect the current financial status. For a long-term strategy, the company shall expand its business from upstream to

downstream, together with partners to create opportunities and increase incomes for the company and its affiliates with a full range of services, focusing on the maintenance and inspection services continuously.

According to the energy situation in 2020, the demand for almost all types of fuels decreased. There was an increased consumption of renewable energy and imported electricity by 0.4% and 7.1%, respectively. For the fuel situation of each type in 2020, the consumption of refined fuel was reduced by 11.5%, with lower diesel consumption of 2.6%. This was partly due to a decrease in the transportation of agricultural products following the early year's droughts, as well as flooding in many areas during the year end. Particularly, the COVID-19 outbreak resulted in lower car use for traveling and less consumption of gasoline and gasohol by 1.2% due to the work-from-home measures and the limited travel across provinces. Moreover, the use of airplane fuel decreased by 61.8% because of the suspension of foreign flights and the reduction of domestic aviation.

However, the government had a policy to support tourism at the end of the year, leading to an increase in the domestic aviation. Meanwhile, the use of LPG declined in almost all sectors. Especially, the usage for transportation was lessened by 26.3% from a drop in retail oil prices. As a result, some of the LPG car users turned to alternative gasoline. The use of raw materials in the petrochemical industry decreased by 17.7%, followed by a decline in the industrial use of 7.9%. In the meantime, the household consumption was decreased by 4.5%, while the natural gas consumption was declined by 8.2%, following a sluggish in all sectors due to the economic slowdown. The use of fuel for cars (NGV) decreased by 28.5% as some NGV car users switched to the petrol because of the lower price. Whilst, the use of coal / lignite was increased by 0.2%, mainly due to an increase in the industrial coal usage. Nonetheless, the electricity usage was reduced by 2.9%, particularly in almost all sectors. The main business groups with a significant decrease in the electricity consumption comprised hotels, department stores, restaurants, and nightclub, as a result of the lock down measures.

Following a forecast by the Energy Policy and Planning Office (EPPO), Ministry of Energy, based on the economic assumptions and the related policies on factors affecting energy consumption by the Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDC), the trend of energy consumption in 2021 is expected to expand according to the economic growth of 3.5 - 4.5%. For the crude oil prices in the world market, the NESDC has expected the average Dubai crude oil price in 2021 to be in the range of 41.0-51.0 US dollars per barrel. Whereas, the exchange rate is forecast to be in the range of 30.3-31.3 baht per US dollar, with the global economy in 2021 to be expanded by 4.9%, taking into account the economic slowdown due to the new round of COVID-19 epidemic.

Primary energy consumption in 2021 is expected to rise slightly from 0.2% to 1.9% following an increase of almost all energy types, except a drop from -1.9% to -2.9% in oil consumption. Natural gas consumption is to increase from 0.1% to 4.1%. Coal / lignite usage is relatively stable, with a rise from 0.1% to 0.4%. The use of renewable energy is forecast to increase by 5.0% following the government policy to promote the use of renewable energy. The imported electricity is to rise at 0.1%. Meanwhile, fuel consumption in 2021 is to decrease from -1.9% to -2.9%. Aircraft fuel consumption is expected to decrease from -45.8% to -51.5%, according to the sluggishness in tourism. The use of LPG, excluding feed stocks of petrochemical industry, is to decline from -0.7 to -2.7%. In the meantime, diesel consumption is expected to increase from 0.8% to 1.3%. The use of gasoline and gasohol is to rise from 0.3% to 0.8%. Consumption of LPG, propane, and butane in 2021 is forecast to decrease from -1.0% to -5.5%. The household consumption is expected to increase from 1.1% to 2.5%. The industrial sector is to increase from 1.2% to 3.6%.

Vehicle consumption is expected to drop from -12.2% to -15.8%. Natural gas is to increase from 0.1% to 4.1%, in almost all economic sectors. However, consumption in the transport sector will continuously decline due to the switch back among users from NGV to fuel as a result of not very high oil price. Electricity consumption is forecast to be 191,029 million units or an increase of 2.0% in line with the domestic economy and the government measures to drive the economy.

However, it needs to monitor the situation of COVID-19 epidemic and other factors, such as economic growth, global crude oil price and measures of COVID-19 prevention inside and outside the country, which could affect the country's energy consumption.

Audit fees of year 2019-2020
SP Audit Company Limited (Office)

(Baht)

Company And subsidiaries	Total audit fees	Total audit fees
	2019	2020
PAE Public Company Limited (Thailand)	1,770,000	1,860,000
PAE Technical Service Co., Ltd.	555,000	590,000
PPS Energy Co., Ltd.	170,000	170,000
OASIS Development Co., Ltd.	40,000	40,000
PAE Energy Solution Co., Ltd.	40,000	70,000
Pacific Resources Company Limited	20,000	40,000
Total	2,595,000	2,770,000

(Baht)

Other Fee	14,795	25,630
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Opinion

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

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of the PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2020, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

As mentioned in the note to financial statements No. 2 the Group suffered recurring operating loss over several years. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has operating loss in the amount of Baht 65.15 million and as at 31 December 2020, the Group's total current liabilities exceeded its total current assets by Baht 950.88 million and it had a deficit of Baht 798.64 million. However, the Company is protected under Section 90/12 on "Moratorium or Automatic Stay" during the rehabilitation process under Bankruptcy Act. Presently, the case is process on Central Bankruptcy Court for approve business rehabilitation plan. Moreover, the 3 creditors lodged a writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court to appeal against the order of the Court of Appeal for Specialized cases, which the case is in the Supreme Court consideration process. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of matter

As mentioned in the note to financial statements No. 8 the Company has corrected the accounting errors for prior period regarding debt from claim for payment in the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and retroactively adjusted the financial statements for prior period as mentioned in the note to financial statements No. 8 which are presented as comparative. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, 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. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, I have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in my report.

Revenues recognition

The Group recognizes revenue from the provision of short-term engineering services in the area of non-destructive testing identified as a single performance obligation satisfied over time according to the amount of the transaction price based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation with the output method based on assessing the progress of the work performed. (Note 6.15). As the management is required to exercise significant judgement with respect to the estimation of future operating results and the determination of a discount rate and key assumptions, there is therefore significant risk with respect to the measurement of such investments.

Key Audit Procedures

I reviewed the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies and their conformity to the requirements of the accounting standards.

I have obtained an understanding revenue recognition process and internal control procedures and testing the design and implementation including performing the operating effectiveness testing over the internal control procedures around revenue.

I had performed sampling method to select service income transactions during the year to assess whether revenue recognition was consistent with the conditions.

I have performed examining supporting documents for actual service transactions occurring and near the end of the accounting period.

And I have reviewed credit notes that the Group issued after period-end to verify whether the underlying credit notes were recorded in the correct period.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

In preparing the 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 Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 have required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and Separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may 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 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.

SP Audit Company Limited



(Mr. Kiatisak Vanithanont)

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 9922

Bangkok

25 February 2021

PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

(Unit : Baht)

		Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
	Notes	2020	2019	2020	2019
			(Restated)		(Restated)
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	37.1	46,012,264	28,638,064	19,981,232	15,135,462
Trade and other current receivable	10	87,737,667	98,757,797	45,944,579	49,499,209
Contract assets	11	75,295,671	72,957,568	39,819,094	44,316,228
Current portion of receivable under finance lease	18	-	1,299,403	-	-
Short-term loans and accrued interest receivable					
to third parties	12	-	-	-	-
Short-term loans and accrued interest receivable					
to related parties	9.1	-	-	-	-
Inventories	13	6,784,429	12,271,567	3,483,070	9,288,361
Other current financial assets	14	2,314,963	-	-	-
Total current assets		218,144,994	213,924,399	109,227,975	118,239,260
Non-Current Assets					
Other non-current financial assets	15	8,800,000	100,000	-	-
Restricted bank deposits	16	2,779,564	4,089,375	1,477,848	1,296,330
Investments in subsidiaries	17	-	-	79,328,543	79,328,543
Receivables under finance lease	18	-	25,085,559	-	-
Project deposits		-	5,300,000	-	-
Long-term loans and accrued interest receivable					
to related parties	9.1	-	-	-	-
Investment property	19	67,568,676	38,586,948	64,544,675	35,562,948
Property, plants and equipment	20	205,316,751	243,980,336	157,637,091	198,610,341
Right-of-use assets	21	9,395,100	-	3,858,082	-
Goodwill	22	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	23	1,937,549	2,382,456	878,828	1,142,281
Deferred tax assets	31	-	1,750,913	-	-
Withholding tax		28,391,073	21,020,660	13,021,762	6,264,767
Other non-current assets		2,263,425	3,167,361	2,007,690	2,363,298
Total non-current assets		326,452,138	345,463,608	322,754,519	324,568,508
Total assets		544,597,132	559,388,007	431,982,494	442,807,768

PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

(Unit : Baht)

		Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
	Notes	2020	2019	2020	2019
			(Restated)		(Restated)
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>					
Current liabilities					
Defaulted debts	24	658,139,951	596,957,991	613,135,866	555,476,162
Trade and other current payables	25	301,370,221	308,328,705	256,734,810	265,057,150
Contract liabilities	26	54,041,604	53,846,037	53,783,037	53,846,037
Retention payables	27	28,892,548	26,015,007	26,015,007	26,015,007
Current portion of long-term liabilities					
Loan from financial institutions	29	390,000	7,392,000	-	-
Lease liabilities	30	3,300,161	675,379	1,798,786	-
Short-term loan from third parties	28	63,434,303	63,434,303	27,588,886	27,588,886
Short-term loan from related parties		2,625,000	11,475,000	2,625,000	2,625,000
Provision for late penalty		56,828,624	56,828,624	56,828,624	56,828,624
Total current liabilities		1,169,022,412	1,124,953,046	1,038,510,016	987,436,866
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans from financial institutions	29	7,807,000	14,053,054	-	-
Lease liabilities	30	5,903,053	1,869,485	2,224,818	-
Deferred tax liabilities	31	-	15,668	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	32	47,400,232	38,943,566	34,963,615	26,323,207
Liabilities under the compromise agreement		6,800,000	-	-	-
Provision for litigation	33	106,305,243	106,305,243	106,305,243	106,305,243
Total non-current liabilities		174,215,528	161,187,016	143,493,676	132,628,450
Total liabilities		1,343,237,940	1,286,140,062	1,182,003,692	1,120,065,316

PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

(Unit : Baht)

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		(Restated)		(Restated)	
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	34				
Authorized share capital					
8,051,717,332 ordinary shares, at par value of Baht 1.00		8,051,717,332	8,051,717,332	8,051,717,332	8,051,717,332
Issued and paid up share capital					
2,770,889,766 ordinary shares, at par value of Baht 1.00		2,770,889,766	2,770,889,766	2,770,889,766	2,770,889,766
Premium on ordinary shares		128,893,569	128,893,569	128,893,569	128,893,569
Discount on ordinary shares		(940,360,932)	(940,360,932)	(940,360,932)	(940,360,932)
Deficits		(2,822,259,133)	(2,750,984,289)	(2,709,443,601)	(2,636,679,951)
Other components of shareholders' equity		67,244,887	67,244,887	-	-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		(795,591,843)	(724,316,999)	(750,021,198)	(677,257,548)
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		(3,048,965)	(2,435,056)	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		(798,640,808)	(726,752,055)	(750,021,198)	(677,257,548)
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		544,597,132	559,388,007	431,982,494	442,807,768

PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

(Unit : Baht)

		Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
	Notes	2020	2019	2020	2019
		(Restated)		(Restated)	
Revenue from services					
Revenue from services contracts		509,186,141	394,988,039	233,801,906	210,014,061
Revenue from water supply services		616,447	7,111,721	-	-
Total revenue from services		509,802,588	402,099,760	233,801,906	210,014,061
Cost of services					
Cost of services contracts		(436,602,924)	(340,150,683)	(201,563,351)	(192,000,157)
Cost of water supply services		(2,467,119)	(10,818,097)	-	-
Total cost of services		(439,070,043)	(350,968,780)	(201,563,351)	(192,000,157)
Gross profit		70,732,545	51,130,980	32,238,555	18,013,904
Other income		5,355,714	3,197,714	6,874,216	5,477,758
Profit from rehabilitation plan		-	75,523,272	-	75,523,272
Cost of distribution		(300,769)	(902,681)	-	(520,110)
Administrative expenses		(71,694,298)	(98,537,257)	(45,307,756)	(63,337,826)
Doubtful debt (reversal)		(1,588,435)	(631,842)	(1,082,173)	(292,510)
Loss on impairment of asset		-	(8,549,164)	-	(6,448,678)
Financial cost		(65,643,576)	(60,223,521)	(60,811,724)	(57,671,302)
Loss before income tax revenues (expenses)		(63,138,819)	(38,992,499)	(68,088,882)	(29,255,492)
Income tax revenues (expense)	35	(2,015,010)	29,307	-	-
Loss for the year		(65,153,829)	(38,963,192)	(68,088,882)	(29,255,492)

PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

		Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
	Notes	2020	2019	2020	2019
			(Restated)		(Restated)
Loss for the year		(65,153,829)	(38,963,192)	(68,088,882)	(29,255,492)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period:					
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Actuarial gain arising from defined benefit plan of employees	32	(4,123,007)	-	(4,674,768)	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(69,276,836)	(38,963,192)	(72,763,650)	(29,255,492)
Loss attributable to :					
Equity holders of the Company		(65,114,370)	(35,306,688)	(68,088,882)	(29,255,492)
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary		(39,459)	(3,656,504)	-	-
		(65,153,829)	(38,963,192)	(68,088,882)	(29,255,492)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		(69,391,228)	(35,306,688)	(72,763,650)	(29,255,492)
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary		114,392	(3,656,504)	-	-
		(69,276,836)	(38,963,192)	(72,763,650)	(29,255,492)
Basic earnings (loss) per shares	36	(0.023)	(0.013)	(0.025)	(0.011)

PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

(Unit : Baht)

Parent's Shareholders' Equity										
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Discount on ordinary shares	Deficits	Other components of shareholders' equity Exchange differences on translation of financial statements	Total other components of equity	Total shareholders' equity attribute to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary	Total
Notes										
					(Restated)					
Balance as at 1 January 2019		2,770,889,766	128,893,569	(940,360,932)	(2,715,677,601)	67,244,887	67,244,887	(689,010,311)	1,221,448	(687,788,863)
Change in shareholders'equity for the year										
Loss for the year (as restated)		-	-	-	(35,306,688)	-	-	(35,306,688)	(3,656,504)	(38,963,192)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	(35,306,688)	-	-	(35,306,688)	(3,656,504)	(38,963,192)
Balance as at 31 December 2019		2,770,889,766	128,893,569	(940,360,932)	(2,750,984,289)	67,244,887	67,244,887	(724,316,999)	(2,435,056)	(726,752,055)
Balance as at 1 January 2020 (as previously reported)		2,770,889,766	128,893,569	(940,360,932)	(2,769,005,396)	67,244,887	67,244,887	(742,338,106)	(2,435,056)	(744,773,162)
Impact of first-time adoption of new accounting standards	7.1	-	-	-	(1,883,616)	-	-	(1,883,616)	(728,301)	(2,611,917)
Cumulative Effects from Correction of Accounting Errors	8	-	-	-	18,021,107	-	-	18,021,107	-	18,021,107
Balance as at 1 January 2020 (as restated)		2,770,889,766	128,893,569	(940,360,932)	(2,752,867,905)	67,244,887	67,244,887	(726,200,615)	(3,163,357)	(729,363,972)
Change in shareholders'equity for the year										
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(65,114,370)	-	-	(65,114,370)	(39,459)	(65,153,829)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	(4,276,858)	-	-	(4,276,858)	153,851	(4,123,007)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	(69,391,228)	-	-	(69,391,228)	114,392	(69,276,836)
Balance as at 31 December 2020		2,770,889,766	128,893,569	(940,360,932)	(2,822,259,133)	67,244,887	67,244,887	(795,591,843)	(3,048,965)	(798,640,808)

PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

(Unit : Baht)

	Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Discount on ordinary shares	Deficits (Restated)	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2019		2,770,889,766	128,893,569	(940,360,932)	(2,607,424,459)	(648,002,056)
Change in shareholders'equity for the year						
Loss for the year (as restated)		-	-	-	(29,255,492)	(29,255,492)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	(29,255,492)	(29,255,492)
Balance as at 31 December 2019		2,770,889,766	128,893,569	(940,360,932)	(2,636,679,951)	(677,257,548)
Balance as at 1 January 2020 (as previously reported)		2,770,889,766	128,893,569	(940,360,932)	(2,654,701,058)	(695,278,655)
Cumulative Effects from Correction of Accounting Errors	8	-	-	-	18,021,107	18,021,107
Balance as at 1 January 2020 (as restated)		2,770,889,766	128,893,569	(940,360,932)	(2,636,679,951)	(677,257,548)
Change in shareholders'equity for the year						
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(68,088,882)	(68,088,882)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		-	-	-	(4,674,768)	(4,674,768)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	(72,763,650)	(72,763,650)
Balance as at 31 December 2020		2,770,889,766	128,893,569	(940,360,932)	(2,709,443,601)	(750,021,198)

PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

(Unit : Baht)

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		(Reclassified)	(Reclassified)	(Reclassified)	(Reclassified)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Loss before income tax revenues (expenses)		(63,138,819)	(38,992,499)	(68,088,882)	(29,255,492)
Adjustments for					
(Reversal of) expected credit loss and bad debts expense		1,588,435	633,783	1,082,173	292,510
Bad debt recovery		-	-	(607,811)	-
Loss on decline in value of inventories (reversal)		815,760	(633,783)	692,603	659,464
Loss on impairment of withholding tax		782,833	1,787,768	-	75,377
Loss on writing-off withholding tax		69,924	-	-	-
Depreciation		26,135,019	27,906,764	13,186,811	13,471,685
Amortization of right-of-use assets		2,620,973	-	1,735,704	-
Amortization of intangible assets		513,907	576,821	263,453	330,759
Loss on impairment of asset		-	8,549,064	-	6,448,678
Unrealized gain on exchange rates - net		-	(31,064)	-	(31,064)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		(7,550,753)	(1,262,682)	(2,465)	(572,501)
Gain on debt restructuring		-	(75,523,272)	-	(75,523,272)
Gain on compromise agreement		(1,300,442)	-	-	-
Employee benefit expenses		7,174,932	9,931,671	5,174,507	8,093,376
Interest income		(100,495)	(198,467)	(672,180)	(572,501)
Finance costs		65,643,576	60,223,521	60,811,724	57,671,302
Profit (loss) from operating activities before change					
in operating assets and liabilities		33,254,850	(7,032,375)	13,575,637	(18,911,679)
Operating assets (increase) decrease					
Trade and other current receivable		6,569,530	(23,326,588)	3,115,008	(18,752,301)
Contract assets		(2,108,818)	(23,555,067)	4,497,134	(8,589,583)
Receivable under finance lease		25,210,863	1,159,308	-	-
Inventories		4,671,378	(1,096,405)	5,112,688	(2,419,039)
Other current financial assets		(28,374)	-	-	-
Other non-current assets		903,936	(6,117,136)	355,608	(455,608)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)					
Trade and other current payable		(9,757,790)	15,138,953	(11,009,077)	20,750,629
Contract liabilities		195,567	124,522	(63,000)	124,522
Retention payables		2,877,541	(216,875)	-	(216,875)
Payment of liabilities under the compromise agreement		(4,000,000)	-	-	-
Cash paid for employee benefit		(2,841,273)	(1,667,461)	(1,208,867)	(1,488,720)
Cash received (paid) from operations		54,947,410	(46,589,124)	14,375,131	(29,958,654)
Interest received		113,647	224,984	37,440	598,784
Income tax refundable		4,374,863	15,843,887	-	15,843,887
Income tax paid		(12,869,987)	(11,797,657)	(6,756,995)	(6,264,767)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		46,565,933	(42,317,910)	7,655,576	(19,780,750)

PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

(Unit : Baht)

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		(Reclassified)		(Reclassified)	
Cash flow from investing activities					
(Increase) decrease in restricted bank deposits		(976,778)	4,509,136	(181,518)	4,540,324
Cash paid for non-listed equity instruments		(3,400,000)	(100,000)	-	-
Cash paid for purchases of property, plant and equipment		(8,224,883)	(13,619,970)	(1,195,288)	(10,663,446)
Cash received from sales of property, plant and equipment		762,619	53,899,804	-	575,110
Cash paid for purchases of intangible assets		(69,000)	(54,600)	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(11,908,042)	44,634,370	(1,376,806)	(5,548,012)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash received from short-term borrowings from related parties		-	500,000	600,000	-
Cash repaid for short-term borrowings from related parties		-	(10,500,000)	-	-
Cash repaid for long-term borrowings from financial institutions		(13,248,054)	(7,795,000)	-	-
Cash repaid for liabilities under leases		(2,735,888)	(1,342,485)	(1,567,717)	(191,283)
Interest paid		(1,299,749)	(1,817,256)	(465,283)	(7,408)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(17,283,691)	(20,954,741)	(1,433,000)	(198,691)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		17,374,200	(18,638,281)	4,845,770	(25,527,453)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		28,638,064	47,276,345	15,135,462	40,662,915
Cash and cash equivalent at the ended of the year	37.1	46,012,264	28,638,064	19,981,232	15,135,462

PAE (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited (“Company”) is a public company and is incorporated in Thailand. The Company is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The address of the Company’s registered office is 69 Soi On-Nuch 64 (Suksaman), Sinakharin Road, Suan Luang, Bangkok.

The principal business operations of the Company and subsidiaries (“the Group”) are the engineering production and construction of equipment systems in the oil and natural gas industry, the non-destructive testing service and the production and sale of tap water.

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.

2. GOING CONCERN BASIS

The Group suffered recurring operating loss over several years. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has operating loss in the amount of Baht 65.15 million and as at 31 December 2020, the Group’s total current liabilities exceeded its total current assets by Baht 950.88 million and it had a deficit of Baht 798.64 million. As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2017 the Company has defaulted debts payment due from liquidity problem and unable to comply with the conditions stipulated in loan agreement. The Company has lodged a petition for rehabilitation of their business with the Central Bankruptcy Court. As a result, the Company is protected under Section 90/12 on "Moratorium or Automatic Stay" during the rehabilitation under Bankruptcy Act. In January 2019 the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases reverse the judgement order to business rehabilitation and appointed the Company as the Planner of the rehabilitation plan (“the planer”). Presently, the case is processing on Central Bankruptcy Court to approve business rehabilitation plan. Moreover, the 3 creditors lodged a writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court to appeal against the order of the Court of Appeal for Specialized cases, which the case is in the Supreme Court consideration process. As mentioned in the note to financial statements No. 3, Creditors have claims for payment to the Official Receiver. The total claims for payment are significant exceeded the outstanding balance. The Company has of the opinions that the excess claims are not actual debt obligations since certain amounts of indebtedness are duplicated or they are not yet payable. The Company have lodged disputes of those claims with the Official Receiver and do not record the excess amount

in their accounts. Presently, the remaining of total claim for payment exceeded the outstanding balance that still has not completely investigated in the amounting of Baht 1,322.05 million. The Company expects that the results of the Official Receiver investigation and the results case will be favor and to help resolve above circumstances of the Company.

These conditions, along with other matters indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The management has therefore decided that it is correct and appropriate to prepare the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 based on the assumption that the Group will continue its operations as a going concern. Accordingly, such financial statements do not include any adjustments to present assets at their realisable values and liabilities at their settlement amounts, and to make the reclassifications that may be required in the event that the Group is unable to continue its operations as a going concern.

3. BUSINESS REHABILITATION

According to the resolution of the board of directors meeting no. 2/2017 on 19 June 2017, has resolution to the Company to file the rehabilitation plan to the Central Bankruptcy Court by itself and on 21 June 2017, the Central Bankruptcy Court to receive a petition for rehabilitation in the black case no. Por 23/2560. Later, on 8 March 2018, the Central Bankruptcy Court has judged to raise the petition for the rehabilitation plan according to the red case no. Por 9/2561.

On 8 March 2018, the Company appealed against the Central Bankruptcy Court's to the court of appeal for Specialized Cases, Bankruptcy Cases Division along with filed a petition to temporary protection during the trial. Later on 22 January 2019, the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases reverse the judgement order to business rehabilitation and appointed the Company as the Planner of the rehabilitation plan ("the planer") according to the Bankruptcy Act BE 2458, Section 90/10. On 22 February 2019, the Official Receiver publicized ordered in the Government Gazette.

Progress of business rehabilitation

The creditors' meeting passed a resolution for approval of the company's rehabilitation plan. The Official Receiver had present rehabilitation plan to the Central bankruptcy court. The Central bankruptcy court has appoint to examining witnesses and petitioners on 17 February 2020. However, the Company received court order to postpone examining witnesses and petitioners to 21 April 2021.

Progress of the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases

After the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases dismissed the case to the Company returned to business rehabilitation, the 3 creditors lodged a writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court to appeal against the order of the Court of Appeal for Specialized cases which order to business rehabilitation and appointed the Company as the planner of the rehabilitation plan. The lawyer of the Company has submitted a counter-objection to the petition on of the three creditors. The Supreme court has appointment to order on 21 April 2021.

Applications claim for debt repayment in rehabilitation plan and contingent liabilities

The creditors have filed their respective claims for payment from the Company with the Official Receiver, totalled 67 creditors. the balance of debts amounted to Baht 2,508.35 million (principle amounted to Baht 1,815.62 million and interest amounted to Baht 692.73 million) and the Official Receiver had already been examined until 31 December 2020 were summarized as follows.

			(Unit : Million Baht)		
			Debts per respective	Debts examined	Debts under
			claims for payment	by the Official Receiver	the process
			as at	and adjusted	of examination
<u>Group of creditors</u>			<u>21 January 2020</u>		
Secured creditor					
1	Financial Institutions	Principle	210.90	210.90	-
		Interest	-	-	-
Unsecured creditor					
2	Unsecured scheme creditors - financial Institutions	Principle	10.02	10.02	-
		Interest	-	-	-
3	Financial Institutions	Principle	162.53	162.43	-
		Interest	186.37	118.09	-
4	Loan from other company	Principle	27.59	-	27.59
		Interest	12.42	-	12.42
5	Trade creditors	Principle	174.64	68.36	83.02
		Interest	70.50	23.33	34.48
6	Retention payables	Principle	2.73	1.20	-
		Interest	0.28	0.05	-
7	Compensation payable and labor cases	Principle	2.78	1.00	-
		Interest	0.79	0.02	-
8	Judgment Creditor	Principle	190.60	9.93	179.71
		Interest	112.21	4.16	109.02
9	Advance receive	Principle	62.76	-	53.96
		Interest	30.03	-	30.03
10	Late penalty payables by the contractors	Principle	285.29	-	256.29
		Interest	113.46	-	113.46
11	Contractual damages claimed by the contractors	Principle	405.98	-	293.21
		Interest	137.58	-	81.98
12	Damages claimed as guarantors	Principle	279.80	-	279.80
		Interest	29.09	-	29.09
Total					
			Principle	1,815.62	1,173.58
			Interest	692.73	410.48
				2,508.35	1,584.06 **

* The Company has adjusted to reflect the claim which the Official Receiver had verify and order in financial statement as described in notes to financial statement no.8.

** As at 31 December 2020 the Company has outstanding claims exceeded the outstanding balance in the amounting of Baht 1,322.05 million comprise of debts under the process of examination and the Company or creditor has objection against the Official Receiver order debt claim (Balance is already book is Baht 262.01 million).

4. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Thai language and Thai Baht, and in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards under the Accounting Act, B.E. 2543 (or 2000). These are Thai Financial Reporting Standards under the Accounting Profession Act, B.E.2547 (or 2004), including guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions (TFAC), and the financial reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act, B.E. 2535 (or 1992).

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements issued for Thai report purposes are prepared in the Thai language. This English translation of the financial statements has been prepared for the convenience of readers not conversant with the Thai language.

The Federation of Accounting Professions (TFAC) has notified to apply the new financial reporting standards and the revised some exiting financial reporting standards to the financial statements having an accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020.

TFRS No. 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
TFRS No. 3	Business Combinations
TFRS No. 7	Financial Instruments : Disclosures
TFRS No. 9	Financial Instruments
TFRS No. 11	Joint Arrangements
TFRS No. 16	Leases
TAS No. 12	Income Taxes
TAS No. 19	Employee Benefits
TAS No. 23	Borrowing Costs
TAS No. 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
TAS No. 32	Financial Instruments : Presentation
TFRIC No. 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
TFRIC No. 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments
TFRIC No. 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
Guide on Accounting : Financial Instruments and Disclosures for Insurance Business	
Guide on Accounting : Exemption for Business Combination under Common Control in case of First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	

The Group has adopted such financial reporting standards to the financial statements on the current period. The management believes that they don't have any significant impact on the financial statements for the current period except the implementation of TFRS No.9 Financial Instruments and TFRS No.16 Leases as described in notes to financial statement no.7.

The Federation of Accounting Professions announced Accounting Guidance for Temporary Relief Measures for Accounting Alternatives in Response to the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic. 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 22 April 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 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020.

The Group has elected to apply the following temporary relief measures on accounting alternatives:

- Not to take into account forward-looking information when determining expected credit losses, in cases where the Group uses a simplified approach to determine expected credit losses.
- Not to consider the COVID-19 situation as an indication that an asset may be impaired in accordance with TAS 36, Impairment of Assets.

And from 1 January 2021 onwards, the Group will cease to comply with Accounting Guidance for Temporary Relief Measures for Accounting Alternatives in Response to the Impact of the COVID-19 mentioned above which ended on 31 December 2020. The management is currently assessing the impact on the Company's financial statements for the future period.

Moreover, the Federation of Accounting Profession has notified to apply the following financial reporting standards to the financial statements in the future periods.

	<u>Effective date</u>
TFRS No. 2 Share-based Payment	1 January 2021
TFRS No. 3 Business Combinations	1 January 2021
TFRS No. 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	1 January 2021
TFRS No. 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures	1 January 2021
TFRS No. 9 Financial Instruments	1 January 2021
TAS No. 1 Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2021
TAS No. 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	1 January 2021
TAS No. 10 Events after the Reporting Period	1 January 2021
TAS No. 34 Interim Financial Reporting	1 January 2021
TAS No. 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	1 January 2021
TSIC No. 32 Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs	1 January 2021

The Group has not early adopted such financial reporting standards having the effective date to the financial statements on the future periods before the effective dates. The management is currently assessing the first-year impact on the Group's financial statements.

5. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries, which are those entities in which the Group has power to govern the financial and operating policies, are consolidated. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are presently exercisable or presently convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred for acquisition is measured at the sum of the fair value of the assets given, the liabilities incurred, and equity instruments issued by the Group at the date of exchange. Acquisition-related costs are accounted as expenses in the period in which the costs are incurred. The excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired is recognized as goodwill and to be tested for impairment annually. If, after reassessment, the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) is less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Related party transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated; unrealized losses are also eliminated unless cost cannot be recovered. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019 have been prepared by including the financial statements of PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries after eliminate the significant related party balances and transactions. The percentage directly and indirectly owned by the Company as follows:-

<u>Companies</u>	<u>Nature of business</u>	<u>Country of incorporation</u>	<u>Percentage of shareholding</u>		
			<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
<u>Subsidiaries</u>					
PAE Energy Solution Company Limited	Providing training service on energy laws	Thailand	100.00	100.00	
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	Engineering services on oil and gas industry	Thailand	72.12	72.12	
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	Production and sale of tap water	Thailand	67.77	67.77	
Oasis Development Company Limited	Apartment rental *	Thailand	54.94	54.94	
Pacific Resources International Limited (BVI)	Construction and supply *	British Virgin Islands	100.00	100.00	

* Currently, the business is stopped.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting periods as the Company and using consistent significant accounting policies.

Non-controlling interests measured at net asset value of the proportion of shares held by non-controlling interest in it.

6. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

6.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows comprise cash on hand, saving deposits, current deposits and highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

6.2 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory, such as import duties and transportation charge, less all attributable discounts, allowances or rebates. The cost of work in process comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating activities.

Cost of consumables and spare parts are calculated using the First-in, First-out (FIFO) method.

The Group estimates the net realisable value by using the selling price in the ordinary course of business less selling expenses.

The Company makes the allowance for diminutions in the value of obsolete, defective or slow-moving inventories.

6.3 Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is reported by using the cost method of accounting in the separate financial statements less allowance for impairment investment (if any).

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

6.4 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation is measured initially at its costs, including transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

The Group calculate depreciation on all asset, except for land and assets under construction and is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 20 years.

6.5 Property, plant and equipment

Land and assets under construction held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the statement of financial position at their historical cost less accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Buildings and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the statement of financial position at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

The cost of an item of asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, and the borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset.

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property, its carrying amount is recognized and reclassified as investment property.

The Group's depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of each asset, except for land and assets under construction. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and building improvements	8 - 20
Machinery and equipment	8 - 20
Furniture and office equipment	5
Vehicles	5 - 8

The residual values, the useful lives and the depreciation method of an asset will be reviewed at each financial year end.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognized in profit or loss.

6.6 Goodwill

The Group initially records goodwill at cost, which equals to the excess of the acquisition costs over the fair value of the net assets acquired, and carries out a test for impairment of goodwill at least once a year or when there are circumstances indicate that an investment might be impaired. Where the fair value of the net assets exceeds the cost of acquisition at the acquisition date, the excess is recognized as a gain in the statement of income.

To test for impairment, the Group allocates goodwill from business combinations to each cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) that is expected to receive benefit from the synergies of the combination. The Group evaluates the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and if it is lower than the carrying amount of the unit, the Group recognizes impairment losses in profit or loss. Impairment losses of goodwill will not be reversed.

6.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets in type of computer softwares are acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis to allocate the cost over their estimated useful lives 5 - 10 years.

6.8 Leases

(Accounting policies applicable from 1 January 2020)

Where the Group is the lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses that the contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys to the Group the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The contract that conveys to the Group the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and the right to direct the use of the identified asset is treated as the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

At the commencement date, The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all lease contracts except for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost and the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the lease. For the lease payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, the Group recognizes the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs and an estimate of costs in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories (The obligation for those of costs are incurred either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period).

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, the variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date, the amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and the payments of penalties for terminating the lease if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease. For the variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognizes as an expense relating to those payments in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

After the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability.

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset.

After the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group re-measures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate when there is a change in the lease term, there is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group re-measures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate when there is a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments (Unless the change in lease payments results from a change in floating interest rates. In that case a revised discount rate that reflects the change in the interest rate is used).

The Group re-measures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate when there is a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease.

Where the Group is the lessor

The Group classifies a lease as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset and classifies a lease as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

The Group recognizes assets held under a finance lease in its statement of financial position and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease and recognizes finance income over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

The Group recognizes lease payments from operating leases as income on a straight-line basis and adds initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognizes those costs as an expense over the lease term on the straight-line basis.

(Accounting policies applicable before 1 January 2020)

Where the Group is the lessee

Leases which transferring a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee are classified as financial leases. Financial leases are recorded as capital expenditures at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets as at the inception of the lease or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Financial lease obligation less financial expenses will record as corresponding long-term liabilities. Interest charges will record directly to statements of comprehensive income on over the term of the lease.

Leased assets are depreciated on over the useful lives of the leased assets.

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line method over the term of the lease. Contingent rentals are charged to the statement of comprehensive income for the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Where the Group is the lessor

Under a finance lease substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to legal ownership are transferred by the lessor. The Group shall recognise assets held under a finance lease as “receivable under financial lease” in their statements of financial positions and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The sales revenue recognised at the commencement of the lease term is the fair value of the asset, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments accruing to the lessor, computed at a market rate of interest. The cost of sale recognised at the commencement of the lease term is the cost, or carrying amount if different, of the leased property less the present value of the unguaranteed residual value. The difference between the sales revenue and the cost of sale is the selling profit, which is recognised in accordance with the Group’s policy for outright sales.

6.9 Financial assets

The Group recognizes a financial asset in its statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or the Group transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset and transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. The Group measures trade receivables at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

The Group subsequently measures financial assets when the financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets 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 at amortized cost by using the effective interest method in calculation of the interest revenue.

The Group recognizes a gain or loss on a financial asset that is measured at amortized cost in profit or loss when the financial asset is amortized, impaired or de-recognized.

The Group subsequently measures financial assets when the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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 at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group recognizes interest income calculated using the effective interest method, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses in profit or loss and recognizes a gain or loss on subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is de-recognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

The Group subsequently measures all other financial assets other than the financial assets described above at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group recognizes an interest income, and gain or loss on subsequent changes in fair value in profit or loss.

6.10 Impairment of financial assets

(Accounting policies applicable from 1 January 2020)

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group measures the loss allowance by applying the simplified approach for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The Group uses a provision matrix based on the historical credit loss experience adjusted to reflect factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction in the calculation of the expected credit losses.

The Group measures the loss allowance by applying the general approach for other financial instrument that is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition and at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(Accounting policies applicable before 1 January 2020)

Trade receivable

Trade and other receivable are stated at their invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is assessed primarily on analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

Other long-term investments

Other long-term investments are recorded by the cost method less accumulated allowance for impairment and recorded the recognition of the change of the investments value in the statement of comprehensive income when the investments had been disposed or impaired.

6.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Calculation of recoverable amount

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

Reversals of impairment

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

6.12 Financial liabilities

The Group recognizes a financial liability in its statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and removes a financial liability or a part of a financial liability from its statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial liability at its fair value minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liability.

The Group classifies financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost by using the effective interest method or at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group recognizes a gain or loss for a financial liability measured at amortized cost in profit or loss when the financial liability is amortized and recognizes a gain or loss for a financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss on subsequent changes in fair value in profit or loss.

(Accounting policies applicable before 1 January 2020)

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

Interest bearing liabilities

Interest bearing liabilities are shown at cost and state the expense related to the incurrence of debt as the expense for the year.

6.13 Retirement benefit costs*Defined contribution plan*

The Group operates a provident fund which is funded by payments from employees and by the Group. The assets for which are held in a separate trust fund. Contributions to the provident fund are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Defined benefit plan

The Group has the employee benefit obligation in case of retirement or termination under the labor law. The Group hires an actuary to calculate on an actuarial technique the said employee benefit obligation. The said employee benefit obligation is discounted using the projected unit credit method by reference to an interest rate of a government bond to determine the present value of the employee benefit obligation, current service cost and related interest expense. The current service cost and interest expense are recognized in profit or loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from re-measurement of the employee benefit obligation are recognized in other comprehensive income and transferred in retained earnings, respectively without reclassification of those amounts to profit or loss in a subsequent period.

6.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

6.15 Revenue recognition

The Group recognizes revenue from providing personnel with expertise to work in the oil and gas exploration and production industry identified as a single performance obligation satisfied over time according to the amount of the transaction price based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation with the input method on the basis of the human resources spent relative to the total expected human resource spent for the satisfaction of that performance obligation.

The Group recognizes revenue from the provision of maintenance services for machinery and equipment in the oil and gas exploration and production industry identified as a single performance obligation satisfied over time according to the amount of the transaction price based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation with the input method on the basis of the costs incurred relative to the total expected costs for the satisfaction of that performance obligation.

The Group recognizes revenue from the manufacture of equipment and spare-parts used in the oil and gas exploration and production industry when the customers has accepted the promised goods delivered by the Group identified as a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time according to the amount of the transaction price.

The Group recognizes revenue from the provision of short-term engineering services in the area of non-destructive testing identified as a single performance obligation satisfied over time according to the amount of the transaction price based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation with the output method based on assessing the progress of the work performed.

The Group recognizes revenue from the personnel training services and boiler maintenance services in the oil and gas industry identified as a single performance obligation satisfied over time according to the amount of the transaction price based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation with the output method based on the time spent relative to the total expensed times for the satisfaction of that performance obligation .

In a case where the Group can not be able to reasonably measure the outcome of a performance obligation, but the Group expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation. The Group will recognise revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

The Group determines the transaction price, which is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer for that performance obligation, which includes the fixed amounts and the estimate variable amounts by using the expected value method only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

6.16 Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions and contingent consideration.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

6.17 Foreign currency transactions

The Company translates foreign currency transactions into Baht using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate prevailing at that date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

6.18 Income tax

The Group recognizes the unpaid current tax for current period as a liability in the statement of financial position. In a case where the amount already paid in respect of current period exceeds the amount due for such period, the excess will be recognized as an asset in the statement of financial position.

The Group recognizes a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary difference, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit at the time of the transaction. The Group recognizes a deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

The Group recognizes a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. And the Group recognizes a deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences arising from investment in subsidiaries and associates, to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

The Group measures the current tax liabilities and assets for the current period using the tax rate that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period. And the deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rate that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The Group recognizes the current and deferred tax as an income or an expense and includes it in profit or loss for the period, except the current and deferred tax for items that are recognized in the other comprehensive income or directly in the equity will be recognized in the other comprehensive income or directly in the equity.

6.19 Critical accounting estimates, assumption and judgments

Estimates, assumption and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Allowances for expected credit loss on receivables

Allowances for expected credit loss on receivables are intended to adjust the value of receivables for probable credit losses. The management uses judgment to establish reserves for estimated losses allowances for expected credit loss by taking into account collection risk and the value of the security used as collateral. However, the use of different estimates and assumptions could affect the amounts of allowances for expected credit loss and adjustments to the allowances may therefore be required in the future

Allowance for impairment on investments

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

Plant and equipment

Management determines the estimated useful lives and residual values for the Group's plant and equipment. Management will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to previously estimated, or it will write off or write down technically obsolete or assets that have been abandoned or sold.

Goodwill and intangible assets

The initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and other 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.

Employee benefits

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, staff turnover rate and mortality rate. However, actual results could differ from estimates.

Litigation

The Company and its subsidiaries have contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The management has used judgment to assess of the results of the litigation cases and recorded provision for contingent liabilities as of the end of reporting period. In case where they believe that there will be no loss, they will not provide contingent liabilities as at the end of reporting period. However, actual results could differ from estimates.

7. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

7.1 Accounting for financial instruments

From 1 January 2020 onward, the Group applied TFRS No.9 Financial Instruments which replaces TAS No.101 Doubtful Accounts and Bad Debts, TAS No.104 Accountings for Troubled Debt Restructurings (revised 2016), TAS No.105 Accountings for Investments in Debt and Equity Securities (revised 2016), TAS No.106 Accountings for Investments Entities, TSIC Transfers of Assets from Customers, Guide on Accounting for De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and Guide on Accounting for Insurance Business in Determining Financial Instruments as Financial Instruments Presented with Fair Value through Profit or loss. The financial reporting standard stipulates the accounting treatments on the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, the loss allowance for expected credit loss and the hedge accounting.

The Group elects to apply this Standard by recognition the cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the date of initial application on the transition for classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and the loss allowance for expected credit loss.

The change of accounting policy has impacted on the statement of financial position as at 1 January 2020 as follows:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statement
	As at	
	1 January 2020	
<u>Statement of financial position</u>		
Decrease in trade and other current receivables	(2,612)	-
Increase in deficits	1,884	-
Increase in non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries	728	-

The measurement categories and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities determined in accordance with the previous accounting standard and the new financial reporting standard are as follows:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Previous	New (TFRS 9)	
	The carrying amounts		
	according to previous accounting principles	The measurement categories	The carrying amounts
	<u>31 December 2019</u>		<u>1 January 2020</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	28,638	Amortized cost	28,638
Trade and other current receivables	98,758	Amortized cost	96,145
Contract assets	72,958	Amortized cost	72,958
Short-term loans and accrued interest income to third parties	-	Amortized cost	-
Short-term loans to related parties	-	Amortized cost	-
Deposits at financial institutions with restriction of use	4,089	Amortized cost	4,089
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Defaulted debts	596,958	Amortized cost	596,958
Trade and other current payable	308,328	Amortized cost	308,328
Contract liabilities	53,846	Amortized cost	53,846
Retention payables	26,015	Amortized cost	26,015
Short-term loan from third parties	63,434	Amortized cost	63,434
Short-term loan from related parties	11,475	Amortized cost	11,475
Long-term loans from financial institution	14,053	Amortized cost	14,053

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Separate statement of financial position		
	Previous	New (TFRS 9)	
	The carrying amounts		
	according to previous accounting principles	The measurement categories	The carrying amounts
	<u>31 December 2019</u>		<u>1 January 2020</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	15,135	Amortized cost	15,135
Trade and other current receivables	45,799	Amortized cost	45,799
Contract assets	44,316	Amortized cost	44,316
Short-term loans and accrued interest income to third parties	-	Amortized cost	-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

Separate statement of financial position

	Previous	New (TFRS 9)	
	The carrying amounts		The carrying
	according to previous		amounts
	accounting principles	The measurement	
	<u>31 December 2019</u>	<u>categories</u>	<u>1 January 2020</u>
Short-term loans to related parties	-	Amortized cost	-
Deposits at financial institutions used as collateral	1,296	Amortized cost	1,296
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Defaulted debts	555,476	Amortized cost	555,476
Trade and other current payable	265,057	Amortized cost	265,057
Contract liabilities	53,846	Amortized cost	53,846
Retention payables	26,015	Amortized cost	26,015
Short-term loan from third parties	27,589	Amortized cost	27,589
Short-term loan from related parties	2,625	Amortized cost	2,625

The reconciliation of the allowance for doubtful debt and allowance for impairment as at 31 December 2019, determined in accordance with the previous accounting standard to allowance for expected credit losses as at 1 January 2020 along with new accounting standards are as follows :

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	Allowance for doubtful		Allowance for expected
	accounts and Allowance		credit loss
	for impairment	Increase	
	As at 31 December 2019	(decrease)	As at 1 January 2020
Trade and other current receivables	123,775	2,612	126,387

7.2 Accounting for leases

From 1 January 2020 onward, the Group applied TFRS No.16 Leases which replaces TAS No.17 Leases (revised 2018), TSIC No.15 Operating Leases - Incentives (revised 2018), TSIC No.27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease (revised 2018) and TFRIC No.4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease (revised 2018). The financial reporting standard requires that a lessee recognizes an asset and a liability for all leases except for short-term leases (leases of 12 months or less) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lessee shall recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability and shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost and the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. And the lessee shall subsequently measure the right-of-use asset by applying the cost model, the fair value model or the revaluation model and the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payment made. The previous accounting treatment requires that the lessee classified leases as either finance leases or operating leases and account for those two types of leases differently. However, the substantial requirement on leases accounting for a lessor does not change. Thus, the lessor will continue to classify leases as either finance leases or operating leases and account for those two types of leases differently.

The Group elects to apply retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this financial reporting standard recognized at the date of initial application and the Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities to leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application which the Group is a lessee by recognizing the cumulative effect of initially applying this financial reporting standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the date of initial application. Moreover, the Group elects to recognize a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application and to recognize a right-of-use asset measured at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the statement of financial position immediately before the date of initial application in accordance with the transition provision of this financial reporting standard.

The change of accounting policy has impacted on the statement of financial position as at 1 January 2020 as follows:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statement
	As at 1 January 2020	
<u>Statement of financial position</u>		
(Decrease) in property, plant and equipment	(2,619)	-
Increase in right-of-use assets – third parties	5,905	3,286
(Increase) in lease liabilities – related parties	(3,286)	(3,286)

The difference between the operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2019 and the lease liabilities as at 1 January 2020 consists of:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated	Separate financial
	<u>financial statements</u>	<u>statement</u>
Operating lease commitments at 31 December 2019	4,477	4,638
<u>Less</u> Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets	(615)	(349)
<u>Less</u> Discounting the operating lease commitments *	(576)	(1,003)
Lease liabilities as at 1 January 2020 previously recognized as operating lease	3,286	3,286
Fancial lease liabilities previously recognized as at 31 December 2019	2,545	-
Lease liabilities as at 1 January 2020	5,831	3,286

* The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at 1 January 2020 is 11.72%.

8. CORRECTION OF ERROR

The Company found creditor had claim for payment with the Official Receiver is not equal outstanding balance in account balance. The Official Receiver had order claim for payment outstanding balance as at 31 December 2019 is higher than accounting balance in the amount of Baht 18.02 million. The Company's has corrected above errors by adjusting consolidated and separate financial statements as at 31 December 2019, presented herein as comparative information, as if the errors have been corrected in accounting period in which they occur.

The effects of the correction of errors to the consolidated and separate financial statements as at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated and
	<u>Separate financial statement</u>
<u>Statement of financial position</u>	
Decrease in defaulted debts	11,122
Increase in trade accounts payable and current accounts payable	(2,932)
Decrease in lease liabilities	8,801
Decrease in retention payables	1,030
Decrease in deficits	(18,021)
<u>Statement of Comprehensive Income</u>	
Increase in profit from rehabilitation plan	75,523
Increase in interest expense	(57,502)
Decrease in loss for the year	(18,021)
Decrease in basic earnings (loss) per shares (Baht)	0.0065

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

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

The Company's major shareholders are the group of Mr. Kohchok Sangthong-Aram, held at 6.71% of share and Mr. Chanachai Leenabanchong 4.67% of share (31 December 2019 : Mr. Kohchok Sangthong-Aram, held at 6.71% of share and Mr. Chanachai Leenabanchong 4.67% of share) of the share capital of the Company. Transactions related to the principal shareholders or directors are recognized as related parties to the Company.

The Company has transactions with related parties for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 as follows:-

9.1 Inter-assets and liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
(Unit : Thousand Baht)				
Account receivable				
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	-	-	458	-
Other receivable				
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	-	-	622	858
Pacific Resources International Limited (BVI)	-	-	10,798	10,798
Oasis Development Company Limited	-	-	90	90
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	-	-	2,030	1,747
Total	-	-	13,540	13,493
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss /				
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	(12,828)	(12,545)
Net	-	-	712	948
Accrued interest income				
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	-	-	6,084	5,449
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss /				
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	(6,084)	(5,449)
Net	-	-	-	-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Unbilled receivable				
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	-	-	143	-
Short-term loans				
PAE Energy Solution Company Limited				
Beginning balance	-	-	32,769	32,769
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Paid during the year	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	-	-	32,769	32,769
Allowance for expected credit loss / Allowance for doubtful debts				
Beginning balance	-	-	(32,769)	(32,769)
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-
Decreased during the year	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	-	-	(32,769)	(32,769)
Net	-	-	-	-
Pacific Resources International Limited (BVI)				
Beginning balance	-	-	34,169	34,169
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Paid during the year	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	-	-	34,169	34,169
Allowance for expected credit loss / Allowance for doubtful debts				
Beginning balance	-	-	(34,169)	(34,169)
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-
Decreased during the year	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	-	-	(34,169)	(34,169)
Net	-	-	-	-
Oasis Development Company Limited				
Beginning balance	-	-	15,056	15,056
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Paid during the year	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	-	-	15,056	15,056

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Allowance for expected credit loss / Allowance for doubtful debts				
Beginning balance	-	-	(15,056)	(15,056)
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-
Decreased during the year	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	-	-	(15,056)	(15,056)
Net	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Long-term loans				
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited				
Beginning balance	-	-	16,374	16,374
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Paid during the year	-	-	(600)	-
Ending balance	-	-	15,774	16,374
Allowance for expected credit loss / Allowance for doubtful debts				
Beginning balance	-	-	(16,374)	(16,374)
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-
Decreased during the year	-	-	600	-
Ending balance	-	-	(15,774)	(16,374)
Net	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

As at 31 December 2020, short-term loans to related parties are unsecured loans, no inter-contracts and interest was not inter-charge (31 December 2019 : interest was not inter-charge).

As at 31 December 2020, long-term loans to related parties are unsecured loan contract and period of loan contract are 18 month from the date of issue. Interest was charged at the rates of 8.00% per annum, a part loan in amount of Baht 0.37 million, no inter-contract and interest was not inter-charge (31 December 2019 : 8.00% per annum a part loan in amount of Baht 0.37 million, no inter-contract and interest was not inter-charge).

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Trade payable				
PAE Energy Solution Company Limited	-	-	135	135
Oasis Development Company Limited	-	-	374	374
Toatal	-	-	509	509
Other payables				
Capital Engineering Network Public Company Limited	-	848	-	-
Advance received				
Warba National Contracting Company Limited	8,636	8,636	-	-
Accrued interest expenses				
Khun Chintana Kaweewong	1,119	988	1,119	988
Capital Engineering Network Public Company Limited	-	2,044	-	-
Toatal	1,119	3,032	1,119	988
Short-term loans				
Khun Chintana Kaweewong				
Beginning balance	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Paid during the year	-	-	-	-
Ending balance	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625
Capital Engineering Network Public Company Limited				
Beginning balance	8,850	8,850	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Paid during the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	(8,850)	-	-	-
Ending balance	-	8,850	-	-
Total short-term loans	2,625	11,475	2,625	2,625
Liabilities under the compromise agreement				
Capital Engineering Network Public Company Limited				
Beginning balance	-	-	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer in	10,800	-	-	-
Paid during the year	(4,000)	-	-	-
Ending balance	6,800	-	-	-

As at 31 December 2020, short-term loans from related person in amount of Baht 2.63 million, are loan unsecured promissory notes and period of promissory note are 3 month from the date of issue. Interest was charged at the rates of 5.00% per annum (31 December 2019 : 5.00% per annum).

As at 31 December 2020, the subsidiary have loans from Capital Engineering Network Public Company Limited in the amount of Baht 8.85 million in consolidate financial statement with the loan contract, carried the interest rate of 4.26% -4.43% per annum. The subsidiary has been sued to settle the debt, then the subsidiary have entered into the compromise agreement in front of the Court. The subsidiary agreed to pay the principal of Baht 10.80 million without interest. The subsidiary agreed to repay installation at Baht 4.00 million within October 2020 and payment all outstanding amount within 5 October 2023. Therefore, the subsidiary classified short-term loan from related party to liabilities under compromise agreement in liabilities.

9.2 Inter-revenue and expenses

		(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Pricing policies</u>					
Revenue from services					
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	3,312	283
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	120	127
Total		-	-	3,432	410
Rental income					
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	1,854	2,630
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	150	248
Total		-	-	2,004	2,878
Interest income					
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	8% per annum	-	-	634	1,280
Cost of services					
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	-	37
PAE Energy Solution Company Limited	Mutual agreed contract price	-	-	117	45
Total		-	-	117	82
Interest expenses					
Capital Engineering Network Public Company Limited	MLR-1.75% per annum	254	290	-	-
Khun Chintana Kawee Wong	5% per annum	131	131	131	131
Total		385	421	131	131

9.3 Management benefit expenses

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Short-term employee benefits	18,632	18,707	9,494	10,288
Post-employment benefits	788	1,525	447	1,431
Total	<u>19,420</u>	<u>20,232</u>	<u>9,941</u>	<u>11,719</u>

9.4 Nature of relationship

<u>Name of Companies</u>	<u>Related</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	Subsidiary	Direct shareholder
Pacific Resources International Limited (BVI)	Subsidiary	Direct shareholder
PAE Energy Solution Company Limited	Subsidiary	Direct shareholder
Oasis Development Company Limited	Subsidiary	Direct shareholder
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	Subsidiary	Direct shareholder
Capital Engineering Network Public Company Limited	Related companies	The single group of majority shareholder
Khun Chintana Kaweewong	Related person	The Company's shareholder

9.5 Obligation with related parties

As at 31 December 2020, the Company entered into a rental office space contract with PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited, contract dated is 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2023, the rental fee is Baht 0.01 million per month.

As at 31 December 2020, the Company entered into a rental space including building fixtures, side space, extension and radiation room contract with PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited, contract dated is 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023, the rental fee is Baht 0.14 million per month.

As at 31 December 2020, the Company entered into a rental office space and service fees contract with PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited for a period of 1 year. If there is no cancellation notice, the contract will be in effect every 30 April of every year at the rental and service rate of Baht 0.02 million per month.

10. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT RECEIVABLE

Consisted of :-

	Consolidated financial statements		(Unit : Thousand Baht) Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Trade accounts receivables				
- Related parties	-	-	458	-
- Third parties	173,080	176,976	108,457	110,931
Total	173,080	176,976	108,915	110,931
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss /				
Allowance for doubtful debts	(92,091)	(87,661)	(68,706)	(68,549)
Net	80,989	89,315	40,209	42,382
Other accounts receivables				
Other accounts receivables				
- Related parties	-	-	13,540	13,493
- Third parties	7,523	9,182	6,802	6,600
Accrued interest receivable				
- Related parties	-	-	6,084	5,449
- Third parties	11	16	7	7
Prepaid expenses	12,269	13,245	11,457	12,707
Advance	5,414	5,385	5,155	5,170
Deposits	17,646	17,729	17,499	17,582
Total	42,863	45,557	60,544	61,008
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss /				
Allowance for doubtful debts	(36,115)	(36,114)	(54,808)	(53,891)
Net	6,748	9,443	5,736	7,117
Total trade and other current receivable	87,737	98,758	45,945	49,499

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Company had outstanding balances of aging trade receivable as follows:

(Unit : Thousand Baht)				
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Trade accounts receivables				
Related parties				
Within credit term	-	-	458	-
Total	-	-	458	-
Third parties				
Within credit term	54,487	51,849	27,633	28,915
Overdue 1 - 3 Months	14,917	21,968	3,002	4,155
Overdue 3 - 6 Months	3,710	4,380	45	63
Overdue 6 - 12 Months	290	1,555	-	178
Overdue over 12 Months	99,676	97,224	77,777	77,620
Total	173,080	176,976	108,457	110,931
	173,080	176,976	108,915	110,931
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss /				
Allowance for doubtful debts	(92,091)	(87,661)	(68,706)	(68,549)
Net	80,989	89,315	40,209	42,382

The movement of allowance for expected credit loss / allowance for doubtful debt of trade receivable for the year ended 31 December 2020 is as follows :-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated	Separate financial
	<u>financial statements</u>	<u>statements</u>
Opening net book value as previously reported	87,661	68,549
Impact of changes in accounting policy (Note 7.1)	2,612	-
Opening net book value as restated	90,273	68,549
Additional (Reversal) during the year	1,818	157
Ending balance	92,091	68,706

The movement of allowance for expected credit loss / allowance for doubtful debt of other current receivable for the year ended 31 December 2020 is as follows :-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated <u>financial statements</u>	Separate financial <u>statements</u>
Opening balance	36,114	53,891
Additional during the year	1	917
Ending balance	<u>36,115</u>	<u>54,808</u>

11. CONTRACT ASSETS

Consisted of:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Unbilled receivable				
- Related parties	-	-	143	-
- Third parties	306,135	306,338	274,997	277,033
Retention receivables	57,064	54,752	52,079	54,683
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss /				
Allowance for doubtful debts	(287,903)	(288,132)	(287,400)	(287,400)
Net	<u>75,296</u>	<u>72,958</u>	<u>39,819</u>	<u>44,316</u>

The movement of allowance for expected credit loss / allowance for doubtful debts of contract assets for the year ended 31 December 2020 is as follows :-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated <u>financial statements</u>	Separate financial <u>statements</u>
Opening balance	288,132	287,400
Additional (Reversal) during the year	(229)	-
Ending balance	<u>287,903</u>	<u>287,400</u>

12. SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ACCRUED INTEREST INCOME - THIRD PARTIES

Consisted of:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Short-term loans	55,571	55,571	55,571	55,571
Other receivables	18,574	18,574	18,574	18,574
Accrued interest income	16,666	16,666	16,666	16,666
Total	<u>90,811</u>	<u>90,811</u>	<u>90,811</u>	<u>90,811</u>
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss /				
Allowance for doubtful debts	<u>(90,811)</u>	<u>(90,811)</u>	<u>(90,811)</u>	<u>(90,811)</u>
Net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The movement of allowance for expected credit loss / allowance for doubtful debts of short-term loans and accrued interest income - third parties for the year ended 31 December 2020 are as follows:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated	Separate financial
	<u>financial statements</u>	<u>statements</u>
Opening balance	90,811	90,811
Additional (Reversal) during the year	-	-
Ending balance	<u>90,811</u>	<u>90,811</u>

13. INVENTORIES

Consisted of:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Supplies	11,877	10,922	8,366	7,852
Work in progress	-	5,627	-	5,627
<u>Less</u> Allowance for decline in value of inventories	<u>(5,093)</u>	<u>(4,277)</u>	<u>(4,883)</u>	<u>(4,191)</u>
Net	<u>6,784</u>	<u>12,272</u>	<u>3,483</u>	<u>9,288</u>

The movement of allowance for decline in value of inventories for the year ended 31 December 2020 is as follows :-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated <u>financial statements</u>	Separate financial <u>statement</u>
Beginning balance	4,277	4,191
Additional (Reversal) during the year	816	692
Ending balance	<u>5,093</u>	<u>4,883</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the costs of inventories recognized as expenses are Baht 33.36 million in the consolidated and Baht 14.27 million in separate financial statement.

14. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Consisted of:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Fixed deposit	2,315	-	-	-
Total	<u>2,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

15. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Consisted of:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)		
<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Financial assets measure at fair value through profit or loss		
Investment in equity instruments (non-listed)	8,800	100
Total	<u>8,800</u>	<u>100</u>

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, one subsidiary has an investment in other company as follow :-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)							
<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>							
<u>Name of Company</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Paid-up share capital</u>		<u>Investment proportion (%)</u>		<u>Cost value</u>	
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Super Water PPS Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of tap water	88,000	1,000	10.00	10.00	8,800	100
Total						<u>8,800</u>	<u>100</u>

The movement of investment in equity instruments (non-listed) for the year ended 31 December 2020 is as follows :-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>	
Beginning balance	100
Purchased during the year	8,700
Ending balance	<u>8,800</u>

16. RESTRICTED BANK DEPOSITS

As at 31 December 2020, the Group has pledged the 3 - 12 months bank deposit-fixed account, carried at interest rate 0.05 - 0.65% per annum, as collateral against letters of guarantee with financial institutions and as collateral for fleet card.

17. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the composition of the Group in the consolidated financial statements and the carrying value of investment in subsidiaries in the separate financial statement can be summarized as follows:-

<u>Name of Company</u>	Paid-up capital (Million Baht)		Investment portion (Percentage)		Cost Method (Thousand Baht)		Dividened (Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>
Subsidiaries don't having non-controlling interests								
PAE Energy Solution Company Limited	5.00	5.00	100.00	100.00	4,999	4,999	-	-
Pacific Resources International Limited (BVI)	86.68	86.68	100.00	100.00	86,681	86,681	-	-
Subsidiaries having material non-controlling interests								
PAE Technical Service Public Company Limited	110.00	110.00	72.12	72.12	79,329	79,329	-	-
PPS Energy & Marine Company Limited	150.00	150.00	67.77	67.77	82,137	82,137	-	-
Oasis Development Company Limited	1.00	1.00	54.94	54.94	549	549	-	-
Total					253,695	253,695		
Less Allowance for impairment					(174,366)	(174,366)		
Net					79,329	79,329	-	-

Financial information before inter-company eliminations of the subsidiaries having non-controlling interests that are material can be summarized as follows:

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	PAE Technical Service		PPS Energy & Marine Co., Ltd.		Total	
	Public Co., Ltd					
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current assets	107,621	90,673	155	5,905	107,776	96,578
Non-current assets	68,786	59,517	17,333	38,306	86,119	97,823
Current liabilities	(35,820)	(22,759)	(76,204)	(93,422)	(112,024)	(116,181)
Non-current liabilities	(18,230)	(14,431)	(14,607)	(14,111)	(32,837)	(28,542)
Owners of the parent	88,239	81,491	(42,914)	(39,795)	45,325	41,696
Non-controlling interest	34,118	31,508	(20,409)	(23,527)	13,709	7,981
Revenues	275,846	185,228	616	7,112	276,462	192,340
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	11,418	10,387	(10,001)	(20,332)	1,417	(9,945)
Other comprehensive income (expense)	552	10,387	(10,001)	(20,332)	(9,449)	(9,945)
Total comprehensive income (expense)	11,970	10,387	(10,001)	(20,332)	1,969	(9,945)
Total comprehensive income (expense) allocated to non-controlling interest	3,337	2,896	(3,223)	(6,553)	114	(3,657)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-

Financial information before inter-company eliminations of the subsidiaries having non-controlling interests that are material can be summarized as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)					
	PAE Technical Service		PPS Energy & Marine			
	Public Co., Ltd		Co., Ltd.		Total	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current assets	107,621	90,673	155	5,905	107,776	96,578
Non-current assets	68,786	59,517	17,333	38,306	86,119	97,823
Current liabilities	(35,820)	(22,759)	(76,204)	(93,422)	(112,024)	(116,181)
Non-current liabilities	(18,230)	(14,431)	(14,607)	(14,111)	(32,837)	(28,542)
Owners of the parent	88,239	81,491	(42,914)	(39,795)	45,325	41,696
Non-controlling interest	34,118	31,508	(20,409)	(23,527)	13,709	7,981
Revenues	275,846	185,228	616	7,112	276,462	192,340
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	11,418	10,387	(10,001)	(20,332)	1,417	(9,945)
Other comprehensive income (expense)	552	10,387	(10,001)	(20,332)	(9,449)	(9,945)
Total comprehensive income (expense)	11,970	10,387	(10,001)	(20,332)	1,969	(9,945)
Total comprehensive income (expense) allocated to non-controlling interest	3,337	2,896	(3,223)	(6,553)	114	(3,657)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-

18. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLE

Consisted of:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2020			2019		
	Current portion	Non-current portion	Total	Current portion	Non-current portion	Total
Finance lease receivable	-	-	-	1,299	29,207	30,506
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss /						
Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	(4,121)	(4,121)
Net	-	-	-	1,299	25,086	26,385

During the period, a subsidiary transferred the right-of-use building and machine of water production included obligation under “Construction design and tap water supply process system” under memorandum of agreement to enter into a joint venture in the water production expansion project (BOT Projects) and raw water sales project (BBO Project).

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Consisted of:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements			
	<u>Land</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost :			
As at 1 January 2019	38,587	13,883	52,470
Transfer in	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019	38,587	13,883	52,470
Transfer in	5,123	82,988	88,111
As at 31 December 2020	43,710	96,871	140,581
Accumulated depreciation :			
As at 1 January 2019	-	(13,883)	(13,883)
Transfer in	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019	-	(13,883)	(13,883)
Transfer in	-	(19,273)	(19,273)
As at 31 December 2020	-	(33,156)	(33,156)
Accumulated impairment losses :			
As at 1 January 2019	-	-	-
Transfer in	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019	-	-	-
Transfer in	(290)	(39,567)	(39,857)
As at 31 December 2020	(290)	(39,567)	(39,857)
Net book value :			
As at 31 December 2019	38,587	-	38,587
As at 31 December 2020	43,420	24,148	67,568

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost :			
As at 1 January 2019	35,563	409	35,972
Transfer in	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019	35,563	409	35,972
Transfer in	5,123	82,988	88,111
As at 31 December 2020	40,686	83,397	124,083
Accumulated depreciation :			
As at 1 January 2019	-	(409)	(409)
Transfer in	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019	-	(409)	(409)
Transfer in	-	(19,273)	(19,273)
As at 31 December 2020	-	(19,682)	(19,682)
Allowance for impairment loss:			
As at 1 January 2019	-	-	-
Transfer in	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019	-	-	-
Transfer in	(290)	(39,567)	(39,857)
As at 31 December 2020	(290)	(39,567)	(39,857)
Net book value :			
As at 31 December 2019	35,563	-	35,563
As at 31 December 2020	40,396	24,148	64,544

As at 31 December 2020, the Group has mortgaged land with construction, carrying amount of Baht 38.13 million (2019: Baht 38.13 million) in the consolidated and Baht 35.11 million (2019: Baht 35.11 million) in separate financial statement, as collateral against the credit facility from the financial institutions as mentioned in the notes to financial statements No.24.

As at 31 December 2020, the fair value of investment properties in consolidated financial statements amount Baht 122.37 million (2019: 75.06 million) and Baht 111.80 million (2019: Baht 65.04 million) in separate financial statement which determined fair value by an independent valuer. The fair value of the land has been determined based on market approach, and the fair value of buildings and building improvements has been determined based on cost approach.

The fair value measurement for investment property has been categorized as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

20. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Consisted of:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						Total
	Land and improvement	Building and improvement	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Construction progress	
Cost :							
As at 1 January 2020 (as previously reported)	222,324	273,553	201,574	60,221	33,944	299	791,915
Impact of changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	(3,053)	-	(3,053)
As at 1 January 2020 (as restated)	222,324	273,553	201,574	60,221	30,891	299	788,862
Additions	-	-	8,705	1,799	216	393	11,113
Transfer in /Transfer out	299	502	39	-	-	(299)	541
Disposal/Written-off	-	-	(5,473)	(1,926)	-	-	(7,399)
Transfer to investment properties	(5,123)	(82,988)	-	-	-	-	(88,111)
At 31 December 2020	217,500	191,067	204,845	60,094	31,107	393	705,006
Accumulated depreciation :							
As at 1 January 2020 (as previously reported)	(36,868)	(155,752)	(160,791)	(50,904)	(30,558)	-	(434,873)
Impact of changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	433	-	433
As at 1 January 2020 (as restated)	(36,868)	(155,752)	(160,791)	(50,904)	(30,125)	-	(434,440)
Depreciation for the year	(33)	(4,731)	(17,186)	(3,408)	(778)	-	(26,136)
Transfer in /Transfer out	-	4,251	-	(413)	-	-	3,838
Disposal/Written-off	-	-	3,161	1,463	-	-	4,624
Transfer to investment properties	-	19,273	-	-	-	-	19,273

At 31 December 2020

(36,901)	(136,959)	(174,816)	(53,262)	(30,903)	-	(432,841)
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(Unit : Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

Land and improvement	Building and improvement	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Construction progress	Total
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Accumulated impairment loss:

As at 1 January 2020	(51,061)	(59,710)	(2,255)	(36)	-	-	(113,062)
Transfer in /Transfer out	4,102	-	-	-	-	-	4,102
Disposal/Written-off	-	-	2,255	-	-	-	2,255
Transfer to investment properties	290	39,567	-	-	-	-	39,857
At 31 December 2020	(46,669)	(20,143)	-	(36)	-	-	(66,848)

Net book value:

At 31 December 2020	133,930	33,965	30,029	6,796	204	393	205,317
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Depreciation is included in the statement of comprehensive income for the year 2020

26,136

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land and improvement	Building and improvement	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Construction progress	Total
Cost :							
As at 1 January 2019	274,586	273,553	198,656	55,024	33,256	299	835,374
Additions	-	-	8,400	5,197	1,862	-	15,459
Transfer in /Transfer out	-	-	-	-	(46)	-	(46)
Disposal/Written-off	(52,262)	-	(5,482)	-	(1,128)	-	(58,872)
At 31 December 2019	222,324	273,553	201,574	60,221	33,944	299	791,915
Accumulated depreciation :							
As at 1 January 2019	(36,838)	(149,582)	(149,729)	(47,289)	(29,809)	-	(413,247)
Depreciation for the year	(30)	(6,170)	(16,191)	(3,615)	(1,901)	-	(27,907)
Transfer in /Transfer out	-	-	-	-	24	-	24
Disposal/Written-off	-	-	5,129	-	1,128	-	6,257
At 31 December 2019	(36,868)	(155,752)	(160,791)	(50,904)	(30,558)	-	(434,873)
Accumulated impairment loss:							
As at 1 January 2019	(52,179)	(54,054)	(2,403)	(36)	-	-	(108,672)
Additions	(4,202)	(5,656)	-	-	-	-	(9,858)
Reversal	5,320	-	148	-	-	-	5,468
At 31 December 2019	(51,061)	(59,710)	(2,255)	(36)	-	-	(113,062)
Net book value:							
At 31 December 2019	134,395	58,091	38,528	9,281	3,386	299	243,980

Depreciation is included in the statement of comprehensive income for the year 2019

27,907

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements						Total
	Land and improvement	Building and improvement	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Construction progress	
Cost :							
As at 1 January 2020	208,217	219,140	89,272	49,468	10,652	-	576,749
Additions	-	-	-	1,195	-	-	1,195
Disposal/Written-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to investment properties	(5,123)	(82,988)	-	-	-	-	(88,111)
At 31 December 2020	203,094	136,152	89,272	50,663	10,652	-	489,833
Accumulated depreciation :							
As at 1 January 2020	(36,669)	(136,274)	(66,428)	(42,128)	(10,115)	-	(291,614)
Depreciation for the year	-	(3,622)	(6,379)	(2,832)	(353)	-	(13,186)
Disposal/Written-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to investment properties	-	19,273	-	-	-	-	19,273
At 31 December 2020	(36,669)	(120,623)	(72,807)	(44,960)	(10,468)	-	(285,527)
Accumulated impairment loss:							
As at 1 January 2020	(46,959)	(39,567)	-	-	-	-	(86,526)
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to investment properties	290	39,567	-	-	-	-	39,857
At 31 December 2020	(46,669)	-	-	-	-	-	(46,669)
Net book value:							
At 31 December 2020	119,756	15,529	16,465	5,703	184	-	157,637

Depreciation is included in the statement of comprehensive income for the year 2020

13,186

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements						Total
	Land and improvement	Building and improvement	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Construction progress	
Cost :							
As at 1 January 2019	208,220	219,140	83,242	44,836	10,652	-	566,090
Additions	-	-	6,031	4,632	-	-	10,663
Disposal/Written-off	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
At 31 December 2019	208,217	219,140	89,273	49,468	10,652	-	576,750
Accumulated depreciation :							
As at 1 January 2019	(36,669)	(132,474)	(60,124)	(39,312)	(9,563)	-	(278,142)
Depreciation for the year	-	(3,800)	(6,304)	(2,816)	(552)	-	(13,472)
Disposal/Written-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	(36,669)	(136,274)	(66,428)	(42,128)	(10,115)	-	(291,614)
Accumulated impairment loss:							
As at 1 January 2019	(46,166)	(33,911)	-	-	-	-	(80,077)
Additions	(4,202)	(5,656)	-	-	-	-	(9,858)
Reversal	3,409	-	-	-	-	-	3,409
At 31 December 2019	(46,959)	(39,567)	-	-	-	-	(86,526)
Net book value:							
At 31 December 2019	124,589	43,299	22,845	7,340	537	-	198,610

Depreciation is included in the statement of comprehensive income for the year 2019

13,472

As at 31 December 2020, certain equipment items of the Group have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The original cost, before deducting accumulated depreciation, of those assets amounted to Baht 328.18 million in the consolidated and Baht 231.80 million in separate financial statement (31 December 2019 : Baht 327.37 million in the consolidated and Baht 261.57 million in separate financial statement).

As at 31 December 2020, the Group have mortgaged land with construction in carrying amount of Baht 152.39 million in the consolidated and Baht 135.29 million in separate financial statement (31 December 2019 : Baht 166.92 million in the consolidated and Baht 137.26 million in separate financial statement) as collateral against the credit facility from the financial institutions as mentioned in the notes to financial statements No.24, 29 and 44.1.

As at 31 December 2020, the subsidiary have unused assets these are land with construction and water supply plant in carrying amount of Baht 8.50 million in the consolidated financial statement (31 December 2019 : Baht 8.51 million in the consolidated financial statement).

As at 31 December 2020, the Group have buildings and water supply plant located on land owned by third-party in carrying amount of Baht 0.01 million in the consolidated financial statement (31 December 2019 : Baht 0.05 million in the consolidated financial statement).

As at 31 December 2020, land together construction of the subsidiary company's ownership (Assets not used in operation) the carrying amount of Baht 6.01 million in the consolidated financial statement is an asset that is in the process of public auction as mentioned in the notes to financial statements No.24 (31 December 2019 : Baht 6.28 million in the consolidated financial statement).

21. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Consisted of:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		
	<u>Building</u>	<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Total</u>
As at 1 January 2020	-	-	-
Impact of changes in accounting policy (Note 7.2)	3,286	2,619	5,905
As at 1 January 2020 (as restated)	3,286	2,619	5,905
Increase in right-of-use assets	-	6,184	6,184
Transfer out in right-of-use assets	(73)	-	(73)
Depreciation during the year	(941)	(1,680)	(2,621)
Net	2,272	7,123	9,395

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements		
	<u>Building</u>	<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Total</u>
As at 1 January 2020	-	-	-
Impact of changes in accounting policy (Note 7.2)	3,286	-	3,286
As at 1 January 2020 (as restated)	3,286	-	3,286
Increase in right-of-use assets	-	2,381	2,381
Transfer out in right-of-use assets	(73)	-	(73)
Depreciation during the year	(941)	(795)	(1,736)
Net	2,272	1,586	3,858

Expenses relating to leases consisted of:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated <u>financial statement</u>	Separate <u>financial statement</u>
Interest expense on lease liabilities	619	465
Expense relating to short-term lease and low-value asset	860	370

22. GOODWILL

Consisted of:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated
	<u>financial statement</u>
Cost :	
As at 1 January 2019	34,804
Additions	-
At 31 December 2019	34,804
Additions	-
At 31 December 2020	<u>34,804</u>
Accumulated impairment loss:	
As at 1 January 2019	(34,804)
Additions	-
At 31 December 2019	(34,804)
Additions	-
At 31 December 2020	<u>(34,804)</u>
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>

All amount of goodwill is from the purchase price of the common shares (consideration transferred) of PPS. Energy and Marine Company Limited (Subsidiary company) is higher than the fair value of net assets of the subsidiary at the acquisition date and after the acquisition the management of the Company has found that the subsidiary has not complied performance with the business plan because of the impact of not being able to increase capital in 2015. The management is therefore evaluating the recoverable amount of cash generating unit (CGU) of a subsidiary (assets used in tap water production) and individual assets (non-operating assets). After testing, the Company's management has determined that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount of the subsidiary's investment. As a result, the management is realizing whole amount of loss of impairment of goodwill.

23. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Consisted of:

		(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
		Software computer	
		Consolidated	Separate
		<u>financial statement</u>	<u>financial statement</u>
Cost :			
As at 1 January 2019		19,226	16,348
Additions		54	-
At 31 December 2019		19,280	16,348
Additions		69	-
At 31 December 2020		19,349	16,348
Accumulated amortization :			
As at 1 January 2019		(16,247)	(14,801)
Amortisation for the year		(577)	(331)
At 31 December 2019		(16,824)	(15,132)
Amortisation for the year		(513)	(263)
At 31 December 2020		(17,337)	(15,395)
Allowance for impairment loss:			
As at 1 January 2019		(74)	(74)
Additions		-	-
At 31 December 2019		(74)	(74)
Additions		-	-
At 31 December 2020		(74)	(74)
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2019		2,382	1,142
At 31 December 2020		1,938	879
Amortization is included in the statement of comprehensive income			
For the year ended 31 December 2019		577	331
For the year ended 31 December 2020		513	263

24. DEFAULTED DEBTS

Consisted of:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Liabilities under sale and lease-back contracts	15,902	15,902	-	-
Bank overdraft	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Short-term loans - promissory note	20,141	20,141	20,141	20,141
Long-term loans	343,912	343,912	333,207	333,207
Total principal	409,955	409,955	383,348	383,348
Accrued interest expenses	248,185	187,003	229,788	172,128
Total principal and accrued interest expenses	658,140	596,958	613,136	555,476

Defaulted debts of the Company

The Company has defaulted payment liabilities under overdraft of Baht 30.00 million, short-term loan of Baht 20.14 million and long-term loan of Baht 333.21 million from a financial institution.

Defaulted debts of a subsidiary

A subsidiary has defaulted payment liabilities under sale and lease back for water supply plant 2 contacts in the amount of Baht 15.90 million with a financial institution. On 30 May 2018, the court issued a judgment for the subsidiary to repay the debt to the creditors totaling Baht 17.10 million with interest at 7.50% per annum. But a subsidiary cannot comply with judgment.

A subsidiary has defaulted payment liabilities under long-term loan for 3 contacts in the amount of Baht 10.71 million with a financial institution. A subsidiary has entered into a compromise agreement to pay in the amount of Baht 14.46 million with interest at 18.00% per annum of the principal amount of Baht 10.68 million until the repayment is completed. Payment by monthly installments not less than Baht 0.17 million but a subsidiary cannot comply with the terms of the compromise agreement. The creditor had execute seized of the property comprise of land and buildings proceed to public auction.

The defaulted debt for the entire amount of the guarantee by land together construction, ownership of the Company and subsidiary and well water supply plant are owned by the subsidiary as described in Note no.19 and 20.

25. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT PAYABLE

Consisted of:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	As at		As at	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
		<i>(Restated)</i>		<i>(Restated)</i>
Trade Payables				
- Related parties	-	-	509	509
- Third parties	225,905	225,315	210,773	216,684
Post-date cheque	5	235	5	5
Total	<u>225,910</u>	<u>225,550</u>	<u>211,287</u>	<u>217,198</u>
Other Payables				
Other Payables				
- Related parties	-	848	-	-
- Third parties	6,206	16,673	1,818	11,749
Payable for purchase of assets	2,888	3,998	-	-
Accrued expenses	23,729	20,585	16,075	11,126
Accrued interests expenses				
- Related person	1,119	3,032	1,119	988
- Third parties	19,547	16,872	17,366	14,809
Undue output vat	13,335	12,135	9,070	9,187
Advance				
- Related parties	8,636	8,636	-	-
Total	<u>75,460</u>	<u>82,779</u>	<u>45,448</u>	<u>47,859</u>
Trade and other current payables	<u>301,370</u>	<u>308,329</u>	<u>256,735</u>	<u>265,057</u>

26. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Consisted of:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Advance receive from - construction contracts	54,042	53,846	53,783	53,846
Total	<u>54,042</u>	<u>53,846</u>	<u>53,783</u>	<u>53,846</u>

27. RETENTION PAYABLES

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Company has retention payables of Baht 2.73 million and Baht 1.40 million respectively, these liabilities had claim for payment from business rehabilitation as discussed in Note no.3.

28. SHORT-TERM LOANS FROM THIRD PARTY

Consisted of:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Short-term loan from third parties	62,994	62,994	27,589	27,589
Short-term loan from other persons	440	440	-	-
Total	<u>63,434</u>	<u>63,434</u>	<u>27,589</u>	<u>27,589</u>

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, short-term loan from other entity is in amount of Baht 27.59 million for both year, was loan for working capital of the Company with the loan contract, and carried the interest rate of 9.25 % per annum and without collateral.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, short-term loan from other entity in amount of Baht 35.40 million for both year, was liabilities of a subsidiary with WNSR Pacific Company Limited without contract and interest.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, short-term loan from other person in amount of Baht 0.44 million stated on Consolidated financial statements which is borrowed for using in a subsidiary's business operation as a loan agreement and promissory note with an interest rate at 10.00 percent per annum.

29. LONG-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Consisted of:-

		(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
		Consolidated financial statements	
		2020	2019
Long-term loans from financial institutions		-	13,098
Long-term loans from TCG		8,197	8,347
Total long-term loans		8,197	21,445
Less current portion of long-term loans		(390)	(7,392)
Total		7,807	14,053

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, long-term loans from financial institutions are as follows:-

Credit Line		Outstanding balance		Interest rate		Repayment of principal and interest rate
(Million Baht)		(Million Baht)		(% per annum)		
<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
-	40.00	-	13.10	-	MLR+0.50	- Term of repayment for principal and interest every month period, 1st – 6th will settle the interest only on a monthly basis, period 7th – 36th will settle by Baht 410,000.00 installment, and period 37th onwards will settle Baht 590,000.00 installment, for the period of 7 years. To complete within 84 months from the date of first drawdown.
10.00	10.00	8.19	8.35	7.50	7.50	- Interest paid monthly from first withdrawal date.
10.00	50.00	8.19	21.45			- Repayment all principle and interest under the agreement within November 2029.

On 30 July 2019, the subsidiary company has signed in the 2nd debt acceptance letter in order to pay to the Thai Credit Guarantee Corporation (TCG) as follows:

- 1) Payment of principal amounting to 373,000 Baht, with payment of 73,000 Baht will be completed within May 2019 and the remaining amount 300,000 Baht is divided into monthly payments at the rate of 50,000 Baht per month for a period of 6 months to complete within November 2019.

- 2) Pay the remaining principal by installments on a monthly basis. The first installment in December 2019 will be completed within 10 years (December 2029) with the following payment details.
- 1st year to 2nd year from December 2019 to November 2021, payment by monthly installments not less than 30,000 Baht.
 - 3rd year to 4th from December 2021 to November 2023, payment by monthly installments not less than 50,000 Baht.
 - 5th year from December 2023 to November 2024, payment by monthly installments not less than 70,000 Baht.
 - 6th year to 7th from December 2024 to November 2026, payment by monthly installments not less than 100,000 Baht.
 - 8th year to 10th from December 2026 to November 2029, payment by monthly installments not less than 130,000 Baht.
 - On November 2029 payment all outstanding amount.
- 3) After the day that TCG has approved to compound a debt, TCG will charge interest at the rate of 7.50% per annum from the outstanding principal and will suspend calculated interest and will start to pay when the subsidiary company has made full payment of principal, the interest must be paid in full amount within December 2029.
- 4) If the subsidiary company is able to comply with the above all 3 conditions, the creditors will waive the remaining interest before the approval date (7.5 percent per annum of principal Baht 8.75 million from 31 October 2018 to 29 July 2019).

During the period 2020 TCG had except installment for 6 months between April - September 2020. Installment will start October 2020.

After the reporting period a subsidiary was unable to comply with the conditions stipulated in loan agreement, then a subsidiary has been defaulted debts payment

The credit line of long-term loan of the subsidiaries have pledged land together construction and the water supply plants as mentioned in the notes to financial statements Note no.20 and the former subsidiary's directors offered their guarantee.

Minimum lease payments under long-term loan as follows :-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)		
Consolidated financial statement		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Not later than 1 year	390	7,392
2 - 5 years	2,890	8,536
More than 5 years	4,917	5,517
Total	<u>8,197</u>	<u>21,445</u>

30. LEASE LIABILITIES

The movements of lease liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2020, are as follows:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated	Separate
	<u>financial statement</u>	<u>financial statement</u>
Opening lease liabilities balance as previously reported	2,544	-
Impact of changes in accounting policy (Note 7.2)	3,286	3,286
Opening lease liabilities balance as restated	5,830	3,286
Increase contract during the year	6,184	2,381
Repayment during the year	(2,735)	(1,567)
Decrease from termination contract during the year	(76)	(76)
Ending balance	9,203	4,024
Less current portion of lease liabilities	(3,300)	(1,799)
Total lease liabilities - net from current portion of lease liabilities	5,903	2,225

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:-

	Consolidated financial statement			Separate financial statement		
	2020			2020		
	Lease	Deferred finance		Lease	Deferred finance	
	<u>liabilities</u>	<u>lease charges</u>	<u>Net</u>	<u>liabilities</u>	<u>lease charges</u>	<u>Net</u>
Less than 1 year	3,905	(605)	3,300	2,176	(377)	1,799
More than 1 year but less than 5 years	6,322	(419)	5,903	2,382	(157)	2,225
Total	10,227	(1,024)	9,203	4,558	(534)	4,024

	Consolidated financial statement			Separate financial statement		
	2019			2019		
	Lease	Deferred finance		Lease	Deferred finance	
	<u>liabilities</u>	<u>lease charges</u>	<u>Net</u>	<u>liabilities</u>	<u>lease charges</u>	<u>Net</u>
Less than 1 year	727	(52)	675	-	-	-
More than 1 year but less than 5 years	1,930	(61)	1,869	-	-	-
Total	2,657	(113)	2,544	-	-	-

As at 31 December 2020, the Group has entered into the contract of leases with several lessor companies so as to lease property, plant and vehicles by number of 15 contracts (2019: 7 contracts). The leased contracts determine leased fee repayment as monthly installment from Baht 8,000.00 to Baht 111,300.00 per month (2019: 8,000.00 – 111,300.00 Baht). The leased period is carried 1-4 years.

31. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Changed of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statement				
	1 January 2019	Recognized in profit or loss	31 December 2019	Recognized in profit or loss	31 December 2020
Deferred tax assets :					
Trade receivable	289	(273)	16	(16)	-
Receivables under finance lease	1,706	29	1,735	(1,735)	-
Employee benefit obligation	303	(303)	-	-	-
Total	2,298	(547)	1,751	(1,751)	-
Deferred tax liabilities :					
Lease liabilities	(592)	576	(16)	16	-
Total	(592)	576	(16)	16	-
Net	1,706	29	1,735	(1,735)	-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Amount recognized as assets/liabilities in the statement of financial position				
- Deferred tax assets	-	1,751	-	-
- Deferred tax liabilities	-	(16)	-	-
Total	-	1,735	-	-

The deferred tax assets are not recognized in the statement of financial position consisted of:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Unused tax losses				
- Expire in next 1 year	20,893	53,550	20,893	48,172
- Expire in next 2 - 5 years	56,558	94,305	53,945	71,161
Temporary differences				
- Allowance for expected credit losses /				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,232	424	-	-
- Allowance for decline in value of inventories	1,019	855	977	838
- Allowance for impairment loss of investment properties	7,913	-	7,913	-
- Allowance for impairment loss for property, plant and equipment	13,420	21,785	9,392	17,305
- Lease liabilities	95	45	34	-
- Provision for long-term employee benefits	9,480	7,789	6,993	5,265
- Provision for litigation	8,202	8,202	8,202	8,202
Total	<u>118,812</u>	<u>186,955</u>	<u>108,349</u>	<u>150,943</u>

The deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are not recognized in the statement of financial position, arises from undistributed profits associated with investments in subsidiaries and associate; consisted of:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statement	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Deferred tax assets		
- Subsidiaries	34,873	34,873

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION

Changes in the present value of the employee benefit obligation for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, are as follows:-

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
As at 1 January	38,944	30,679	26,323	19,719
Included in profit or loss:				
Current service cost and interest cost	7,090	3,541	5,137	3,541
Past service cost and gains and losses on settlement	85	6,391	37	4,552
Included in other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial (gain) losses arising from change				
Experience adjustments	(531)	-	-	-
Demographic assumptions changes	1,339	-	-	-
Financial assumptions changes	3,315	-	4,676	-
Benefits paid during the year	(2,842)	(1,667)	(1,209)	(1,489)
As at 31 December	<u>47,400</u>	<u>38,944</u>	<u>34,964</u>	<u>26,323</u>

Principal actuarial assumptions as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:-

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Discount rate at end of year	1.50% - 1.69%	2.66% - 2.92%	1.50%	2.92%
Salary increase rate	1.50% - 7.00%	2.00% - 7.00%	1.50% - 7.00%	1.50% - 7.00%
Employee turnover rate	0.00% - 25.00%	5.00% - 25.00%	0.00% - 25.00%	0.00% - 25.00%

Changes in the actuarial assumption as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are will affect to the employee benefit obligation as follows:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	Employee benefit obligation increase (decrease)			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Discount rate increase 1%	(4,411)	3,356	(3,395)	(2,450)
Discount rate decrease 1%	5,143	(3,900)	3,968	2,852
Salary increase rate increase 1%	5,960	(2,256)	4,788	3,228
Salary increase rate decrease 1%	(5,456)	1,699	(4,116)	(2,800)

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	Employee benefit obligation increase (decrease)			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Employee turnover rate increase 10%	(2,045)	374	(1,356)	(982)
Employee turnover rate decrease 10%	2,091	(519)	1,474	1,064

The expected maturity analysis of the undiscounted employee benefit obligation is as follows:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Not later than 1 year	3,922	3,724	1,648	1,090
2 - 5 years	11,036	7,848	8,025	4,837
More than 5 years	104,225	99,306	79,687	76,905
Total	<u>119,183</u>	<u>110,878</u>	<u>89,360</u>	<u>82,832</u>

As at 31 December 2020, the weighted average duration of the defined employee benefit obligation of the Group are 13 years on consolidated and separate financial statements (2019: 13 years).

33. PROVISION FOR LITIGATION

Changes in provision for litigation for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, are as follows:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated/Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
As at 1 January	106,305	106,305
Increase (decrease) in during the year	-	-
As at 31 December	<u>106,305</u>	<u>106,305</u>

Provision for litigation consisted of :-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated/Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current liabilities	-	-
Non-current liabilities	106,305	106,305
Total	<u>106,305</u>	<u>106,305</u>

34. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares (Unit : Share)	Amount (Unit : Baht)
Registered share capital (Baht 1.00 per share)		
As at 1 January 2019	8,051,717,332	8,051,717
Increment of capital	-	-
As at 31 December 2019	8,051,717,332	8,051,717
Increment of capital	-	-
As at 31 December 2020	8,051,717,332	8,051,717

	Number of shares (Unit : Share)	Amount (Unit : Baht)
Paid up share capital (Baht 1.00 per share)		
As at 1 January 2019	2,770,889,766	2,770,890
Increment of capital	-	-
As at 31 December 2019	2,770,889,766	2,770,890
Increment of capital	-	-
As at 31 December 2020	2,770,889,766	2,770,890

The capital management

The Group constitutes purpose with respect to capital management in order to remain for ability in the continued operation and ability to appropriately provide remuneration to various group of participating interest while the Group will maintain capital in the level with the least risk.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt obligations.

35. INCOME TAX (INCOME) EXPENSE

The income tax (income) expenses recognized in profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, are as follows:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current tax expense	280	-	-	-
Deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,735	(29)	-	-
Total income tax (income) expense	<u>2,015</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The relationship between tax expense and accounting loss for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, are as follows:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2563</u>	<u>2562</u>	<u>2563</u>	<u>2562</u>
Accounting loss	(63,139)	(38,992)	(68,089)	(29,255)
Tax rate used	20%	20%	20%	20%
Tax at the applicable tax rate	(12,628)	(7,798)	(13,618)	(5,851)
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxation profit	2,341	4,407	1,234	3,345
Expenses that are deductible at greater amount in taxation profit	(452)	(789)	(325)	(510)
Income that are be taxable	2,719	2,592	2,719	2,592
Expense from write-down of deferred tax assets	1,735	-	-	-
Previous temporary difference not recognized as a deferred tax asset	(2,624)	(2,691)	-	-
Loss from operations not recognized as a deferred tax asset	10,924	4,250	9,990	424
Income tax expense (income)	<u>2,015</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Applicable tax rate	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
The Company and subsidiaries	20%	20%
The company with capital less than Baht 5 million and revenue less than Baht 30 million		
- Net profit between 1-300,000 Baht	-	-
- Net profit between 300,000-1,000,000 Baht	15%	15%
- Net profit from 1,000,001 Baht	20%	20%

36. BASIS LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the year attributable to shareholders (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

37. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

37.1 Cash and cash equivalents consisted of :-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash on hand	372	469	157	181
Cash at bank	45,549	27,383	19,824	14,954
Cheque on hand	91	786	-	-
Total	<u>46,012</u>	<u>28,638</u>	<u>19,981</u>	<u>15,135</u>

37.2 Non-cash items is as follows:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Right-of-use asset not yet paid	6,184	-	2,381	-
Reclassified restricted bank deposits to other current financial assets	2,287	-	-	-
Reclassified property, plants and equipment to investment property	28,981	-	28,981	-
Payable for purchase of assets	2,888	3,998	-	-
Reclassified short-term loan to liabilities under the compromise agreement	6,800	-	-	-

37.3 Liabilities arising from financing activities :-

The movements of liabilities arising from financing activities the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated statements of financial position					31 December 2020
	1 January 2020	Cash flows	Non-cash changes			
			Changes in accounting policy	New leases	Other changes	
Defaulted debts	409,955	-	-	-	-	409,955
Short-term loan from third parties	63,434	-	-	-	-	63,434
Short-term loan from related parties	2,625	-	-	-	-	2,625
Long-term loans from financial institutions	21,445	(13,248)	-	-	-	8,197
Lease liabilities	2,545	(2,736)	3,286	6,184	(76)	9,203
Total	500,004	(15,984)	3,286	6,184	(76)	493,414

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated statements of financial position					
			Non-cash changes			
	1 January		Changes in			31 December
	2019	Cash flows	accounting policy	New leases	Other changes	2019
Defaulted debts	409,955	-	-	-	-	409,955
Short-term loan from third parties	63,434	-	-	-	-	63,434
Short-term loan from related parties	2,625	-	-	-	-	2,625
Long-term loans from financial institutions	29,240	(7,795)	-	-	-	21,445
Lease liabilities	2,049	(1,343)	-	1,838	-	2,544
Total	507,303	(9,138)	-	1,838	-	500,003

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Separate statements of financial position					
			Non-cash changes			
	1 January		Changes in			31 December
	2020	Cash flows	accounting policy	New leases	Other changes	2020
Defaulted debts	383,348	-	-	-	-	383,348
Short-term loan from third parties	27,859	-	-	-	-	27,859
Short-term loan from related parties	2,625	-	-	-	-	2,625
Lease liabilities	-	(1,568)	3,286	2,381	(75)	4,024
Total	413,832	(1,568)	3,286	2,381	(75)	417,856

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

Separate statements of financial position						
Non-cash changes						
	1 January		Changes in			31 December
	2020	Cash flows	accounting policy	New leases	Other changes	2020
Defaulted debts	383,348	-	-	-	-	383,348
Short-term loan from third parties	27,859	-	-	-	-	27,859
Short-term loan from related parties	2,625	-	-	-	-	2,625
Lease liabilities	191	(191)	-	-	-	-
Total	414,023	(191)	-	-	-	413,832

38. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

38.1 Provident fund

For the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group recognizes as the employee benefit expense for the payment of contribution into the provident fund at the amount of Baht 3.11 million (2019 : Baht 2.96 million) and Baht 2.16 million (2019 : Baht 1.98 million) in consolidated financial statements and separate financial statement, respectively.

38.2 Retirement or termination employee benefit

For the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group recognizes the employee benefit expense in case of retirement or termination under the labor law, as follows:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Amounts recognized in profit or loss				
Interest cost	7,090	6,391	5,137	4,552
Past service cost	85	3,541	37	3,541
Total amounts recognized in profit or loss	7,175	9,932	5,174	8,093
Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income				
Actuarial gains arising				
- From change in experience adjustment	(531)	-	-	-
- From change in demographic assumption	1,339	-	-	-
- From change in financial assumption	3,315	-	4,675	-
Total amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	4,123	-	4,675	-
Total	11,298	9,932	9,849	8,093

An item of the employee benefit expense in case of retirement or termination under the labor law recognized in profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are inclusively presented in the line items, as follows:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cost of services	5,743	4,992	4,309	3,624
Administrative expenses	1,347	1,399	828	928
Total	<u>7,090</u>	<u>6,391</u>	<u>5,137</u>	<u>4,552</u>

39. EXPENSES BY NATURE

The following expenditure items of expense have been classified by nature for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Changes in finished goods and work in process	5,627	4,052	5,627	4,056
Raw materials and consumables used	33,345	92,272	14,224	46,481
Transportation	13,187	37	-	-
Outsourcing	75,162	22,075	-	-
Loss from decline in value of inventories (reversal)	816	(634)	693	659
Loss on impairment of assets (reversal)	783	8,549	-	6,449
Employee expenses	292,851	257,550	178,599	158,371
Management's remuneration	19,420	20,232	9,941	11,719
Depreciation and amortization	29,270	28,484	15,185	13,802
Doubtful accounts	1,596	1,371	1,082	293
Loss on impairment of withholding tax	783	1,788	-	75
Loss on writing-off withholding tax	70	-	-	-
Consultant fee	802	15,170	622	14,970
Penalty	2,194	-	5	-

40. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group identifies the operating segments on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purpose of allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance.

The Group classifies the operating segment from the category of service. The Group has four operating segments which are consists of the construction service segment, engineering service segment, production and sale of tap water segment and other segments.

The Group measures the profit or loss for each segment from the gross profit excluding the items of other income, interest revenue, gain or loss on exchange rate, other central expenses, finance cost and shares of profit or loss in associates.

The segment operation for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements									
	Construction		Engineering service		Production and sale of tap water		Other		Total	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues from external customers	-	-	419,659	394,921	616	7,112	89,527	67	509,802	402,100
Gross margin (loss)	-	-	59,099	54,358	(1,850)	(3,246)	13,484	19	70,733	51,131
Other income									5,356	3,198
Profits from rehabilitation plan									-	75,523
Cost of distribution									(301)	(903)
Administrative expenses									(71,695)	(98,537)
Expected credit loss and bad debts expense (reversal of)									(1,588)	(632)
Loss from impairment of assets									-	(8,549)
Financial cost									(65,644)	(60,224)
Loss before income tax expense									(63,139)	(38,993)

The reconciliations of each segment total assets to the Group's assets and other material items.

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements											
	Production and sale											
	Construction		Operation and maintenance		of tap water		Other segments		Central		Total	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Assets	-	45,354	100,787	91,392	17,333	58,713	-	4,832	143,648	361,539	257,231	561,830
Depreciation	-	-	11,605	11,605	5,581	4,586	-	-	5,583	11,716	25,876	27,907
Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	577	263	577

The Group has the revenue from sale of goods to 4 major customers in the amount of Baht 333.64 million earned by engineering service segment.

41. REVENUE

The relationship between the revenue information disclosed for each reportable segment and the revenue derived from transfer of goods and services over time and a point in time for the year ended on 31 December 2020 and 2019, are as follows:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements									
	Construction		Engineering service		Production and sale of tap water		Other		Total	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenue from external customers	-	-	419,659	394,921	616	7,112	89,527	67	509,802	402,100
Revenue recognized when a performance obligation										
- satisfied at a point in time	-	-	15,927	13,688	616	7,112	-	-	16,543	20,800
- satisfied over time	-	-	403,732	381,233	-	-	89,527	67	493,259	381,300
Total	-	-	419,659	394,921	616	7,112	89,527	67	509,802	402,100

The amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as at 31 December 2020 and 2019, are as follows:-

	(Unit : Million Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statements	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Engineering service	31.89	10.72

The Group expects to recognize the amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that is unsatisfied as at 31 December 2020, as revenue in the future periods, as follow :-

	(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements			
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023 up to</u>	<u>Total</u>
Engineering service	24.46	4.54	2.89	31.89

The amount of revenue recognized in the financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 that was included in the contract liability balance as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follow:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statements	
	As at	
	<u>31 December 2020</u>	<u>31 December 2019</u>
Advance revenue from rendering of service	<u>826</u>	<u>38</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 there is no an amount of revenue recognized concerning the performance obligation satisfied in the previous period.

42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

The principal financial risks faced by the Group are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In this regard, the Group will enter into derivative financial transactions as appropriate with the objective to mitigate the impact of risks. However, the Group did not speculate in or engage in trading of any derivative financial instruments.

Market risk

The market risks faced by the Group are currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group constitutes material risk from exchange rates in overseas currencies because it has trade payable in foreign currency.

At 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group has exposure to significant financial liabilities in foreign currency as follows:

<u>Currency</u>	(Unit : Thousand Baht))			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
- US Dollars	14	14	14	14

The sensitivity analysis for currency risk will affect to the profit or loss as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht))			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement	
	Profit before income tax increase (decrease)			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
If the USD/Baht exchange rate				
- Strong 3%	12	12	12	12
- Weakening 3%	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

All interest-bearing liabilities of the Group are fixed rate, therefore the Group is not exposed to the risk of being affected by changes in market interest rates.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

As at 31 December 2020, the gross carrying amount of trade receivables and contract assets and the lifetime expected credit losses calculated by using a provision matrix, which specifies a fixed provision rates depending on the number of days that a trade receivable is past due based on historical credit loss experience are as follows:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					Total
	Days past due					
	Within credit term	Overdue 1 - 3 Months	Overdue 3 - 6 Months	Overdue 6 - 12 Months	Overdue over 12 Months	
Expected loss rate	0.90%	3.17%	12.65%	38.19%	91.20%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	54,487	14,917	3,710	290	99,676	173,080
Gross carrying amount – contract assets	48,337	-	-	-	314,862	363,199
Expected credit loss	(935)	(473)	(469)	(111)	(378,514)	(380,502)

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statement					
	Days past due					
	Within credit term	Overdue 1 - 3 Months	Overdue 3 - 6 Months	Overdue 6 - 12 Months	Overdue over 12 Months	Total
Expected loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	90.70%	
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	28,091	3,002	45	-	77,777	108,915
Gross carrying amount – contract assets	12,358	-	-	-	314,862	327,220
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	(356,106)	(356,106)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Maturity for the Group's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2020 based on the contractual undiscounted cash flow is as follows:-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				Carrying amount
	Less than 1 year	1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Defaulted debts	658,140	-	-	658,140	658,140
Trade and other current payables	301,370	-	-	301,370	301,370
Contract liabilities	54,042	-	-	54,042	54,042
Retention payables	28,893	-	-	28,893	28,893
Short-term loan from third parties	63,434	-	-	63,434	63,434
Short-term loan from related parties	2,625	-	-	2,625	2,625
Long-term loans from financial institution	390	7,807	-	8,197	8,197
Lease liabilities	3,905	6,322	-	10,227	9,203
Liabilities under the compromise agreement	-	6,800	-	6,800	6,800

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statement				Carrying amount
	Less than 1 year	1 – 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Defaulted debts	613,136	-	-	613,136	613,136
Trade and other current payables	256,735	-	-	256,735	256,735
Contract liabilities	53,783	-	-	53,783	53,783
Retention payables	26,015	-	-	26,015	26,015
Short-term loan from third parties	27,589	-	-	27,589	27,589
Short-term loan from related parties	2,625	-	-	2,625	2,625
Lease liabilities	2,176	2,382	-	4,558	4,024

43. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

TFRS No.13 “Fair Value Measurement” defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The TFRS requires the Group shall disclose about fair value measurement for financial asset and liability in which the other related TFRSs requires or permits fair value measurement or disclosure about fair value.

The TFRS establishes a fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, as follows:-

Level 1 : The inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 : The inputs are observable inputs for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly .

Level 3 : The inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability .

The financial assets and financial liabilities not measured the fair value in the statement of financial position are as follows:

(Unit : Thousand Baht)					
Assets and liabilities	31 December 2020				Fair value hierarchy
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statement		
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Other current receivables	6,748	6,748	5,736	5,736	ระดับ 2
Short-term loans and accrued interest receivable to third parties	-	-	-	-	ระดับ 2
Other current financial assets	2,315	2,315	-	-	ระดับ 2
Restricted bank deposits	2,780	2,780	1,478	1,478	ระดับ 2
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Defaulted debts	658,140	658,140	613,136	613,136	ระดับ 2
Other current payables	75,460	75,460	45,448	45,448	ระดับ 2
Retention payables	28,893	28,893	26,015	26,015	ระดับ 2
Short-term loan from third parties	63,434	63,434	27,589	27,589	ระดับ 2
Short-term loan from related parties	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	ระดับ 2
Long-term loans from financial institutions	8,197	8,197	-	-	ระดับ 2
Liabilities under the compromise agreement	6,800	5,570	-	-	ระดับ 2

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and trade payables approximates the fair value.

The fair value of other current receivables, short-term loans and accrued interest receivable to third parties, other current financial assets, restricted bank deposits are determined by using the discounted cash flow method. The contractual future cash inflows are discounted at the current market interest rate for similar financial instruments adjusted by counterparty risk.

The fair value of defaulted debts, other current payables, retention payables, short-term loan, long-term loans from financial institutions and liabilities under the compromise agreement are determined by using the discounted cash flow method. The contractual future cash outflows are discounted at the current market interest rate for similar financial instruments enhanced by the Company's credit risk.

44. OBLIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2020 the Group has obligation and contingent liabilities as follows:-

44.1 Apart from various liability that reflects in the financial statements, the Group still constitutes obligation commitment contingent liability as follows:-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated <u>financial statements</u>	Separate financial <u>statement</u>
Credit line of letters of guarantee	190,642	179,732

44.2 The subsidiary's overdraft facilities which have not yet been down amount Baht 7.00 million.

44.3 The Group entered into rental office equipment contact other companies for period 1 - 5 year. The Group still constitutes obligation commitment contingent liability as follows as follows :-

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated <u>financial statements</u>	Separate financial <u>statement</u>
Within 1 year	419	219
More than 1 year but not over than 5 years	199	101
Total	<u>618</u>	<u>320</u>

44.4 A subsidiary entered into a engineering consulting agreements, contract value is Baht 0.55 million, a subsidiary has outstanding commitment in the amount of Baht 0.15 million.

44.5 The Group entered into security service and cleaning service agreement with companies, contract value is Baht 3.62 million, The Group have commitment to pay is Baht 0.20 million per month.

45. LITIGATION

The Company was sued in a lawsuit 12 cases by parties totaling Baht 607.31 million. During the year 2019 all parties has claims for payment to the Official Receiver as the Company has filed to Central Bankruptcy Court and the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases (See Note 3). All cases are in process but the Civil Court order to suspend the trial and dismiss the case due from the Company was filling order to business rehabilitation.

The Company was sued in a lawsuit 9 cases by parties totaling Baht 15.38 million. The Company has filed to Central Bankruptcy Court and the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases (See Note 3). All case is in process but the Civil Court order to suspend the trial and dismiss the case due from the Company was filling order to business rehabilitation. But the parties have not claims for payment to the Official Receiver.

46. RECLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTING TRANSACTIONS

Some transactions in consolidated and separate financial statements as at 31 December 2019 are newly reclassified so as to comply with reflection in consolidated and separate financial statements as at 31 December 2020 which can be summarized as follows:

		(Unit : Thousand Baht)	
<u>Transactions which formerly presented</u>	<u>Reclassified</u>	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>	<u>Separated financial statement</u>
<i>Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019</i>			
Trade and other receivables	Trade and other current receivable	92,491	45,750
Unbilled receivables	Contract assets	70,286	41,712
Retention receivables under contracts	Contract assets	2,672	2,604
Other current assets	Trade and other current receivable	6,267	3,749
Investments in third parties	Other non-current financial assets	100	-
Advances received from customers			
under construction contracts	Contract liabilities	53,846	53,846
Other current liabilities	Trade and other current payable	17,482	11,422
<i>Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2019</i>			
Other income	Administrative expenses	1,381	-
Cost of services contracts	Administrative expenses	460	-
Selling expenses	Cost of distribution	356	-
Selling expenses	Administrative expenses	48	-
Administrative expenses	Income tax revenues (expense)	576	-
Financial cost	Administrative expenses	242	-
Loss from impairment of fixed assets	Loss on impairment of asset	4,389	6,449

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

<u>Transactions which formerly presented</u>	<u>Reclassified</u>	<u>Consolidated</u> <u>financial statements</u>	<u>Separated</u> <u>financial statement</u>
Loss from impairment of water rights	Loss on impairment of asset	4,160	-

47. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These consolidated and separated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's board of directors on 25 February 2021.



Annual Report 2020



PAE (Thailand) Public Company Limited

69 Soi On-nuch 64 (Suksaman), Srinakarin Rd., SuanLuang, Bangkok 10250. Thailand

Tel.(662) 322-0222 (10 lines), Fax: (662) 322-02970-1

Public Registration No. 0107538000291 (No.552)