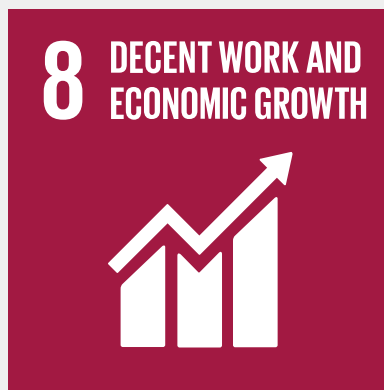


One Report 2024

บริษัท เอสซีไอ อิเล็คทริก จำกัด (มหาชน)



ข้อมูลทางการเงินโดยสรุป / Financial Highlights

31 ธันวาคม 2567 / 31 December 2024

2565/2022

2566/2023

2567/2024

งบกำไรขาดทุน (ล้านบาท) / Statement of Income (Million Baht)			
รายได้จากการขาย / Sales Revenues	1,440.68	1,582.77	1,301.77
รายได้จากการให้บริการ / Services Revenues	25.42	0.00	0.14
รายได้รวม / Total Revenues	1,493.04	1,607.80	1,332.67
ต้นทุนรวม / Total Costs	1,515.71	1,562.81	1,260.71
กำไรขั้นต้น / Gross Profit	-49.61	19.96	41.20
ค่าใช้จ่ายในการขายและบริหาร / Selling and administrative expenses	148.15	151.46	144.82
ผลขาดทุนจากการด้อยค่าสินทรัพย์และเงินลงทุน / Impairment loss from asset and investment	0.00	432.33	160.87
กำไรสุทธิ (ขาดทุน) / Net Profit (Loss)	-201.57	-577.47	-273.53
งบแสดงฐานะการเงิน (ล้านบาท) / Statement of Financial Position (Million Baht)			
สินทรัพย์รวม / Total Assets	2,881.79	1,734.69	1,119.93
หนี้สินรวม / Total Liabilities	1,629.13	1,058.79	716.17
ส่วนของผู้ถือหุ้น / Shareholders Equity	1,252.66	675.90	403.75
จำนวนหุ้นสามัญที่ออกและชำระเต็มมูลค่า (ล้านหุ้น) / Shares and Fully Paid-up Share Capital (Mil.Shares)	750.00	750.00	750.00
อัตราส่วนทางการเงิน / Key Financial Ratios			
อัตรากำไรขั้นต้น (ร้อยละ) / Gross Margin (%)	-3.38%	1.26%	3.16%
อัตรากำไรสุทธิ* (ร้อยละ) / Net Profit Margin* (%)	-13.37%	-35.92%	-20.52%
อัตราผลตอบแทนผู้ถือหุ้น* (ร้อยละ) / Return on Equity* (ROE) (%)	-14.79%	-57.41%	-48.66%
อัตราผลตอบแทนจากสินทรัพย์รวม* (ร้อยละ) / Return on Total Asset* (ROA) (%)	-6.05%	-25.02%	-19.16%
อัตราส่วนหนี้สินสุทธิต่อส่วนของผู้ถือหุ้น (เท่า) / Debt to Equity (D/E) (Times)	1.30	1.57	1.77
กำไรสุทธิต่อหุ้น (บาท) / Earnings per Share (EPS) (Baht)	(0.27)	(0.75)	(0.36)

*คำนวณจากกำไร (ขาดทุน) ส่วนที่เป็นของบริษัทใหญ่

*Calculated from profit (loss) attribute to equity holders of the parent

Message from Chairman

In 2024, the company faced new challenges and opportunities driven by economic and technological changes. To adapt, the company expanded its business scope by integrating digital technology and artificial intelligence (AI) into production processes, management, and service operations. These innovations helped enhance efficiency, reduce costs, and strengthen competitiveness in both domestic and international markets.

On the sustainability front, the company implemented various initiatives to support the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Key efforts included :Energy management, such as utilizing renewable energy from solar rooftops, Efficient waste management in production processes, Supporting local communities in areas where the company operates

Additionally, the company is committed to fostering strategic partnerships within the industry to develop new products and services that cater to future market demands, including green technology and digital market investments.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, business partners, suppliers, and communities for their continued support. I also extend my deep appreciation to our management team and employees for their dedication in overcoming challenges and driving meaningful achievements as we move forward into 2025.



Mr. Noppol Millinthangoon
Chairman and Independent Director



คณะกรรมการ และ เลขานุการบริษัท Board of Directors & Company Secretary



นาย นพพล มิลินทางกูร
Mr. Noppol Millinhanggoon
ประธานคณะกรรมการ
กรรมการอิสระ
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Independent Director



นาย สุเมธ ชัยเลิศวานิชกุล
Mr. Sumeth Chailertvanitkul
ประธานคณะกรรมการสรรหาและพิจารณาค่าตอบแทน
กรรมการอิสระ
Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Independent Director



นาง ปราณี ภาชีพล
Mrs. Pranee Phasipol
ประธานคณะกรรมการตรวจสอบ
กรรมการสรรหาและพิจารณาค่าตอบแทน
กรรมการอิสระ
Chairman of the Audit Committees
Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Independent Director



นาง จัตทอง ทิพย์กะลิน
Mrs. Chattong Tippyakalin
กรรมการตรวจสอบ
กรรมการอิสระ
Audit Committee
Independent Director



นางสาว ชวนา วิวัฒน์พนชาติ
Ms. Chaovana Viwatpanachati
กรรมการตรวจสอบ
กรรมการอิสระ
Audit Committee
Independent Director

คณะกรรมการ และ เลขานุการบริษัท Board of Directors & Company Secretary



กรรมการ
ประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหาร
Director
Chief Executive Officer



กรรมการ
ประธานเจ้าหน้าที่การเงิน
Director
Chief Financial Officer



กรรมการสรรหาและพิจารณาค่าตอบแทน
กรรมการ
Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Director



กรรมการ
ประธานเจ้าหน้าที่ปฏิบัติการ
Director
Chief Operation Officer



กรรมการ
ประธานเจ้าหน้าที่ปฏิบัติการ
Director
Chief Operation Officer



เลขานุการบริษัท*
Company Secretary*

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1. Business and Operation Results

1.1 Policy and Business Overview

Business under SCI Electric public co., Ltd., including its affiliates consists of 4 main groups as follows:

Manufacturing and distributing **switch boards, cable trays and support systems.**

Manufacturing and distributing **transmission towers, telecommunication towers, general steel fabrication and hot-dip galvanized services.**

Renewable energy power plant business. (Presently, the Company has a small sized hydro-power plant

Contracting service business on installing **high voltage transmission line system and power distribution system.**

1.1.1 Vision Mission Goal and Strategy



The company has clearly defined guidelines for business operations and has announced to the Company's employees through training, and periodic notice to lead the company towards common goals. The formulation of the aforementioned guidelines is a clear, concrete guideline for the Company's best interests and can be implemented as described in detail as follows;

Vision

To fulfill all electrical and energy needs with responsibility towards society and environment for a sustainable future.

Mission

- Promptly furnish products and services tailored to meet customer requirements.
- Increase investment in new businesses to enable the company to grow sustainably in the future.
- Create maximum and sustainable returns to all shareholders and interested persons.
- Develop personnel and technology in the organization to have competitiveness.
- Manage the organization with good corporate governance principles and responsible for society and the environment.

Main Organization Goals

- Increase investment in renewable energy power plant business in the country.
- Expand the business into the electrical installation contractor sector in power substations.
- Issue new products in order to back up business expansion in the future and customers' diversified needs.
- Establish a new business group in expanding the business into new businesses that are not related to the original business.
- Manage production costs in line with rising raw material prices.

1.1.2 Milestones

On October 13, 2015, the company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. In the resource group / energy and utilities category, registered capital 750,000,000 baht, consisting of 750,000,000 ordinary share.

Summary of our milestones

Month / Year	Events
1987	Established "S.C.I. Electric Manufacturer Company Limited" ("SCI") at Bang Bo, Samut Prakan to manufacture switch boards and cable trays.
1988-2002	Invest in subsidiaries, namely World Coating Process Company Limited ("WCP") and Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Company Limited ("AG&SCIMT")
2003-2010	Began to study the hydroelectric power plant concession project in Lao PDR and registered "Tad Salen Power Company Limited" in Lao PDR, 100% owned by SCI, entered into a power purchase agreement with the Electricite du Laos for a period of 30 years, pursuant to the concession agreement for the procurement, installation, management and maintenance of hydroelectric power generation (small sized); and ownership must be transferred to Lao PDR at the end of the concession agreement.
2009-2012	Received a project to install transmission lines in Lao PDR and started to develop a power distribution system.
2013	On January 16th, it officially started generating electricity from a small power plant under the name "Tad Salen Power Company Limited" in four major cities of Lao PDR. In June, established SCI Holding Company Limited (SCIH) to operate business for investment in renewable hydroelectric power plants (small sized) (100% stake in Tad Salen) In December, SCI increased its registered capital to 165.0 million Baht by offering to the existing shareholders and shareholders of WCP and AG&SCIMT to restructure the group of companies with AG&SCIMT as a subsidiary after the merger with WCP and repay loans from directors.
2015	In March, SCI transferred its TAD shares to SCIH in order to clearly restructure its energy business. In April, increase paid-up capital by 397.5 million Baht, from 165.0 million Baht to 562.5 million Baht, offered to the existing shareholders in proportion. In May, the Company registered its transformation into a public company by changing its name to "SCI Electric Public Company Limited" ("SCI") and listing the company's ordinary shares on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. ("SET") on October 13 in Resources / Energy and Utilities Section.
2015	In December, a subsidiary was established in Myanmar to invest in the business of manufacturing high-voltage transmission towers and telecommunication towers and galvanized by registering under the name of "SCI Metal Tech Myanmar Company Limited" ("SCIMTMM")
2016	In February, jointly invested in T-Utilities Company Limited ("TU") to invest in infrastructure projects in which the Company holds 40% of the registered capital of 200,000,000 Baht. In May, jointly invested in SCI Enesys Company Limited ("SE") to operate the business of generating electricity with solar energy and contracting to install solar power generation systems in which the Company holds 40% of the registered capital of 10,000,000 Baht; In May, signed a contract for the construction of a high-voltage transmission line and a 500/230 kV power station from Mueang Houn Station to Mueang Nan Station with the Electricite du Laos (EDL) for 1 project, with a total value of 416,551,763.82 US\$ or approximately 14,579,311,730 Baht.

SCI Electric Public Company Limited

	<p>In December, SCIMTMM signed a loan agreement with Export-Import Bank of Thailand (EXIM Thailand) to invest in the construction of a factory for transmission line tower, telecommunication towers, and galvanizing services at the Thilawa Special Economic Zone of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar with a loan of 14.1 million US\$ or 493.50 million Baht.</p>
2017	<p>In April, received ISO 14001:2015 environmental management system certification and OHSAS 18001:2007 occupational health and safety management system.</p> <p>In December, received a certificate of work “Development of Power Distribution System in four major cities of Lao PDR, PDSR 1” from the Electricite du Laos;</p> <p>And T-Utilities Company Limited (“TU”), a joint venture company, has started to recognize revenue from the project to increase its shareholding to 45%.</p>
2018	<p>In August, Interasia Trading Company Limited (INTERASIA) was established, with the Company holding 99.99% of the registered capital of 10,000,000 million Baht;</p> <p>Construction of SCIMTMM at Thilawa Special Economic Zone of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, 100% completed and ready for operation;</p> <p>Signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Powerchina Chengdu Electric Power Fittings to study the possibility of jointly investing in high voltage transmission line equipment business.</p>
2019	<p>In January, invested in Yuemmai Company Limited (“YUEMMAI”) to engage in trading and renting of mobile phones, including spare parts for all types of mobile phones, in which the Company holds 49% of the shares.</p> <p>In July, increased production efficiency with laser metal cutting machines, allowing for more versatility and quality work.</p> <p>In December, improved the wastewater treatment system with chemicals and bring the treated water back into the production process.</p>
2020	<p>Started domestic construction work by the Company as a contractor for the construction of power stations with partners – construction work for Buntharik Power Station, Ubon Ratchathani.</p>
2021	<p>In March, the Company was certified ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System Certification.</p> <p>In April, the Company's products received the Made in Thailand (MIT) certificate from the Federation of Thai Industries.</p> <p>In September, T-Utilities Company Limited (“TU”), a joint venture company, was selected to participate in the community power plant project for the foundation economy, amounting to four projects.</p>
2022	<p>In February, Establishment of SCI Venture Co., Ltd. (SCIV) in which the Company holds shares in 99.97% of the registered capital of 1,000,000 baht to invest in new businesses, mainly focusing on the return that is worth the investment.</p> <p>In April, Increased capital in SCI Venture Co., Ltd. (SCIV) in the amount of 140 million baht.</p> <p>In May, SCI Ventures Co., Ltd. (SCIV) invests in digital assets, Digital currencies or cryptocurrencies, the limit of 30 million baht.</p>

2023	In February, Establishment of Absolute Best Construction Company Limited (ABC) in which the Company holds shares in 99.97% of the registered capital of 1,000,000 baht to invest in the design service business, Purchasing, contracting, and constructing electrical distribution systems, electrical transmission systems, substations, and power plants. Including civil works and related structures.
2024	<p>In June, SCI Electric Public Company Limited has changed its industry group and business sector from the Resources Group / Energy & Utilities Sector to the Industrials Group / Industrial Materials & Machinery Sector. This change resulted from the Stock Exchange of Thailand's review of the appropriateness of industry groups and business sectors for listed companies.</p> <p>In August, SCI Venture Co., Ltd. (SCIV) has invested an additional 20 million baht in digital assets, cryptocurrencies, or digital currencies.</p>

1.1.3 Report on the purpose of using the proceeds from the fundraising

1) Use of fund from Offering of Bond

- None –

2) Laws Governing Bond

- None –

1.1.4 Commitments provided in the Registration Statement and/or the Approval Conditions (if any)

- None-

1.1.5 Company Information

Company Name	:	SCI Electric Public Company Limited
Abbreviation	:	SCI
Headquarter	:	107/1 Moo 1 Bangna-Trad Km. 27Rd. T. Bangpleang A. Bangbo, Samutprakarn 10560
Business Type	:	Manufacturing and distributing switchboards, cable trays and support system Manufacturing and distributing transmission towers, telecommunication towers, general steel fabrication and hot-dip galvanized services under subsidiary company Renewable energy power plant business (Presently, the Company has a small sized hydro-power plant), under subsidiary company Contracting service business on installing high voltage transmission line system and power distribution system
Juristic person registration	:	0107558000202
Telephone	:	02-3381414-7
Facsimile	:	02-7080326-7
Website	:	http://www.sci-mfgr.com
Investor Relation	:	02-3618014-5 (ir@sci-groups.com)
Registered Capital	:	At December 31, 2022 The company has a registered capital of 750,000,000 Baht and paid up 750,000,000 Baht



1.2 Nature of Business

1.2.1 Company's revenue structure

The company has income from main business consists of :

Revenue Structure***	Operated by	Consolidated financial statements			
		2024		2023	
		THB(M)	%	THB(M)	%
1. Manufacturing of switch boards & cable trays	SCI	295.54	22.18	273.09	16.97
2. Manufacturing of towers, general steel fabrication and hot-dip galvanized services	AG&SCIMT + SCIMTMM	990.93	74.36	1,292.66	80.33
3. Small sized hydro-power plant	TAD	15.30	1.15	17.01	1.06
Total Sales Revenue		1,301.77	1.15	1,582.76	98.36
4. Contracting of project management	SCI/ABC	0.14	0.01	-	-
5. Contracting of Railway bridges repair service	AG&SCIMT	-	-	-	-
Total Service Revenue		0.14	0.01	-	-
Total Sales & Service Revenues		1,301.91	97.69	1,582.76	98.36
Other Revenues**		30.77	2.31	25.04	1.56
Total Revenues		1,332.68	100.00	1,607.80	100.00

Remark : *** Other incomes are Profit from scrap sales, Interest income, Asset insurance compensation, Gain on foreign exchange and Profit from selling investment in open-end funds, etc.

1.2.2 Product and Service information

The Company divides the characteristics of products and services of SCI Group into four main businesses as follows:

1) Business of manufacturing and distributing switch boards, cable trays and support system

Switch boards; also known as MDB (Main Distribution Board) and various control boards by designing according to electrical circuits, producing and assemble boards with complete set of equipment according to International Electrotechnical Commission Standards (IEC) under customer requirements. The appearance of the switch board is a large power distribution panel, commonly used in medium sized buildings to large sized buildings as well as industrial plants using large amount of the power, which receives power from the electricity supplied, load to the distribution transformer into the MDB and distributes to the sub-panels in various parts of the building. Switch boards are usually large with various designs depending on the voltage (V), and the ampere (A), therefore are often placed on the floor.

Switch boards are ordered regularly from customers can be divided into four main groups namely low-medium voltage switchgear electrical boards / ABB-ProE License & SCI Fully Type Tested / High-voltage control and protection boards are designed for high-voltage control and protection ranging from 115kV to 500kV, and protect substation power distribution systems / boards or metal work for various uses including RMU Metering Enclosure Outdoor, Transformer Housing, LV&MV Mobile Substation.

The manufacture of switch boards is designed to be highly safe for operators, electrical equipment, must comply with relevant standards, namely the National Electrical Code (NEC), USA, and IEC. In addition, it must comply with the standards of the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT), the Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA), and the Metropolitan Electricity Authority (MEA).

Cable trays and support system; the Company manufactures cable trays along with switch boards due to the expansion of large sized industries such as petrochemical, construction, real estate or mass transit, these all require electricity and the need for cable tray as a part of the installation of electrical equipment. Cable tray is commonly used in electrical cable industrial applications due to its quick and easy installation, able to place a large number of cables, proper ventilation, can be used for both medium and low voltage electrical systems to prevent external shocks by hiding the electrical cable inside. The Company produces cable tray for buildings and factories, as well as Bangkok's metro system projects.

The product appearance of the cable tray under the trademark "SCI" are divided into five main categories: Cable Tray (Perforate Type / Corrugate Type), suitable for medium to large cable applications, high strength, can bear a lot of weight, proper ventilation and maintains normal temperature for internal installation. Cable Ladder, a strong, durable with edge decorations to prevent shock and damage suitable for placing a general electrical cable, both large mains, and outdoor work

in all environments. Cable Duct, suitable for placing a general electrical cable, especially large, heavy and outdoor installation in all environments and adjust the size accordingly by using a single sheet of steel and is assembled using screw heads. Cable Trunking (wire way) is only used in the internal installation and must be accessible after installation; if it is an outdoor type, it must be rainproof and not be used in places where there is a physical danger, the installation of the cable tray must be firmly fixed at every distance of not more than 1.50 meter, there is not permitted at the point through a wall or floor, and the installation shall not be used as a grounding conductor. Support is used with cable tray such as C-rail steel, rail support equipment and sub-devices for assemble cable tray. In addition, there is also made to order by customer's drawing services and various coupling equipment.

✦ Innovation Development

In 2024, the company had no expenses for innovation development. However, it continued to renew various licenses to support technology and product quality.

✦ Marketing and Competition

Contribution and Target Customer

Users of the Company's products are in the energy, petrochemical, high-rise, industrial, infrastructure, public transport sectors, and exporting for distribution, etc. In addition, there is also the government department requiring installing the electrical system and power distribution with new switch boards and cable trays throughout the system including the agencies requiring improving the electrical system to be more secure. The Company provides sale channels to reach the end user group as follows:

- SCI > Customer groups (System Contractors, Project Owners, Trading)
- > End User (Private Business Entities, Government Agencies or State Enterprises)

The Company's customer groups are divided into three types:

1) Contractors a main target groups

The normal nature of doing a construction business with systems will be contractors from customers in various infrastructure construction projects such as the BTS project, the subway project, and the Suvarnabhumi Airport. The building construction projects such as office buildings, condominiums, hotels, hospitals. The contractors for heavy industrial projects such as power plants, petrochemical plants, and the foreign contractor wastewater treatment plant. The contractor will order the product according to the design of the system designer for the construction in various parts, which the designer will determine the vendor list of equipment, so that the contractor can order products according to specification, the Company therefore, has to offer a price quote to the project contractor for consideration of the budget. The Company has received orders from contractors both the switch boards and the cable trays projects.

The consideration of selecting a contractor to reduce the risk of receiving payments, the Company considers its history reputation in the industry, performance and the contractor's financial position to assess the potential for sufficient debt repayment. In addition, the Company

may charge the customer an advance deposit of 10-30% of the order value in the event that an order is placed without a scheduled delivery date and/or in the event that the price confirmation is due. In the case of new customers or risk customers, the Company enables the customer to issue an Aval, which is another way to reduce the risk of billing in which the Company has a policy of crediting the payment for no more than 90 days.

2) Project Owners

The directly quoted by the Company include industrial plant owners as well as government agencies that own projects such as EGAT, PEA, and MEA who require to install electrical systems for new projects or quality improvements. The Company has the same risk management in billing from project owners as contractor customers.

3) Trading

The Company distributes the products to the electrical equipment distributors without specific contracts to appoint as the Company's distributors, most of the electrical equipment distribution stores sell many products of many brands to end users who are companies, department stores, or residences, etc. In addition, there are also overseas distributors who purchase cable tray products from the Company and sell them by such dealers as trading companies in countries such as Japan, Korea, Laos, etc. However, the influencer purchasing orders from both the contractors and project owners above are consultants and designers due to the designer is the determiner person who specified vendor list, so that contractors can order products according to the specification, if the Company is listed in the vendor list, it enables the Company to sell more products. Hence, since starting the business, the Company has been trying to build its own brand from scratch and offer products to contractors and project owners by monitoring at the embassy as there are a lot of foreign companies at that time and the Company must build a good relationship as well as provide a good understanding of the Company's products to consultants and designers. The Company does not charge any additional costs in this regard and guarantees the product for a period of one year.

In 2024, the Company's revenue from domestic switch boards and cable trays sales accounted for approximately 98% of total sales, the proportion of foreign sales is only about 2% from Japan. In this regard, the first 10 customers in 2024 and 2023 account for approximately 75% and 74% of the revenue from the sale of switch boards and cable trays, respectively. In 2024, there are 4 customers with sales proportion exceeding 10% of the company's total revenue.

Pricing

The Company has a product pricing policy as follows:

Standard product form: Most of them are standard size boards or cable trays. The selling price is determined according to the price list and will be considered to adjust the sales quotation in

accordance with the production cost quarterly (especially steel prices that have changed)

Non-standard products: The products are ordered by customers with different unique designs such as ordering switch boards with specific brands of electrical accessories or project layouts with specifically designed. The selling price is determined using the mark up on cost method based on the cost price of the product plus the appropriate gross margin and in accordance with market demand and supply conditions. The Company establishes the competitive price without price competition policy by cutting prices with other operators, but focuses on product quality and fast service, offers trade discounts according to the Company's policy. In the event that the steel cost price fluctuates, the Company will consider the price increase by closely monitoring the movement of raw material prices and purchasing raw materials to manage the cost gross profit not to fluctuate according to the raw materials price in the world market.

Industry and Competition

In 2024, the global economy experienced a slowdown as central banks in many countries maintained tight monetary policies. Although some central banks began reducing interest rates toward the end of 2024, geopolitical tensions, China's economic deceleration, and the ongoing trade war between the U.S. and China negatively impacted global trade and economic activity. China's significant role in the global supply chain exacerbated these effects. Despite these challenges, the Thai economy expanded compared to the previous year, driven primarily by export growth and increased government consumption. However, public and private sector investments declined due to delays in budget disbursements during the first half of the year.

In 2024, the performance of the switchboard and cable tray industry declined compared to the previous year due to reduced project volume and heightened competition. Delays in budget disbursement affected the bidding process for new projects, with some tenders being postponed. In the first four months of 2024, public construction faced challenges from delays in the annual budget preparation due to elections and the formation of a new government. However, the approval of the budget in May 2024 accelerated cumulative investment disbursements. In the latter half of 2024, public construction activity showed signs of recovery, supported by increased investment disbursement.

Looking ahead to 2025, the company anticipates a continued slowdown in economic growth across many countries due to various factors, including uncertainty in U.S. economic policies, ongoing economic competition between the U.S. and China, weak economic prospects in the Eurozone, and regional unrest affecting trade. Nonetheless, the company foresees economic growth drivers such as the Federal Reserve's interest rate cuts and similar measures by other central banks, which could enhance consumer purchasing power and stimulate private sector investment and exports. Furthermore, the Chinese government's late-2024 fiscal stimulus measures and plans for continued

economic support in 2025 are expected to bolster China's slowing economy, benefiting Thailand and other trade partners.

For Thailand, the company believes the economy will continue to grow, though risks remain from the U.S.-China trade war, U.S. tariff policies, and global economic slowdowns. Public sector investments will play a key role in driving Thailand's economy in 2025, provided that budget disbursement remains stable and on schedule. Accelerated budget disbursement could support public construction projects in 2025. Additionally, government stimulus measures and policies targeting investment in future industries are expected to contribute to economic growth.

The company expects the switchboard and cable tray business to grow in 2025, with public sector investments as a crucial driver, especially in large-scale infrastructure projects. These include ongoing government investments such as electric trains, dual-track railways, motorways, and major transportation networks (megaprojects) connected to the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC). Other infrastructure projects across the country will also proceed. Meanwhile, private construction activity is expected to stabilize due to a slow recovery in the residential market and decreased demand. Government policies supporting investment in future industries, such as data centers, will likely boost demand for the company's products, contributing to business growth.

The market size of Switchboards :

Grows according to the construction industry and domestic power consumption. In 2024, various projects, including those in public transportation, government work, renewable energy, data centers, industrial sectors, and neighboring countries, will be opened for bidding, the company plans to participate in bidding for more energy and high and low voltage projects, which will help increase the company's market share.

As the competition is quite high and there are many types of entrepreneurs; small and large participate, oversea contractors in the auction by themselves and in the form of partnerships with equipment distributors, manufacturers, and buyers in the bidding. Including trade barriers, such as designing specifications that are not neutral, making it impossible to offer competitive prices and high prices. This puts the company at a disadvantage because it is not a partner with any brand of equipment distributor and marketing in the domestic electricity group including various industrial sectors.

The company uses strategies to build confidence in products and services for customers, partnering with bidders, offering a diverse range of equipment choices, do sales promotion and building good relationships with designers, customers, and distributors along with finding sources of raw materials and equipment at competitive prices and planning production to meet customer needs.

The market size of Cable Trays :

Grows according to the industrial development and expansion of heavy industry and utilities, mass transit, energy, and construction and real estate industries as it is used to support cables in petrochemical plants, power plants, metro system, office buildings, residences, hotels, hospitals, etc. As for the market share, SCI focuses on the market that requires quality products and providing services that meet the needs of customers, the competition is quite high because the production process is not complicated and many small manufacturers are not focused on quality, Including the allowance for importing raw materials from abroad, which may not meet the local standards and national regulations. Additionally, large foreign contractors have entered the local market, leading to price comparison and increased competition.

Therefore, the cable tray market has a competitive price in the middle and lower markets. Most of the competitors in cable tray products are self-contained manufacturers, affiliates, or customer partners who can produce and receive work from projects or contractors is similar to SCI.

Competitive Advantage

The Company has a policy to produce a variety of products to serve the customer needs with continuous product development plans to reach new customers. From the past experience, the Company is ready in various aspects which the executives believe that the Company has advantages or strengths in the competition as follows :

- Being able to get the jobs from all industries that require switch boards and cable trays, including industrial / building / electrical work (EGAT/PEA/MEA) / mass transit system and utilities group.
- Being the top five company leading the cable tray market in Thailand and provided a wide variety of electrical equipment for switchboards, as there are no contractual obligations with a particular brand of equipment owners, enabling customers to choose the right equipment to support their diverse needs. As the Company uses modern machinery for efficient production, using raw materials cost-effectively, with the least amount of metal remaining in order to save the use of raw materials for customers, as well as provides advice on products including the installation of switch boards and cable trays.
- The product has been certified by Thai Industry Standards (TIS) and has been certified for product quality according to international standards, such as UL standard (Underwriters Laboratories INC.), etc., and has been certified for quality management systems ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 and certified the Made in Thailand (MIT) from the Federation of Thai Industries.

- Created the brand “SCI” as widely known among the electrical system designers, construction business, and real estate owners for a long time. The Company's products under the brand "SCI" are one of the Vendor List of the Mass Rapid Transit Authority of Thailand (MRTA) project and other standard projects in both the public and private sectors.

In 2024, the company sells products to various projects which can summarize the example as follows:

Power Plant & Substation
Gulf-Hin Kong Power, Gulf-Pluak Daeng Power, EGCO, Sriracha Power, Sirikit Hydro Power, 22kV Ban Hun Power, South Bangkok, D219 Northern Thai WP&BP, Chaiyapoom wind farm, NNEG
Solar Rooftop : EGCO Cogen Solar, Essilor Solar, Gulf-KCB3 Solar, Insee (Siam Cement) Solar, Lion#3 Solar, SB-KCB3 Solar, Calcom Electronic Solar, Terraagro Solar, TPCS Solar, BKJ Solar, BTMT#4 Solar
EGAT : RTS2-S-09 BHUMIBOL, RTS2-S-10, TS12-SC-07, RTS-S-10, SICC-CR-01, TS12-CR-33, TS12-06/08, TS12-CR-30, TS12-S-22
Substation : 22kV SubAMGT Factory, Banglamung, Bangmunnak, Bangphli, Bowin#2, Dusit Central Park, On-Nuch, PEA/Hua Sumrong, 22kV SWG-Tyson, Pisanulok, Rayong#4, Singburi, U-tapao, Kohpaluai, Chiangmai Uni, Ratchaburi, Chiangkhong, Petchaboon#1, Khonkarn#1, Chantaburi, Klongkwang, Takbai, Tubma, Tahmuang#2, Nakompanom, Nakornsawan, Bangphra, Puttamonthon, Ranong, Pattalung, Samutsakorn, Angthong, Uboi#3, Mahasarakham#2, Klongdan, Sainoi, Phuket#3, Ratchadapisek-Asoke, RSS, Pecco, Tanawan, Thakao, MEA-Watlab69KV, MEA-Rama4
Other Projects
Petro : APHVDU Bangchak, D215 RCA-5, D221-222 BCP, Hexene#1 (E202), SPRC, SRU(IRPC), Thailand, Lampang Oil Depot, MOC Coventry Execution
Building : Hideaway of Nature, Niran horse Aleena Phuket, S-220 Building, TTS/BKK Dormitory, Hotel Sukhumvit27, Walailak Uni's Museum, Thanyaburi Court, Criminal Court Nakornsi Thammarat, Buddhahammetta Foundation Dhammasathan, Civil Aviation Institute, Water Gate Building Beungkarn, Non-Commissioned Officer Accommodation Building 64, Songkhla Naval Base, Emergency Bldg 191 Lampang / Srakaew, EEI Office, Cyberprince Bldg, Court Residence Maehongson, Dialysis Center, Rajabhat University -Loei
Industrial : ARC Pinthong#6, Banjapon Factory, Choho Industrial, CPE Ayutthaya, D212 SPH Central Boost, D213 RTO System Package, D216 TCP, D217 Sequoia, D218 MMA#3, ETC Rayong, Goodyear, JJ-Lurgi, NBL, HSBC Chainart, Prachinburi gas, Pukrang Plant, Q-Con Ayutthaya, RCA-5 Sakura, New BMM Plant, Scot Phoenix, Siam Kubota, Siam Yamato, Sumitomo rubber, TCRSS Prachuab, Thong Ek Apg Expansion, Toyota Gateway Chacheungsao, TTN Waste water, Kuray Maptaphut, Asia Cement, Greater Pharma, Indorama
Mass Transit : MRT Pink Line, Orange Line, Denchai-Ngao Railway Track, Motorway, Utapao Airport
Export : Luangprabang Dam, ISPP International school Phanom Penh, Brazil #1,2,4 PP, ELCL#2 Laos, Hongsa#2 Laos, Keppel Singapore, Japan Projects (AGC#1-6, Higashi Oogijima#2, IHI-LCT, JFE, Kagoshima, Shishib#1-3, Sodegaura for IHI)

✦ Procurement of Products and Services

Raw material procurement and product procurement value

The main raw materials for the production of switch boards are steel sheets, zinc, aluminum, stainless steel sheets, powder paint, acrylic paint, electrical equipment and copper wires. As for the main raw materials for the production of cable tray are steel, zinc, aluminum, stainless steel sheets, powder coating, acrylic paint, hot dip galvanized (HDG), nuts and bolts as follows:

- Steel, Zinc, Aluminum, Stainless Steel : The proportion of raw material purchases in the category of steel, galvanized steel sheet, aluminum, and stainless-steel sheet will be the highest proportion, approximately 40-50% of the total purchase, which such raw materials are important for the manufacture of switch boards and cable tray, most of them are purchased from four local distributors. The Company will consider the supplier based on their credibility

and having been in contact with the raw material for a long time. In 2024, the Company's proportion of orders for galvanized steel, aluminum and stainless-steel sheets accounted for approximately 48% of the total raw material purchase orders, which are the Company's main raw materials, will change in the same direction as the price of Cold-Rolled Coil and steel prices in the world market.

- Electrical equipment inside the switch board: Electrical equipment used to assemble the switch board include: Circuit Breaker, Current Transformer (CT) and Selector Switch, etc., depending on the customer's order, which brands included: ABB, SIEMENS, Schneider, LS. The customer purchases the electrical equipment themselves or the Company sometimes, the Company can purchase according to the customer needs or according to the designs received or the Company will offer products to customers depending on the design, usage, efficiency and quality of that product. The Company has selected products of international standard, acceptable, good quality at reasonable prices for its customers by purchasing directly through distributors or other distributors. Most of the time, the Company will purchase electrical equipment through distributors of electrical equipment manufacturers in the domestic. In 2024, the Company's purchase proportion of electrical equipment accounted for approximately 43% of the total raw material purchase order, respectively.
- The Company mainly purchases raw materials, namely steel, zinc, aluminum, and stainless-steel sheets through domestic steel distributors. During the year 2024, the Company has ordered through a distributor, TMT Steel Public Company Limited with an average purchase proportion of 12% of the total purchase of raw materials, as a distributor of raw materials to the Company long continuous time due to such companies are timely delivering raw materials that serve the requirements within the specified period. As for electrical equipment, the Company is imported from abroad, which accounts for an average of 16% of the total raw material purchases.

Procurement Policy

To ensure that the procurement of raw materials is efficient, according to the quality and quantity ordered at a reasonable price, taking into account the use requirements of the production unit, there must be a safety stock to be able to produce products promptly and sufficiently, including fast ordering, timely delivery, quality standards according to the requirements (spec), storage and condition must be checked to be ready for use. In addition, the Company has compared each supplier in order to select the most suitable both in terms of price and quality of raw materials to serve the Company need to maintain product standards, which is what the Company has been trusted by customers. Furthermore, the Company has considered the bargaining power with suppliers in case of large quantity orders. The policy for purchasing raw materials will consider the following factors:

- Regarding the quality of raw materials, the Company will choose to order from reliable distributors and delivery history of raw materials that match the order. The executive has a process to qualify the quality of raw materials, the Company then randomly inspect raw materials every time it is received to ensure the quality of raw materials used in the production process.
- The ordering policy must be related to the delivery time of raw materials for adequate and efficient inventory management.
- Due to steel is a commodity whose price will change according to the world market price. Therefore, in each raw material purchase, the quantity of raw materials to be ordered and the order period will be considered appropriately as well as closely monitoring the movement and trend of steel prices, during the falling steel price, the Company may order more steel reserves than usual.
- The Company has a policy to reserve raw materials appropriately and avoid any shortage problems by estimating the amount of use, storage period, and purchase by meeting with the sales and marketing department, engineers, or production units, together with the estimated usage during the year or the past year, including the classification of raw materials for control, determining the order quantity and the storage quantity is not overdue, as well as the stock movements and components must be monitored at specified intervals to prevent product shortages, thus when receiving an order from a customer, the Company is able to use reserved raw materials to produce and deliver products to customers. The Company has a production plan in accordance with the plan to purchase raw materials sufficiently by ordering raw materials approximately two months in advance, depending on the demand for raw materials and customer orders in each production period. Therefore, the Company considers the selection of raw material suppliers by considering the quality of raw materials, services, delivery, and the credit term to obtain standardized raw materials in the production of products and benefit the Company in terms of cost savings as much as possible.

✦ Production Capacity and Production Policy

Currently, the Company has a factory located in Bang Bo, Samut Prakan on an area of approximately 5 rai, with a total usable area of 7,200 square meters, comprising more than 30 machines. The main machinery for the production of switch boards and cable trays consists of cutting machines, laser cutting machines, folding machines, CNC machines, stamping machines, welding machine, and paint washing system, etc.

The Company operates one shift per day, six days a week from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, and has overtime work depending on the volume of orders from customers. The Company has classified the production capacity and average production volume according to the main products as follows:

Product Types	Unit	2022	2023	2024
1. Switch Board				
Capacity	Panel/Yr	1,500	1,500	1,500
Utilization	Panel/Yr	2,550	1,447	2,285
Capacity utilization rate	%	170.00	96.44	152.33
2. Cable Tray				
Capacity)	Ton/Yr	5,500	5,500	5,500
Utilization)	Ton/Yr	4,700	2,950	2,382
Capacity utilization rate	%	85.45	53.63	43.31

Production Policy

The Company has a policy to produce products according to product quality standards both domestically and internationally, such as IEC, UL, NEMA VE1, TIS, ANSI, NEC, etc. by planning production in advance along with inventory management, so that products can be delivered in accordance with the quality and time specified.

✦ Management System and Product Standards

The standards received by the Company are divided into management system standards and product standards as follows:

- (1) Management Systems : ISO 9001 :2015 , ISO 14001 : 2015 , TIS 18001 : 2554
and ISO 45001 : 2018
- (2) Products Standards : IEC 61439, IEC 60439, IEC 62271, NEMA VE-1, IEC 61537

In addition, products of the company has also been registered by the Bureau of Industrial Standards, Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand and certified by the Federation of Thai Industries (MIT).

✦ Quality Control

The Company has produced quality control by the Quality Control Department to inspect finished products to ensure quality products and meet customers' needs. In addition, the Company also has a Quality Assurance Department to check the mechanical properties at every step of the production to ensure that every product is quality when finished. The Company's products must be inspected with tools and equipment that have been tested for compliance with standards, including checks and measurements for a specified period of time.

★ Environmental impact

The Company does not have any environmental disputes and has no record of committing any offenses under environmental regulations with government agencies. In addition, the Company has complied with the regulations of the Department of Industrial Works, Provincial Industry, and the requirements of the Sub-District Administrative Organization. In the past, there has never been a complaint on the environment, which the Company attaches great importance to and is aware of the potential impacts on the environment and neighboring communities. The Company therefore hires an outside company that has expertise and experience in working and has received a valid license from the Department of Industrial Works, the Ministry of Industry according to the announcement of the Ministry of Industry conducts measurement and analysis of the working environment once a year.

The results of the inspection as of November 2024 are as follows:

Check List		Result
1. Typical sound level measurement results		
1.1	The area behind the factory	PASS
2. Effluent quality test results		
2.1	The amount of dissolved oxygen used by microorganisms to decompose or metabolize organic matter in water. (BOD)	PASS
2.2	The water pollution value resulting from the use of total oxygen to oxidize the organic matter in the water to carbon dioxide. (COD)	PASS
2.3	Temperature	PASS
2.4	Oil & Grease	PASS
2.5	pH	PASS
2.6	Color at Original pH	PASS
2.7	Total Dissolved Solids	PASS
2.8	Total Suspended Solids	PASS
2.9	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	PASS
	Heavy metals (copper, lead, nickel, zinc)	

★ Privileges from Investment Promotion Certificates from the Board of Investment

-None-

✦ Work pending deliver

As of December 31, 2024, there are a number of projects received and is in the process of production with a total value of 94.32 million Baht, as detailed below:

Products	Pending works (THBM)	Approx. Delivery Schedule Plan
Switch Board	88.46	Quarter 2-3/25
Cable Tray & Support Systems	5.86	Quarter 1/25
Total	94.32	

2) Business of Transmission Line Tower, Telecommunication Towers, and Galvanizing Services

Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Company Limited (“AG&SCIMT”), a subsidiary of SCI, is a manufacturer and distributor of galvanized steel structure, the factory is located in Phan Thong, Chonburi. AG&SCIMT has divided galvanized steel products into four categories and one service type as follows:

Transmission Line Tower AG&SCIMT, manufactures and distributors the transmission line tower that support the voltage connected from the power generation system to the power station or from one power station to another. The production of transmission line tower must use galvanized steel to prevent rust, corrosion and prolong service life, the appearance would be a steel lattice tower as a special structure.

At present, AG&SCIMT has a production capacity of approximately 24,000 tons per year, mainly distributed to contractors who bid from government agencies or organizations that operate in the electric power sector both domestically and internationally.

Substation Steel Structure AG&SCIMT, designers and manufactures the substation steel structure, it must be used galvanized steel to prevent rust, corrosion, and prolonged service life. There are many types of the substation steel structures and varying in power sizes, including 115kV, 230kV, 500kV. Generally, it consists of Take-Off Structure which is the structure of steel lattice tower and equipment support or structure to support the equipment inside the substation.

The volume of substation steel structure production depends on the expansion of electricity demand in various areas, with EGAT, PEA, and private power plants planning and bidding on all construction works and purchasing substation steel structure. The main customers of the Company are contractors who accept work from EGAT, PEA and private sectors.

Telecommunication Tower AG&SCIMT manufactures the telecommunication towers as high towers designed to install communication equipment in telecommunication systems such as broadcasting systems, mobile phone signal transmission system. The telecommunication towers produced by the

Company are galvanized steel. The Company's telecommunication tower products can be divided into two types as follows:

- 1) Self Supporting Tower ; A galvanized steel tower with a height of 35 –100 meters, without cables attached to the tower and are structured directly to the foundation. Self-supporting tower is designed to be self-sustaining wind, therefore suitable for installation of telecommunication towers in limited space. A popular self-supporting tower is a steel lattice tower.
- 2) Guyed Mast Tower ; A galvanized steel tower with a height of 16 - 120 meters, with stranded steel wire attached to the base to support wind loads or is a tower that requires other structures to be supported by Guyed Mast Tower.

The Company has a production capacity of about 2,000 telecommunication towers per year, of which steel lattice towers can be manufactured using machinery. (The same as the transmission line tower), but stub towers and guyed mast towers require welded fabrication which mainly requires skilled personnel. Typically, the Company usually accepts production from contractors of government agencies and the private sector, namely contractors of mobile operators such as True Corporation Public Company Limited (TRUE), Total Access Communication Public Company Limited (DTAC), and Advanced Info Service Public Company Limited (AIS), etc.

General Steel Fabrication In addition to the substation steel structure, the Company also produces galvanized steel structures according to customer requirements. There are many types of galvanized steel structures that the Company produces, such as steel structure in the steel structure for mounting solar panels, steel bridge over railway, and steel railway sleepers. The Company's customers are contractors who receive work in the form of turn-key mainly from the project owner, which are EGAT, State Railway of Thailand, and Solar Power Generation Company, etc. The amount of work will depend mainly on the amount of project work and the order from the contractor.

Hot Dip Galvanizing Service AG&SCIMT provides to SCI some of the cable tray products are galvanized in addition to the transmission line tower products, telecommunication tower, substation steel structure, and other structure, it also provides third party galvanizing services, of which AG&SCIMT galvanized all its own products approximately 80% of its production capacity. The remaining capacity will galvanize the cable trays for SCI and other products to regular customers are charged by weight.

The Company has a capacity galvanizing at about 2,000 tons per month or 24,000 tons per year. Galvanized products by the Company are the transmission line tower structures, telecommunication tower, cable tray, steel bridge, guard rail, electric pole, road signs pole, building structure, warehouse, etc. Normally, the Company will not accept work from outside customers if the production capacity is insufficient and prioritize service to the group of companies.

✦ Project References

During 2023-2024, the Company has supplied transmission line tower and galvanized steel structure as follows:

Transmission Line Tower		Project Value
Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand	Project 500kV TIEC-L-03	120 THBM
Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand	Project 500kV TIWS-L-04	144 THBM
Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand	Project 500kV TIPN-L-03	420 THBM
Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand	Project 500kV TIEC-L-03	120 THBM
Substation Steel Structure		
Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand	Various	230 THBM
Provincial Electricity Authority		
General Steel Fabrication		
State Railway of Thailand	Railway Bridge (Project Banpai-Nongpork)	13.8 THBM

✦ Marketing and Competition

Marketing Strategy

As the main customers of AG&SCIMT in terms of transmission line tower are contractors who receive work from EGAT PEA, including contractors from telecommunication towers from various mobile phone service providers such as TRUE, DTAC, and AIS. Therefore, the Company has formulated a strategy enabling to continuously obtain work from this group of customers to maintain its market share as follows:

- Maintain quality standards of work Due to the production of steel structure tower in Thailand, there are a few cases; all of them are required for vendor list approval from the project owner, causing AG&SCIMT focusing on continuous quality improvement and in every process starting from the customer's order, the right design serve the customer needs, preparing the correct production drawings, precise production with exact production lead times, and the delivery of goods was complete and correct according to the agreed schedule. Therefore, the Company has been trusted on the product due to provide a standard one-year warranty
- Good Service In addition to production, the Company also focuses on customer satisfaction from meeting to consult the customer's application requirements for suitable design, as well as providing various technical consultation, and guidance or training for correct product installation, this includes tracking the results of products delivered. Thus, the Company has the policy to focus on providing services to build a reputation, credibility, and acceptance by the project owner.

- Complete production of steel structure tower, the Company designs, plans, manufactures a complete range of steel structure tower, whether transmission line towers, telecommunication towers and galvanized steel structure for use in various types of work with more than 30 years of experience, providing services to several types of customers such as government power generation agencies, private power generation companies, and mobile phone service providers, etc. In this regard, the Company has Japanese alliances with experience in manufacturing various types of steel columns to support new production technologies to better serve customers' needs.
- Maintain a good relationship with existing customers The Company focuses on maintaining its current customer base, which will focus on building relationships between the Company and those customer bases. The marketing department will visit the existing customers regularly by themselves or via phone or internet, to inquiring about new projects due to some customers are government agencies that will have projects related to continuous electric power expansion.
- Maintaining a good relationship with constructor / manufacturer / supplier The Company is a manufacturer of steel structure tower for project work; therefore, it receives work from contractors for various system installations such as electrical systems, telecommunication systems. The most important to get a job from these contractors is the product, standard, quality production processes that have been inspected and certified by EGAT, and listed in the approved vendor list (AVL) of mobile phone system operators. The Company has been certified and approved for AVL of the above-mentioned companies as well as maintain a good relationship with this group of contractors for a long time, including the past work of the Company has been accepted. Therefore, the Company has a policy to maintain good relationship continuously.
- In addition, the Company will purchase steel and galvanized products, the main raw materials for production. Therefore, the Company realizes to maintain a good relationship with steel manufacturing companies who are regularly contacted suppliers, which enable the Company to procure products from manufacturers on time and at reasonable prices.
- Cost Control Due to the products of each manufacturer are not so different, the cost reduction affects the competitiveness of each manufacturer. Therefore, the Company has a cost control policy at the competitive level, such as there is enough steel in stock for production, employing subcontractor in case of insufficient full-time labor, whereby those labors must be tested to be able to meet the Company's production standards. The subcontractors have received work pieces according to the order. Thus, the amount of labor is reduced when the job is completed to save on fixed costs.

Target Customer

Users of the Company's products are in the businesses in the energy sector, electricity group, telecommunication sector, railway sector, infrastructure sector, there are also government agencies and state enterprises. The Company divides customers to reach the end user group into two main groups as follows:

Group#1 Contractors The Company's main customer bidding for the distribution of transmission line tower used in the business of EGAT, PEA, and MEA for the construction of the power transmission system. As for the main contractor bidding for the telecommunication tower production, the project owner is DTAC, TRUE, or AIS, will be contracted directly with the project owner. This is because the construction structure of a power transmission or telecommunication system is a turnkey project with the construction and installation of electrical or other communication equipment. The production of electric towers or telecommunication towers is part of the construction project only, which accounts for approximately 30 – 60% of the project value received by the main contractor each project. Therefore, the main contractor will choose or employ a sub-contractor for work that has a particular production capability. AG&SCIMT itself is one of the companies that produce steel towers with quality, which is acceptable to the project owner. The Company may be selected as a sub-contractor by bidding on the main contractor. Selecting a contractor to reduce the risk of receiving payments, the Company will consider the history and reputation in the industry, past performance, and financial status of the contractor. It will be assessed on the adequacy of the debt repayment potential. In addition, the Company may charge the customer an advance deposit of 10-30% of the order value in the event that an order is placed without a scheduled delivery date and/or in the event that the price confirmation is due. In case of new customers or risk customers, the Company will allow the customer to pay by advance check or Aval, which reduces the risk of being unable to charge. However, the Company has a policy of crediting payments between 60 - 90 days.

Group# 2 Project Owners The project owner customer groups directly quoted by the Company, which are mostly government agencies, such as EGAT, PEA, and SRT. The Company manages the risk of billing from project owners as well as contractor customers, where the proportion of direct bidding is less than 5% of the production and distribution of steel towers. The top 10 customers in 2024 account for approximately 94.72% of AG&SCIMT's sales and service revenue, respectively. There are customers with sales proportion of more than 10% of total revenue, namely Benyapha Powerline Co., Ltd., Loxley Power System Co., Ltd., KHIN MAUNG NYUNT TRADING Co., Ltd. and JV of STC-Benyapha.

Pricing Policy

The Company has a pricing policy based on the cost of products and services plus an appropriate gross margin. The sales department collects the steel prices, galvanizing costs, and labor costs are included as cost and determined as the price of each product in accordance with the product design considering the following elements: 1) Raw material cost: checked with the factory for the quantity of each type of steel used, the amount of loss from production, the amount of galvanized iron and the number of other materials, such as nuts and check the price of various raw materials in the market at that time, 2) Wage: calculated from the number of hours of production labor in that job, and 3) Operating costs.

In addition, other factors will be considered in bidding, such as competition, the number of competitors at that time, etc. If it is a large project, the bid approval must be approved by the Company's executives under the approval authority.

Distribution Channels

The Company has several channels to receive the steel structure production work by assigning the sales department, which is divided into two teams, namely the electrical industry group and the general communication industry group, responsible for contacting for project work from contractors who have been selected from both government and private agencies that own the project, which has announced the contractor will join the tender and direct contracting from the customer, including the work recommended by the contractors of the main project. In addition, the Company monitors news from various sources such as newspapers, the internet to stay informed about the power generation business and telecommunication network expansion, thereby increasing the channels of acquiring new customers and keeping track of the progress of new projects and auctions regularly. The Company monitors customer feedback and satisfaction when presented and explained in detail or completed the Company's various work processes, as well as building good relationships for future business opportunities.

Advertising and Promotion

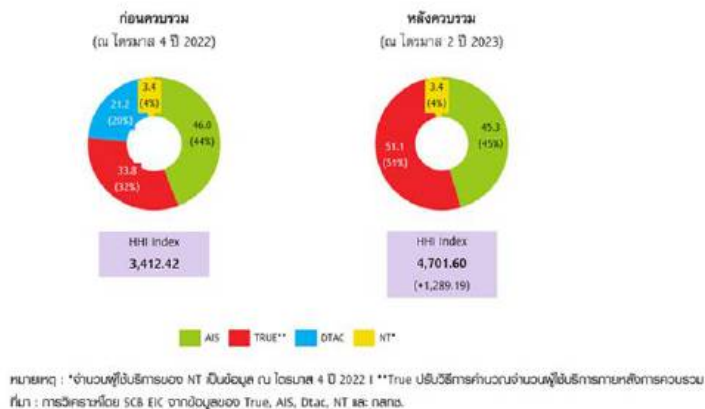
The Company has a policy to use advertising and public relations media by emphasizing the promotion of the Company's products to target customers who are directly users of the products by presenting them through various media such as magazines, and the Company's website. The Company realizes the importance to providing closing service, including building a good relationship with customers, especially after-sales service as it builds customer confidence and provides advice on towers design with follow-up every 12 months. In this regard, the Company also invites customers, contractors, and project owners to visit factories to ensure that customers can be confident in the Company's product quality.

✦ Industrial Situation

Telecommunications Industry Overview

The Thai telecommunications market contracted between 2020 and 2022 following a surge in internet demand during the COVID-19 period, particularly in the mobile network service sector, which declined due to intense price competition. (Source: "Tracking the Direction of the Thai Telecommunications Market After Mergers," Siam Commercial Bank, January 29, 2024). Thai telecom providers continue to require substantial investments to develop network infrastructure, enhance service quality, and expand coverage to meet consumer demand and accommodate the growing data usage trend. As a result, mergers and acquisitions have become a strategic consideration for Thai telecom operators, aligning with global trends.

The merger between True and Dtac in the mobile network service sector (Mobile-Mobile) was completed in the first quarter of 2023. Prior to the merger, the mobile network market was highly competitive, with three major players holding a combined 96% market share. However, the merger reduced the number of major providers to two, positioning True Corp. as the market leader in mobile network services, with a 51% market share.



The competitive landscape between the two remaining major telecom providers presents two possible scenarios: intense price competition may persist, or there is a risk of increased market dominance, allowing providers to dictate market trends and reduce price competition.

Following the True-Dtac merger in 2023-2024, the company focused on asset management, particularly resolving overlapping cell tower locations. Additionally, with site leases nearing expiration, the company reviewed lease agreements, leading to delays in new ground-based tower construction. Given advancements in technology and increasing demand for high-speed data transmission via 5G and 6G, service providers prioritized rapid network expansion with reduced investment in new ground-based towers. Instead, they focused on installing antennas on existing infrastructure, upgrading existing towers to support more equipment, and prioritizing rooftop antenna installations over new ground-based towers.

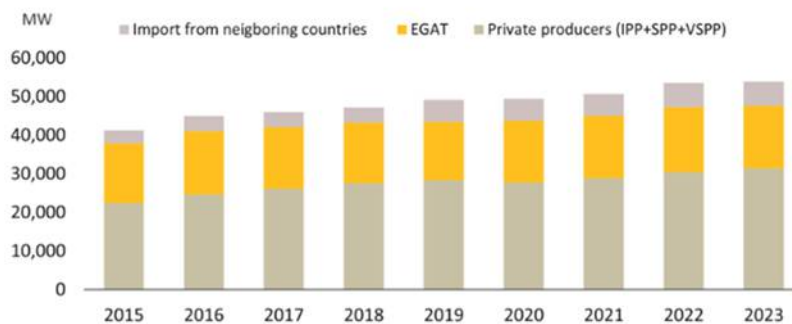
According to Mordor Intelligence, rooftop cell towers align well with network expansion needs, particularly in dense urban areas where buildings and residences are concentrated. Additionally, shared infrastructure across different frequency bands facilitates faster expansion without major structural challenges (Source: <https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/thailand-telecom-towers-market/market-trends>).

Another emerging trend is the push for energy efficiency and renewable energy use. Telecom providers are increasingly installing solar panels on mobile towers to reduce electricity costs. As a result, the expansion of new ground-based towers remains uncertain and dependent on future strategic plans from telecom operators.

Electricity Generation Industry Overview

In 2024, electricity demand continued to rise, driven by several key factors. The recovery of economic activities, such as the export sector, supported electricity consumption in the industrial sector, while the resurgence of tourism increased electricity demand in related businesses. Additionally, progress in large-scale construction Mega Projects spurred private sector investment, further contributing to the growth in electricity consumption. (Source: "Business/Industry Outlook 2025-2027: Power Generation Business," Power Generation Industry Analysis, Bank of Ayudhya, December 24, 2024, Narin Tunpaiboon.)

Figure 4: Installed Capacity by producer (MW)



% Share

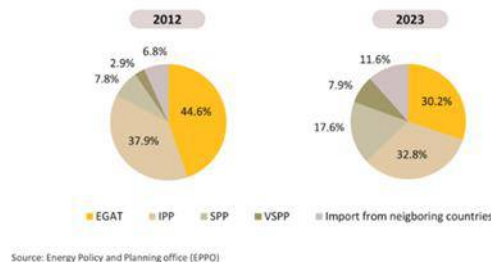
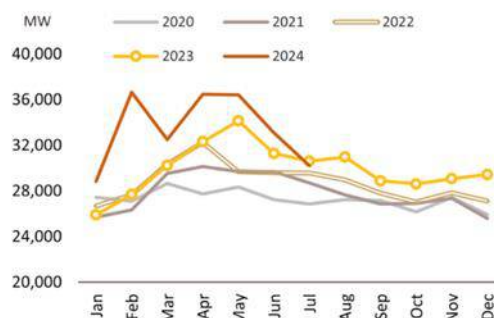
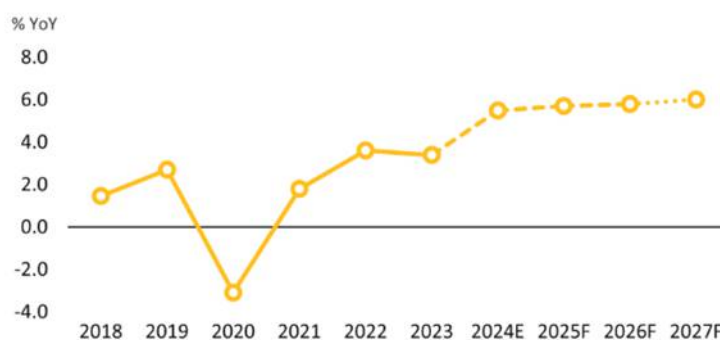


Figure 8: Peak Demand (EGAT System)



From 2025 to 2027, the private power generation sector is expected to continue growing, driven by increasing electricity demand alongside Thailand's economic recovery. Additionally, the government has maintained its policy of stabilizing electricity prices, keeping the rate at 4.18 THB per unit for the first four months of 2025 to ease the cost of living for citizens. On the supply side, power generation benefits from ongoing government support to ensure sufficient electricity supply. The focus is on increasing the share of clean energy, as reflected in the new Power Development Plan (PDP2024) and the promotion of new energy technologies. Key initiatives include preparing infrastructure and regulations to support hydrogen energy adoption and utilizing petroleum reservoirs for carbon capture and storage (CCS). These efforts aim to create an environment conducive to the transition toward clean energy, which will be crucial in enhancing Thailand's competitiveness in trade and investment in the future.

Figure 12: Growth of Electricity Demand



Sources: Energy Policy and Planning office (EPPPO), Forecast by Krungsri Research

★ Competition

The demand for galvanized steel tower production is quite high due to the trend of government and private investment in the expansion of electric power systems, which the Company is one of the manufacturers that has been in business for more than 30 years by accepting work from the main contractor who undertakes the whole project. The main contractors usually have many subcontractors is similar with AG&SCIMT, as a hedge against non-exclusive exposure to one or another party, in which subcontractor can accept work from other main contractors as well. The Electricity Generating Authority's auction in 2024 has slowed down due to the establishment of the executive committee and the governor. If the results are completed, the delayed projects should be released. In terms of market share, the Company estimates from experience to be similar with competitors in the same market as they are also EGAT-approved manufacturers. There are about four companies in the group of transmission line tower manufacturers with production capacity similar to AG&SCIMT, which are capable of producing products that are recognized by EGAT as follows: Ua Withaya Public Co., Ltd.

or Sky Tower, Thai Scandic Steel Co., Ltd, or TSS, Siam Steel Tower Co., Ltd. or SST and Demco Power or DEMCO

As for the telecommunication tower market nationwide, the number of manufacturers is expected to be close to the Company around 7-8% with average market share, which is estimated from the tower production plans of the three mobile operators. In 2023, however, the demand for towers may be less as a result of the merger of True and DTAC, but there will still be a project to expand the network of telecommunication towers in the area of 5G, which other important competitors are: Ua Withaya Public Co., Ltd. or Sky Tower, Thai Scandic Steel Co., Ltd, or TSS, Siam Steel Tower Co., Ltd. or SST, Demco Power or DEMCO, TCC Industrial Engineering or TCC

Competitive Advantages

The Company has a policy to provide quality and timely service to serve the customer needs and to improve the operation even further with continuous product development plans to reach new customers. From the past experience, the Company is ready in various aspects which the executives believe that the Company has advantages or strengths in the competition as follows:

- The Company has been established for a long time and has been known in the industry for more than 20 years, with past results that are accepted by both government agencies and the private sector.
- Personnel are knowledgeable, competent, and have expertise in their responsibilities.
- On-time delivery / quality serve the customer specifications with the performance warranty.
- Apply modern technology to the operation such as the use of computers in planning and procurement, which takes up most of the work time at the factory and as little as possible on-site assembly.
- Able to accept all types of galvanized steel structure construction in a full range, having its own galvanized plant.
- Having a good alliance company to work with in various fields, such as companies providing services for system implementation, as well as supplier companies.

✦ Procurement of Products and Services

Raw Material

The main raw materials of the subsidiary are as follows:

- Steel for structural products such as Steel Angle, H-Beam Structural Steel, Steel Plate, or Steel Tube.

- Raw materials for coating products such as zinc ingot, various chemicals.
- Others such as bolt and nut, etc.

In 2024, the average proportion of steel and zinc purchases accounted for approximately 78.49% and 14.34% of AG&SCIMT's total raw material purchases.

The procurement of steel used in the production of the Company's products must pass the Thai Industrial Standard (TIS), therefore the Company has to order all raw materials from the country. Currently, the Company purchases steel from various distributors, but the largest steel raw material supplier of the Company is Udom Lohakit (1975) Co., Ltd., as a steel supplier for 2024. Due to the said company able to supply the amount of steel and the type of steel with the reasonable prices. The raw material purchase price, the Company will agree on the price before offering to the customer to reduce the risk of changing the raw material price.

As for the purchase of zinc that the Company uses in the Hot Dip Galvanizing process, the Company purchases from Wonder Industries Co., Ltd. and in case of zinc shortage in the domestic, will purchase from abroad. In 2024, the Company purchased zinc raw materials for 14.30% of the total raw material value.

Raw Material Procurement Policy

- As the raw materials ordered by the Company are of similar standard, the Company's raw material purchase policy focuses on inventory management in order not to cause long-standing inventory to create interest expenses. The Company plans to purchase raw materials according to the project received by estimating from the schedule and the quantity of deliveries to customers, the Company then informs the raw material supplier of the schedule and quantity of raw materials required. In addition, the Company also determines the purchasing plan according to the safety stock plan in order to prevent the Company from losing production opportunities. The policy for purchasing raw materials will consider the following matters:
- Regarding the quality of raw materials, the Company will choose to order from reliable distributors and delivery history of raw materials that match the order. The executive has a process to qualify the quality of raw materials, the Company then randomly inspect raw materials every time it is received to ensure the quality of raw materials used in the production process.
- The ordering policy must be related to the delivery time of raw materials for adequate and efficient inventory management.

- Due to steel is a commodity whose price will change according to the world market price. Therefore, in each raw material purchase, the quantity of raw materials to be ordered and the order period will be considered appropriately as well as closely monitoring the movement and trend of steel prices, during the falling steel price, the Company may order more steel reserves than usual.
- The Company has a policy to reserve raw materials appropriately and avoid any shortage problems, thus when receiving an order from a customer, the Company is able to use reserved raw materials to produce and deliver products to customers. AG&SCIMT has a production plan in accordance with the plan to purchase raw materials sufficiently by ordering raw materials approximately two months in advance, depending on the demand for raw materials and customer orders in each production period. Therefore, the Company considers the selection of raw material suppliers by considering the quality of raw materials, services, delivery, and the credit term to obtain standardized raw materials in the production of products and benefit the Company in terms of cost savings as much as possible.

✦ Production Capacity and Production Policy

Currently, the factory produces transmission line towers, telecommunication towers, and steel structures and galvanized plating services are located at 49, 49/1 Moo 9, Sukprayun Road, Map Pong, Phan Thong, Chonburi. It covers an area of approximately 50 rai with a total usable area of approximately 80,000 square meters, comprising more than 60 production machines such as CNC, CNC Plate, CNC Punch, Pump machine, Band Saw, Bend Machine, etc. The galvanized pond plant, 9.5 meters wide, 1.2 meters wide, 2 meters deep, 1 pond and 8 ponds in the plating process.

In the metalworking segment, the Company operates 2 shifts per day, 8 hours per shift (Depending on the department's workload and customer's fast demands). The plating segment operates in 2 shifts per day, both working 6 days a week and working overtime depends on the order from the customer. The Company has classified the production capacity and average production volume classified by main products as follows:

Product & Service	Unit	2022	2023	2024
1. Transmission Line Tower				
Capacity	Ton/Yr	11,000	11,000	11,000
Utilization	Ton/Yr	17,922	25,400	14,787
Capacity utilization rate	%	168.93	230.9	134.42
2. Telecom Tower & Poles				
Capacity	Ton/Yr	11,000	11,000	11,000
Utilization	Ton/Yr	747	200	12
Capacity utilization rate	%	6.79	2.30	0.11
3. Substation Steel Structure & Steel Fabrication				
Capacity	Ton/Yr	2,000	2,000	2,000
Utilization	Ton/Yr	768	422	1,456
Capacity utilization rate	%	38.40	21.10	72.80
Total of (1+2+3)				
Capacity	Ton/Yr	24,000	24,000	24,000
Utilization	Ton/Yr	19,437	26,170	16,255
Capacity utilization rate	%	80.98	109.04	67.73
4. Hot Dip Galvanized Service				
Capacity	Ton/Yr	24,000	24,000	24,000
Utilization	Ton/Yr	22,595	28,384	20,518
Capacity utilization rate	%	94.15	118.27	85.50

Subsidiaries have a policy to produce products in accordance with quality standards both domestically and internationally. The raw materials used in the production of the Company are certified by several standards, such as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS), American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The Company has planned production in advance together with inventory management so that products can be delivered in accordance with the quality and time specified. The Company also employs subcontractors for certain types of work that do not require much expertise, such as plate cutting work to reduce the hiring of full-time staff, increase flexibility in accepting work and manage costs in case customers need urgent deliveries.

✦ Management System and Product Standards

(1) Management Systems: ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001: 2018

(2) Products Standards: Product Registration by Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand and certified by the Federation of Thai Industries (MIT).

✦ Environmental Impact

The Company regularly checks the working environment without any environmental disputes and has no record of committing any offenses under environmental regulations with government agencies. In addition, the Company has complied with the regulations of the Department of Industrial Works, Provincial Industry, and the requirements of the Sub-District Administrative Organization, which the Company has passed the audit of the Sub-District Administrative Organization for the year 2024 and has never had any environmental complaints.

Waste Water Disposal

In the production process of the Company, there may be wastewater from the production process in some steps. In order to ensure the water quality meets the standards as required by law and the Ministry of Industry, the Company invests in the construction of water storage ponds and wastewater treatment systems. Therefore, the Company hires outside companies who have expertise and experience in environmental quality monitoring and are licensed properly from the Department of Industrial Works, the Ministry of Industry to measure the quality of wastewater on a monthly basis, the results of the measurements as of December 2024 are as follows:

Check List		Result
1.	pH	PASS
2.	The amount of dissolved oxygen used by microorganisms to decompose or metabolize organic matter in water. (BOD)	PASS
3.	The water pollution value resulting from the use of total oxygen to oxidize the organic matter in the water to carbon dioxide. (COD)	PASS
4.	Oil & Grease	PASS
5.	Total Dissolved Solids	PASS
6.	Total Suspended Solids	PASS

Disposal of waste or used materials

Disposal of the Company's sewage or used materials such as salt, zinc ash, iron scrap, grinding wheel shavings, used oil by separating each type of sewage and outsourcing companies that have been licensed

by the Department of Industrial Works and have been properly licensed according to the notification of the Ministry of Industry with expertise and experience in environmental management and restricting waste or used materials for proper disposal. In addition, the Company has also appointed officers to take care of occupational health and working environment to comply with environmental laws in order to develop the establishment not to affect the environment.

Air Pollution Management

In the Company's production process may cause dust and gas dispersion. In order to prevent the dispersion of particulate matter and various gases, the Company uses a vacuum and treatment system by bag filter system before releasing it to the Loutside in order to control pollution to meet the requirements, including workplace safety and improve environmental quality. The Company has inspected the air from the chimneys that release polluted air into the environment by assessing and controlling emissions twice a year. As of December 2024, the audit results are as follows:

Environmental Quality		Result
1. Air quality from the boiler stack		The amount of total particulate matter and contaminants in the air emitted from the factory was within the standard range.
2. Air quality from zinc furnace chimney		The amount of particulate matter and contaminants in the air emitted from the factory is within the standard.
3. Air quality from galvanizing furnace chimneys		The amount of particulate matter and contaminants in the air emitted from the factory is within the standard.

✦ Privileges from Investment Promotion Certificates from the Board of Investment

-None-

✦ Work Pending Deliver

As of December 31, 2024, there are a number of projects received and is in the process of production with a total value of 208 million Baht, details are as follows:

Products	Pending works (THBM)	Approx. Delivery Schedule Plan
Tranmission Tower	185.00	Quarter 1-3/25
Substataiton Steel Structure	23.00	Quarter 1/25
รวม	208.00	

3) Renewable Energy Power Plant Business - Hydro Power (small sized) "Tadsalen"

The Products of renewable energy-hydro power plants (small sized) with run-of-river hydro plant; the capacity determination will be based on the annual water flow rate at the lowest interval to run the electricity generators consistently throughout the year. The capacity can be shown as follows:

Small Hydro Power Plant	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Target Capacity*	Gigawatt-Hr / Yr	15.00	15.00	15.00
Utilization	Gigawatt-Hr / Yr	8.67	10.56	9.27
Capacity utilization rate	%	57.80	70.40	61.80

Remark: *The amount of production capacity is calculated in years.

4) Business services for the installation of high voltage transmission and distribution systems

Originally, the Company is manufacturer and distributor of electrical products such as Switch Board, Cable Tray, and Transmission Tower, etc. Subsequently, the Company continued its business in providing services relating to the installation of high voltage transmission and distribution systems by the Company engaged in the business of designing, surveying, procuring, construction and installation of electrical engineering systems both high-voltage transmission system and turn-key distribution system. The Company is the main contractor by taking the jobs from foreign customer both the government and private sectors and will subcontract or outsource to business partners with expertise in various areas such as project management and technical consultant or engineering, contractors in the construction or procurement of raw materials, etc. In case that project requires equipment or products of SCI or AG&SCIMT, it will use products of the Company group, which the nature of work covering the service and installation of electrical systems as follows:

Contracting of High Voltage Transmission Line System

A high-voltage transmission system that is connected from a power generating system to a power station or from one power station to another power station by transmitting electricity through high-voltage transmission lines and high-voltage poles, it can be constructed to support voltage from 69 kV, 115 kV, 230 kV to 500 kV.

Contracting of Substation

A construction of structures and systems in substations that receive electricity from power plants before distributing to households or industrial districts. The Company will supply substation steel structure products and other equipment with partners who have expertise in substation installation and construction.

Contracting of Power Distribution System

A construction work for power distribution system with a voltage of 400 volts up to 22 kilovolt as well as rehabilitating the distribution system by installing equipment in the system for more efficiency. The Company emphasizes the importance on adopting the advance technology in controlling and monitoring on the functions of the power distribution system, the voltage and efficiency of the power distribution system are reported to the controller in the event that any power distribution system has a problem or damage occurs, the system will report the result back to the Control Center, resulting in the subsequent remedial actions to be able to expeditiously respond to the situation that would reduce the problem caused by the power distribution system failure that may affect the revenue in electricity distribution.

✦ On-Going Projects

- The construction of 500/230 kV transmission line and substation from Mueang Houn Station to Mueang Nan Station, the Company has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Electricite du Laos to study the feasibility of the said construction project on May 17, 2016, and the project feasibility study report was approved on April 11, 2016. The construction contract (EPC) was signed with the Electricite du Laos (EDL) on May 17, 2016. The 500 kV transmission line has a total distance of 105 kilometers and the 230 kV transmission line, a total distance of 9 kilometers, and construction of the two new 500 kV power stations, the total project value of 416.6 million USD.

Current Status

As of December 31, 2024, the company assessed the situation in Laos and determined that high uncertainty remains due to ongoing economic difficulties and high public debt, which continues to strain government spending. To mitigate risks and potential impacts from this indeterminate situation, the company decided to write off trade receivables, unbilled completed work, and outstanding payables related to the project from its 2024 financial statements. However, the company continues to closely monitor project developments with the client, as the project remains necessary and included in the Laos government's Power Development Plan (PDP).

✦ Market and Competition Situation

The high-voltage transmission and distribution system installation business in Thailand has a positive outlook, as electricity demand is expected to grow by 5-6% annually, driven by the country's economic recovery.

Marketing Strategy and Adaption

To align with the current market conditions, the company has outlined the following strategies:

1. Strengthening Relationships with Public and Private Sectors :

Building and maintaining strong relationships with the Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA) and industrial clients remains essential. Understanding regulations, work processes, and customer requirements will enable the company to effectively meet client needs.

2. Investment in Renewable Energy :

The Thai government has allocated THB 38 billion to improve power transmission systems and support alternative energy networks. The company can capitalize on this opportunity by participating in renewable energy projects, such as solar panel installations and EV charging stations, to expand its customer base and increase revenue.

3. Workforce and Technology Development :

Investing in training and skill development for employees to stay up-to-date with new technologies and evolving electrical installation standards.

This will enhance the company's competitiveness and efficiency in project execution.

4. Efficient Cost Management :

Setting competitive project pricing by carefully evaluating material costs, labor expenses, and administrative costs to ensure cost-effectiveness and profitability.

By adapting to these strategies, the company aims to strengthen its competitive edge and achieve sustainable growth in the domestic market.

Target Customers

The Company's target customers for the installation of high voltage transmission and distribution systems business focuses on government and private sector customers in local. Especially the Provincial Electricity Authority and factories in Thailand. In terms of foreign contract work, the company will delay this due to the economic problems of countries in the region.

Pricing Policy

The Company's pricing policy is based on the project cost-effectiveness by comparing the entire cost of the Company, i.e. raw material cost, labor cost, management cost, and consulting fees for project management and construction, consulting fees in recruitment, etc. where the price is competitive and the project is profitable.

★ Competitive Situation

The Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) and Renewable Energy Power Plants in Lao PDR

The Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) has set a clear policy to increase the share of renewable energy in its national energy mix. The country aims to raise the proportion of renewable energy to 11% by 2025, while reducing reliance on hydropower and coal-fired power plants to 75% and 14%, respectively.

Key Renewable Energy Projects in Laos

1. Solar Power Projects : A 100 MW solar power project is planned in Laos, with construction set to begin in Q1 2025 and an estimated completion time of one year.
2. Wind Power Projects : The Monsoon Wind Power Project in Sekong and Attapeu Provinces will have an installed capacity of 600 MW and is expected to begin electricity production in 2025.
3. Hydropower Projects : Major hydropower projects include Pak Lay, Pak Beng, and Sekong Hydropower Plants, with a combined installed capacity of nearly 3,000 MW. These projects are expected to export electricity to Thailand by 2030.

Opportunities for EPC Companies :

The Laotian government's push for renewable energy is driving a significant increase in demand for power transmission systems and substations. EPC companies with expertise in these areas have opportunities to bid for various renewable energy-related projects in Laos.

Establishing a local subsidiary specializing in electrical construction could enhance competitiveness and better meet market demand.

Monitoring government policies and collaborating with key stakeholders will be crucial to success in Laos' renewable energy sector.

High-Voltage Electricity Generation Project in Myanmar

Impact of the 2021 Coup and Ongoing Conflict in Myanmar, the aftermath of the 2021 military coup, combined with escalating ethnic minority armed conflicts that began in late 2023 and spread across multiple regions, particularly border areas, has significantly impacted Myanmar's power sector.

According to the Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MOEP), electricity generation declined from 3,589 MW per day in November 2021 to only 2,376 MW per day in November 2024. Currently, only Naypyidaw and military-controlled zones receive a stable electricity supply, while Yangon's economic and trade zones face severe power shortages. Despite the country's estimated electricity demand of 5,500 MW per day, actual supply is far below this level, with rural areas suffering from critical shortages. A key reason behind this shortfall is military spending, which has diverted significant budget allocations, exacerbated by the withdrawal of foreign investments in Myanmar's energy sector. (Source: "Myanmar power output dims by one-third under junta rule," Radio Free Asia, Dec 4, 2024, RFA)

Stalled Expansion of Myanmar's Power Grid, since February 2021, there has been no progress in expanding Myanmar's power transmission infrastructure. The planned 500 kV transmission network connecting Yangon and Mandalay, which was conceived before the coup, remains unfinished, creating a major bottleneck between Upper and Lower Myanmar. Additionally, the expansion of the 230 kV grid to southern regions has been postponed. (Source: "In the Dark: Power Sector Challenges in Myanmar," The World Bank, August 2023.)

Ongoing Conflict and Attacks on Energy Infrastructure, the 2021 coup led to renewed clashes with ethnic armed groups and the rise of People's Defense Forces (PDFs), which are now engaged in armed resistance against the junta. The Myanmar Electric Power Corporation reported that 350 MW of hydropower capacity has been lost due to attacks on transmission lines. Since the coup: 89 high-voltage power pylons have been destroyed, 5 substations have been bombed, 71 attacks on main power lines have occurred.

The World Bank reported last year that 77% of Myanmar's power plants are located within 10 kilometers of conflict-related fatalities, highlighting the severe risks to the country's energy infrastructure. (Source: "Myanmar government blames opposition for infrastructure attacks, cutting power generation to half of demand," Manager Online, May 2, 2024.)

Telecommunications Tower Project in Myanmar

Following the 2021 coup, the telecommunications industry also faced challenges, as it is heavily reliant on foreign investment. The slowdown in investment led to a stagnation in the telecommunications sector, causing significant changes among service providers who had previously been granted concessions. In 2022, Telenor decided to exit the Myanmar market by selling its operations to the Lebanon-based M1 Group and the Myanmar-based Shwe Byain Phyu Group. Then, in 2023, Ooredoo also decided to sell its business to Singapore-based Nine Communications and a group of investors linked to Thailand, which resulted in a halt to the plans for building the key infrastructure towers by Tower Companies. (Source : Myanmar Telecoms Industry Report 2024, Yahoo! Finance, 15 October 2024).

✦ Procurement of Products and Services

Because the company is the main project contractor and provide employment to subcontractors who is the supplier of products in the project according to the contract. Depending on the design, characteristics of use, efficiency and quality of that product, which the company has selected products of accepted international standards, good quality at a reasonable price.

✦ Policies and procedures for purchasing raw materials

Usually, the products used in the project are based on a contract. When the Company is approved to start the project, therefore, the subcontractor is assigned to design the specification according to the contract, and the consultants are required to review it again prior submitting to customers for approval. Once the customers approve, this will lead to the purchase process.

✦ Environmental Impact

The Company is free from any environmental disputes and has no record of committing offenses under environmental regulations with the government agencies. Moreover, the Company strictly complies with the regulations and requirements of the government agencies and has never had any environmental complaints.

Other Key Projects (Investments, Joint Ventures, and New Businesses)

- SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar)

The Company owns 95% of the shares, the remaining 5% is held by partners in Myanmar as well as receiving investment promotion privileges from Myanmar. The estimated production capacity of 7,500 tons/year and galvanizing service at 14,000 tons/year to serve future demand for high-voltage transmission towers and telecommunication towers from the country's development in Myanmar as well as increasing the revenues and profits for the Company and expanding other power systems business in Myanmar in the future.

Current Status

At present, Myanmar is facing the problem of its political situation, the Company therefore decided to temporarily halt the production until the situation in Myanmar improves.

- Joint-Venture to invest in infrastructure systems in the domestic and abroad "T-Utilities Co., Ltd."

The Company jointly invested with Property Perfect Public Company Limited and a group of individuals to establish T-Utilities Company Limited with the objective of investing in projects related to infrastructure systems both in domestic and abroad such as renewable energy power plant, project development to sell raw water and tap water to the scarce area, etc. The Company and Property Perfect Public Company Limited own 45% each, the remaining 10% is held by a group of individuals. At present, it has a registered capital of 300 million Baht with a paid-up capital of 300 million Baht.

Current Status

The Company has participated in the bidding for the community power plant project, and is awarded competition for 4 projects, divided into 3 power plants of 3 MW and 1 project of 2 MW with a total capacity of 11 MW. The power purchase agreement was signed with the Provincial Electricity Authority by February 2023 and the company is preparing for the construction. Currently, negotiations are underway regarding loans with banks and potential partners who will join the project. The company is also preparing to participate in the bidding for a wind energy power plant project, which is expected to open for bidding in 2025.

- Joint-Venture to invest in infrastructure systems in the domestic and abroad “SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.”

The Company jointly invested with Tokyo Energy and System Inc, a registered company in Japan, and T.Y.K. Company Limited by establishing SCI Enesys Company Limited with the objective of distributing electrical equipment and wiring to projects in Japan as well as plans to develop as a contractor for power plants in the country. The Company and Tokyo Energy and System Inc, own 40% each, the remaining 20% is held by T.Y.K. Company Limited. At present, it has a registered capital of 10 million Baht with a paid-up capital of 10 million Baht.

Current Status

In the past year, the company continuously receives order from projects in Japan and has a direction to grow even more in the future. Due to the expansion of power plant projects in Japan and various projects abroad that the company has bid on and expects to receive order as intended.

- Investment in New Businesses – SCI Venture Co., Ltd. (SCIV)

SCI Venture Co., Ltd. (SCIV) was established to explore and expand business opportunities beyond the company’s core operations. Currently, SCIV has invested in digital assets and is actively seeking new revenue streams to diversify risks and drive business growth.

Investment in Cryptocurrency

The company has been engaged in cryptocurrency trading since 2022. As of December 31, 2024, the company holds 44.6992611 Bitcoin. Despite the high volatility in the global digital asset market, SCIV has implemented risk management strategies to mitigate price fluctuations and protect its investments.

Business Expansion Plans

Carbon Credit Trading: The company is exploring opportunities in carbon credit trading, a growing market aligned with sustainable business practices.

EV Charging Stations: SCIV is currently researching and developing EV charging stations to cater to the rising demand for clean energy solutions in Thailand.

- Investment in New Business – Absolute Best Construction Co., Ltd. (ABC)

Absolute Best Construction Co., Ltd. (ABC) was established to support the expansion of the company's EPC (Engineering, Procurement, and Construction) services, with a focus on energy infrastructure projects in Thailand.

Current Status

The company has secured small-scale construction projects and is actively bidding for additional contracts in substation and transmission line construction to enhance the national power grid. With the government's push for clean energy and renewable energy infrastructure, the company sees growth opportunities in the sector. ABC is strategizing to enhance its competitiveness to secure larger-scale projects in the future.

Assets uses in business operation

1. Detail of tangible assets uses in business operation

As of 31 December 2024, the net book value of tangible assets used in the business operation, after deducting allowances for asset impairments as follows;

Type of tangible assets		Ownership	Net book values (THB million)	Obligation
1	Land and land improvement			
	Title Deeds No. 9457 and 9534, total area of 7,617 square wah, Location: Phan Thong District, Chonburi Province, for use as a water reservoir.	Own	0.29	Bank credit guarantee
	Title Deed No. 8673, area of 1,897 square wah, Location: Bang Bo District, Samut Prakan Province, for use as an SCI factory	Own	2.58	Bank credit guarantee
	Title Deed No. 19368, area of 323 and 5/10 square wah, Location: Phra Khanong District, Bangkok, for use as SCI and AG&SCIMT offices	Own	24.50	Bank credit guarantee
	Title Deeds No. 4091, 1437, and 9442, total area of 14,292 square wah, Location: Phan Thong District, Chonburi Province, for use as an AG&SCIMT factory	Own	19.86	Bank credit guarantee
2	Buildings and building improvement	Own	1.48	No obligation
		Own	59.46	Bank credit guarantee
	<i>*The building of the subsidiary in Myanmar has recorded an asset impairment allowance of THB 266.97 million.</i>	Own	266.97	No obligation
3	Machineries and equipments	Own	56.56	No obligation
		Finance leases	4.72	Financial leases
		Own	0.03	Bank credit guarantee
	<i>*The machinery of the subsidiary in Myanmar has recorded an asset impairment allowance of THB 74.00 million.</i>	Own	94.67	No obligation
4	Office equipments	Own	3.36	No obligation
		Finance leases	0.10	Financial leases
5	Vehicles	Own	7.17	No obligation
		Finance leases	6.09	Financial leases
Total tangible assets			547.84	
	<i>*Allowance for impairment of assets of the subsidiary in Myanmar</i>		(340.98)	
Net book value - tangibles assets			206.86	

2. Detail of intangible assets uses in business operation

As of 31December 2024, the net book value of intangible assets that uses in the business operation, after deducting allowances for asset impairments as follows:

- Right in Service Concession Arrangement – It uses for Hydro Power Plant Business.

The detail of assets are shown as follows;

Type of intangible assets		Ownership	Net book values (THB million)	Obligation
1	Right in service concession arrangement	Ownership and transfer of rights upon contract completion	177.97	No obligation
2	Expenditure on environmental and water resources implementation	Ownership and transfer of rights upon contract completion	0.23	No obligation
Total intangible assets			178.20	
*Allowance for impairment of assets of the subsidiary in the Lao People's Democratic Republic			(83.24)	
Net book value - intangibles assets			95.19	

- Right-of-use: Prepaid leased land – It is prepaid leased land at the Republic of the Union of Myanmar for SCIMT MM's office and factory and Intangible asset – the net book value of computer program and accounting program that uses in the business operation.



Type of intangible assets		Ownership	Net book values (THB million)	Obligation
1	Right-of use assets in Myanmar			
	Prepaid leases land	Lease	90.86	No obligation
	recorded.			
2	Software programme	Owner	0.47	No obligation
Total intangible assets			91.33	
*Allowance for impairment of assets of the subsidiary in Myanmar			(90.86)	
Net book value - intangibles assets			0.47	

- Cryptocurrency asset “Bitcoin”

Type of intangible assets		Ownership	Net book values (THB million)	Obligation
1	Cryptocurrency assets ' BITCOIN"	Owner	39.95	No obligation
	- 44.70 Bitcoins			

3. Trade Mark

SCI has registered the trademark "SCI" for the manufacture of Switch Board, Cable Tray & Support Systems, Steel Structure and "SCION" for Type Tested Switch Board for distribution in the country and abroad.

Symbol	Trademark	Licensed Products
	SCI	Switch Board Cable Tray and Support Systems, Others
	SCION	Switch Board (Type Test)

Investment Policy in Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

SCI Electric Public Company Limited ("the Company") operates its business by adhering to the good corporate governance principles for the listed companies. Therefore, the investment decision not only takes into account the interests of stakeholders but also conducts business under the principles of good corporate governance of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Securities and Exchange Commission ("the SEC Office") is another factor that the Company attaches importance too. This investment policy was set out by the Company to comply with the rules governing the operations of subsidiaries and associated companies according to the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, including good corporate governance guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, details are as follows:

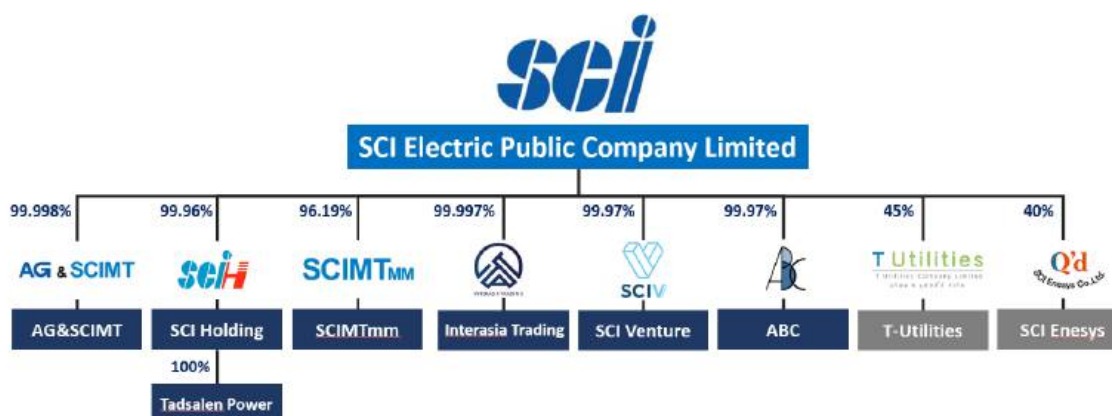
- The Company has the investment policy in subsidiaries or associates which supports the Company's business operations in accordance with the goals, vision and strategic plans as well as the synergy business to increase competitiveness and to achieve the goal of becoming a leading entrepreneur in the Company's core business. However, the subsidiaries and associates may consider investing in the potential businesses to expand the business of the Company group, generating a good return on investment. The Company therefore has a mechanism to supervise the management and be responsible for the operations of the subsidiary as if it were a unit of the Company. In addition, there are measures to monitor the management and determine the internal control system to be appropriate and concise in order to maintain the benefits of the Company's investments in accordance with the specified rules, which the

Company sees that it should create mutual benefits in order to increase revenue generating channels and profitability of the Company. The Company will consider the proportion of investment, expected profit, potential risks, and the Company's financial status by having an appropriate investment analysis procedure before investing in any project, such investment decisions must be approved by the Board of Directors' meeting or the shareholders' meeting (as the case may be) as well as the request for approval of such investment must be in accordance with the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the relevant Notification of the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

- The Company will appoint the representative with qualifications and experiences to serve the Board of Directors in that company at least in proportion to its shareholding. This includes defining roles, duties, and responsibilities, as well as requesting policies on various matters in accordance with the guidelines and practices for those appointed as directors in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and joint associates companies.
- Furthermore, the Company has a policy to monitor the management of its subsidiaries and joint venture companies in order to protect the interests of the Company's investments. The subsidiaries and joint ventures are obliged to submit the annual performance and information for preparing financial statements to the Company and consents to use such information to prepare consolidated financial statements or report the Company's quarterly or annual results, as the case may be.
- In addition, subsidiaries and joint ventures are responsible for reporting material financial issues when detected or requested by the Company to conduct an audit and report including the transaction between the said company and the connected person, acquisition and disposition of assets, or any other items of such company to be complete and correct.

1.3 Company Group Structure

As of 31 December 2024, SCI Electric Public Company Limited ("the Company") invests and/or joint venture in 8 affiliates as follows:



Company	Nature of Business	Hold share (%)
Subsidiaries		
Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Co., Ltd. (AG&SCIMT)	Manufacturing and distributing Transmission Line Tower, Telecom Tower and Galvanized Steel Structure	99.99
SCI Holding Co., Ltd. (SCIH)	Investing in renewable energy business (Presently, investing in Hydropower Plant in Loas named Tad Salen Hydropower Plant "TAD")	99.96
SCI Metal Tech Co., Ltd. (Myanmar) (SCIMTMM)	Manufacturing and distributing Transmission Line Tower, Telecom Tower and Galvanized Steel Structure (in Myanmar)	95.00
Inter Asia Trading Co., Ltd. (INTERASIA)	Procurement of raw materials, tools and equipment including various supplies	99.99
SCI Venture Co., Ltd. (SCIV)	Investing in new businesses, mainly focusing on the return that is worth the investment.	99.97
Absolute Best Conctruction Co., Ltd. (ABC)	Investing in in the design service business, Purchasing, contracting, and constructing electrical distribution systems, electrical transmission systems, substations, and power plants. Including civil works and related structures.	99.97
Joint Venture		
T-Utilities Co., Ltd. (TU)	Investing in Energy and Infrastructure Business	45.00
SCI Enesys Co., Ltd. (SE)	Distributing Connecting Box, Switch Board, Cable Tray and Support Systems	40.00

In addition, there is another business that is not included in the group of companies, 1 company, detailed and reasons as follows:

Star Rail Company Limited

Nature of Business : Selling locomotives, signaling systems and is a sub-contractor for the production of prestressed concrete bridges, steel bridges, wrenches, railway sleepers

Target Customer : Main Contractors of the state railway of Thailand

Establishment : 27 October 2004

Capital / Paid up : 15 MB / 15 MB

Shareholders / Shares Holding :

- 1) Mr. Kriangkrai Pheanvitayaskul / 33.33%
- 2) Ms. Rasamee Phruttinarakorn / 16.67%
- 3) Ms. Sutthisa Amponsak / 24.87%
- 4) Ms. Chaweewan Paoboonproong / 3.33%
- 6) Ms. Keerada Dhammakhampee / 21.80%

The reason for not being included in the group:

The nature of business (which are Selling locomotives, signaling systems and is a sub-contractor for the production of prestressed concrete bridges, steel bridges, wrenches, railway sleepers) is different, by Star Rail Co., Ltd. will mainly focus on concrete products which is different target group from AG&SCIMT (main income of AG&SCIMT mainly from other groups of customers, namely Telecommunication and electrical system contractors) also Star Rail is also managed by another shareholder which is not related to the company

Related Transaction : None

Shareholders

List of the Company's top 10 major shareholders as of 1 November 2024 which is the latest closing date of the shareholder register book as follow:

List of Shareholders	Number of Shares	Percentage
Phruttinarakorn Group :		
Phruttinarakorn Family	357,336,858	47.64
Yanisrangkul Family*	23,435,286	3.12
Pheanvitayaskul Family*	13,494,124	1.80
Total of Phruttinarkorn Group	394,266,268	52.57
Mr. Rath Phongsurapipat	43,720,500	5.83
AG AJIKAWA CORPORATION	26,404,400	3.52
Ms. Nutchra Asavathavornvanich	19,913,485	2.66
Mr. Nuttasart Asavathavornvanich	15,237,985	2.03
Mr. Mano Sitasith	6,841,700	0.91
Mr. Didsapong Dechawatchara	6,602,700	0.88
Mr. Anawat Worakitchareonphol	5,915,000	0.79
Naraipack Co., Ltd.	5,724,500	0.76
Mr. Kajonyos Dulayakomes	5,288,300	0.71
Mr. Natee Rongrattanakul	5,200,000	0.69
Others	214,885,162	28.65
Total	750,000,000	100.00

<i>"Phruttinarakorn Family"</i>	
List of Shareholders	Number of Shares
1. Mr. Sirichai Phruttinarakorn	79,356,300
2. Ms. Aunada Phruttinarakorn	62,810,586
3. Ms. Rasamee Phruttinarakorn	86,686,800
4. Mrs. Wanida Phruttinarakorn	62,715,400
5. Mrs. Pramnika Phruttinarakorn	28,072,786
6. Ms. Hattaya Phruttinarakorn	12,559,662
7. Ms. Bantita Phruttinarakorn	12,567,662
8. Mr. Jetnipat Phruttinarakorn	12,567,662
Total of Phruttinarakorn Family	357,336,858

<i>"Yanisrangkul Family"</i>	
List of Shareholders	Number of Shares
1. Mr. Vichai Yanisrangkul	5,762,100
2. Mrs. Benjawa Yanisrangkul*	10,539,186
3. Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul	5,900,000
4. Ms. Jaruwan Yanisrangkul	800,000
5. Ms. Sunee Yanisrangkul	300,000
6. Ms. Nuttakarn Yanisrangkul	25,000
7. Ms. Chompoonuch Yanisrangkul	26,000
8. Ms. Jenjira Yanisrangkul	83,000
Total of Yanisrangkul Family	23,435,286

<i>"Pheanvitayaskul Family"</i>	
List of Shareholders	Number of Shares
1. Mr. Kriangkrai Pheanvitayaskul	3,320,000
2. Ms. Orajid Pheanvitayaskul	10,174,124
Total of Pheanvitayaskul Family	13,494,124

Remark: The grouping is intended to represent the group of shareholders from the union by surname only. It does not mean that the person in the group is persons under Section 258 of the Securities Act or are a Concert Party in any way

* The family members have the original surname as "Phruttinarakorn"

✦ Registered Capital / Paid up Capital

As of 31 December 2024, the company has registered capital as Baht 750,000,000 and Paid up Capital as 750,000,000, which is divided into 750,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 1 baht per share.

Dividend Payment Policy

The Company's dividend payment policy

The Company has a policy to pay to the shareholders the dividends of not less than 40% of net profits after deductions of corporate tax and reserve in accordance with the law for the Company's specific financial statements. Nevertheless, such dividend payment is subject to change which, in this respect, it will be dependable on the investment plan, liquidity, necessity and other suitability in the future.

In addition, the resolution of the Company Board of Directors approving the dividend payment must as well be submitted for the approval of the shareholders meeting except the interim dividend payment on which the Company Board of Directors has the power to approve which, in this respect, a report accordingly must be reported to the shareholders in the succeeding shareholders meeting.

Details of dividend payment for the past 3 years of the Company

Detail		2024	2023	2022
Accumulated loss	(Million Baht)	-1,346.64	-1,041.77	-165.94
Number of Share	(Million shares)	750.00	750.00	750.00
Dividend paid per share	(Baht/Share)	-	-	-
- Interim Dividend	(Baht/Share)	-	-	-
Total Dividend Payment	(Million Baht)	-	-	-
Dividend payout ratio	(Percentage)	-	-	-
per Net Profit / Retained earning				

Dividend Payment Policy of Subsidiaries and/or Joint Venture companies

The company's subsidiaries, namely Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Co.,Ltd., SCI Holding Co., Ltd., SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd., Inter Asia Co., Ltd., SCI Venture Co., Ltd. and Absolute Best Construction Co., Ltd. has set a policy to pay dividends to the company at the rate of 100 percent of Net profit after corporate income tax and legal reserve for the company's financial statements and if the company has a

subsidiary and/or additional associates Including Tadsalen Power Company Limited will have a policy to pay dividends to the company at the rate of 100 percent of net profit after corporate income tax deduction and legal reserve for the company's financial statements.

However, the subsidiary and/or associated company may require the dividend payment to be less than the rate specified above. If the company has a need to use the said net profit to expand the company's operations, including to reduce Financial burden or reserve for spending and investment.

2. Risk Management

The company has set up the Risk Management Committee to be responsible for implementing the risk policy set by the Board of Directors. Including auditing, assessing, monitoring and controlling the risk of each departments in the company and reporting to the Executive Committee and/or the Board of Directors. The audit committee will audit, monitor and assess the Risk Management Committee to comply with the related regulations as well as review the adequacy of the risk policy and risk management.

✦ Risk Factor

1. Business Operation Risks

Risk from the dependence on unstable income derived from the projects

In 2024, the company continued to undertake substation construction and related projects, following the completion of substation construction projects in Q3 2023. To mitigate revenue uncertainty, the company adjusted its strategy by expanding its scope of contracting services to include electrical infrastructure development in urban and industrial areas, increasing the share of maintenance and system upgrade projects, which provide more stable revenue streams. Additionally, the company participated in public and private sector bidding for renewable energy projects, such as substations for solar, wind, and hydropower plants, and strengthened business partnerships to enhance opportunities for expanding its customer base and securing higher-value projects.

The company acknowledges challenges in the industry, including increasing competition, fluctuating construction material costs, and government policies that may impact energy investment trends. However, the company remains confident that diversifying revenue sources and carefully managing risks will support long-term business stability.

Risk from the non-stability on the investment in high voltage transmission tower and telecommunication tower construction plant project including zinc-plated services in Republic of Union of Myanmar

The situation in Myanmar after the monarchy in the early of 2021, the Company has closely monitored the situation. In the middle of 2021 until the end of 2021, the political situation in the country caused some companies to withdraw their investment according to the foreign policy of the country of origin, resulting in the country's economic situation experiencing high inflation and fluctuating exchange rates. The Company was directly affected and had to decide to temporarily suspend its operations. The Company has continuously monitored the situation to find a better pace of investment from the public sector. Later, at the end of 2022, the Myanmar government's monetary policy attempted to maintain the US dollar treasury for security purposes, as a result, the government continuously issues a policy to control the US dollar

currency, such as a moratorium on repayments from abroad, approval of paying US dollars to settle foreign trade debt and applying for a permit to import goods shall be approved by the Board on a case-by-case basis.

Since late 2023 and continuing throughout 2024, armed conflicts between the military government and ethnic armed groups have escalated across various regions. The unrest has spread to areas bordering Thailand, China, and India, further exacerbating regional instability. Additionally, the ongoing conflict has affected the new national census, which is a crucial step in preparing for the 2025 elections. The company continues to closely monitor the situation and will assess overall risks as developments unfold.

Risk from the dependence on the main customers or less customers

The subsidiary company (AG&SCIMT) has the income from the customer of high-voltage transmission tower and telecommunication tower. The job of high-voltage pole and telecommunication pole is supervised by the subsidiary company (AG&SCIMT). The subsidiary company will receive the job from the main contractor being able to win the auction from state agencies such as EGAT, PEA, and MEA or receive the job from the companies providing the telecommunication services such as TRUE, DTAC, AIS, etc. The customer group of high-voltage transmission tower depends on the bidding job in each year, considering as a mega project, causing the group of customers in each year is in slight quantities. For the job of telecommunication tower, there are several main contractors in order to have the task distributed among the group of telecommunication tower producers. Therefore, the Company has the risk in the income if such customer does not get the job from the auction or gets the job but does not give the job to the Company, including the policy of power productivity expansion, and expansion of telecommunication towers of the current concessionaire. The Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT) has continued to delay project bidding, primarily due to work plan adjustments and price restructuring, causing new project tenders to be postponed from late 2024 into early 2025. The company is actively monitoring the situation and working to complete previously awarded projects as efficiently as possible. For the telecommunications sector, True-Dtac projects have yet to introduce new telecom towers. Current activities are limited to reinforcing existing towers and relocating towers from expired lease sites. Due to overlapping coverage areas between True and Dtac, no new tower construction projects have been initiated.

However, to compensate for delays in the power and telecom sectors, the company has focused on railway bridge manufacturing projects as an alternative revenue stream.

2. Production Risks

Risk from the fact that the main raw material's price fluctuates following the sale and purchase price of the global market

The main raw materials in the production of the Company and the subsidiary company, including electricity controlling cabinet, electric wire line, and iron structure pole, are iron sheet, angle bar, and zinc bar. In general, the Company uses the iron and zinc calculated in the approximate proportion of 70-80% of the total purchase of raw materials. The Company purchases iron and zinc from the domestic distributors only. However, as the price of iron and zinc bars will change according to the global price; therefore, if the Company cannot increase the price to be in line with the increasing price of raw materials, together with the global economic situation Also affected by the fighting situation in Ukraine causing higher energy costs and affecting many sectors.

As the domestic price of iron and zinc bars is monopolized by a few distributors, rendering them with superior bargaining power. In this connection, the Company's business is mostly quoted for the service as fixed contracting price (iron structure pole business) with the price specified from starting the bidding or taking the job until job completion. During such period, the price of iron including materials and other equipment may increase. This will affect the higher cost of operation in each project.

In order to reduce the impact from this risk, the Company will have to make the agreement on the price with the seller before quoting price to the purchaser from the earlier stage of bidding and the price will be remained until the production and delivery period. Moreover, the Company will try to gather the amount of orders of purchase from several projects and make one order in order to increase the bargaining power in purchasing. The Company does not have policy in hoarding the iron for speculating. The Company has the risk management policy by specifying the selling price to have the difference of profits in the level which can serve the change of raw material's price partly.

If the iron price is likely to increase continually, the Company will consider increasing the price following the raw material's price. Moreover, the Company will monitor the iron price closely for predicting the situations and tendency of price and demand for iron use both domestic and international. The Company and the subsidiary company will store the iron at the minimal quantity by using the experience and good relationship with the iron suppliers in making decision to purchase the raw materials and plan for the production appropriately.

In early 2022, the steel industry began to suffer as a result of Covid-19 outbreak in 2020; due to the shrinking consumption, economic slowdown causing the reduction of steel production. The increasing of

raw materials price used in the production of structural steel. From the aforementioned factors, steel prices in the world market are rising and will not be able to adjust the price down as before the Covid-19 situation. The company has to plan the procurement and contract in advance to stand the steel price to reduce the impact.

Risk from the dependency on main raw material distributors and manufactures

At present, the Company place the purchase orders for raw materials of iron category from approximately 3-4 distributors. Therefore, if such manufacturing companies could not supply the irons to the Company, our manufactures would be affected. Hence, it is somewhat risky for the Company to depend on such iron and zinc distributors and it is potentially possible that the Company may run into the problem of iron and zinc shortage if such distributors could deliver such feedstock on schedule and we could not procure any raw materials from other sources as the substitutes in time for the manufactures. Nevertheless, the Company will keep very close tab on the situation and map out the raw material purchase plan in advance as well as adding more names of distributors who can supply the raw materials to our list. The Company never, in the past, experienced any problem on severe shortage of the feedstock; however, the problem of a delay may occur sometimes which we are confident that it will not adversely affect our operations nor our Company will sustain any damage whatever from the purchase orders from those distributors.

3. Financial Risks

Risk from insufficient working capital in the project

Circulating capital is compulsorily required for use in the study of project work wherein there will be expenses on the preparation of the Feasibility Study Report, hiring of Outsource Consultant and pre-expenditures prior to the project approval. In this connection, the Company is compellingly required to sufficiently manage the source of capital. In addition, there is a project attributable to the characteristics requiring the Company to cover the expense payment in advance on some certain part and if there should be a delay in receiving money from the employer, the Company may possibly be faced with the problem on the working capital which, in this respect, the working capital from the other sources must be acquired in a timely manner. Over in the past, we had to map out a plan to administrate the advance acquired from the employer and money compellingly required to be disbursed to raw material sellers and subcontractors to be in the range of time relatively to the period of time which we can collect the remuneration from the employer.

Risk from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation

According to the Power Purchase Agreement with Lao's Electricity State Enterprise (EDL) which Tad Salen Power Co., Ltd., is the company producing and distributing the power to EDL, the Company earned the revenues in US Dollar currency which, if there should be an implicitly significant change in the US Dollar currency exchange rate, the revenues of the Company and its subsidiaries will definitely be affected. However, for the reason that most of the Company's expense disbursements in Lao PDR are likewise in US Dollars, thus, making the business operations of the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of the risk management from the currency rate of exchange under the natural hedge. Notwithstanding to the foregoing, the Company has set aside the forward reserve as some part of the allowance to tackle problem in a necessary case.

Moreover, the Company's subsidiaries have loans in US Dollar currencies. If, during the period on which the loan principals have not yet been paid off, the currency exchange rate as at the end of the accounting period cycle should have changed, the Statements of Income of the Company's subsidiaries and the consolidated Financial Statements of Company Group then would be affected.

Liquidity Risk

The company faces liquidity risk related to loan repayment obligations on behalf of its subsidiary, SCIMTMM. Due to the political instability in Myanmar, the subsidiary has been forced to temporarily suspend operations, requiring the company to cover its debt repayment obligations during this period. To manage this risk, the company has successfully renegotiated terms with the bank, securing a reduced interest rate and an extended repayment period.

4. Risks affecting rights or investments of Shareholders

Risk from the companies with the main shareholders of >50%

As of 1 November 2024 the main shareholders consisted of Phruttnarakorn Group, Yanisrangkul Group, Pheanvitayaskul Group; holding shares in the Company in number of 394,266,268 shares, calculated to be 52.57% of the paid-up capital. The main shareholders can control nearly all resolutions of the meeting whether on the nomination of Directors or request for the rendering of resolutions in other issues requiring the majority of the votes of the shareholders meeting. Therefore, other shareholders may not be able to gather the examining and balancing votes on the matters proposed by the main shareholders except on the subjects which the law or the Company's regulations specify that 3 -fourths of the votes of the shareholders meeting must be resolved such as on the issues of the capital increment, capital decrement, sales or transfers of business, wholly or partially, etc.

Nevertheless, the Company has appointed an Audit Committee consisting of 3 Independent Members and 2 Outsource Independent Members totaling in number of 5 from the total number of 10 to attend the Company's Board of Directors Meetings in performing duties to audit and balance the operations of the Company's Board of Directors and the Executives including the consideration to grant the approvals on the transactions before submitting them to the shareholders meeting, in order to create confidence in the shareholders that the management within the Company will be carried out in a transparent manner.

5. Emerging Risks

The risks arising from changes in government policies due to climate change

Climate change, caused by global warming, is one of the most important environmental issues in the world. It has led to an increase in the risks of natural disasters, as well as the establishment of stricter regulations and standards by governments. These include regulations related to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and changing consumer behaviors which require the company to develop management strategies to mitigate the impacts that could affect production costs, competitiveness, and the long-term sustainability of businesses.

The company has implemented measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by establishing a sustainability committee responsible for defining and driving climate change policies. This committee pushes for the implementation of various projects aimed at achieving the greenhouse gas reduction targets, such as improving production efficiency, energy management, and the use of renewable energy. Additionally, the company monitors the results of these efforts and continuously reviews strategies and targets to ensure compliance with regulations and standards.

Cybersecurity and Data Protection Risks

Today, information technology plays an increasingly important role in business operations, creating more opportunities for cyberattacks and cyber fraud. These risks can disrupt production systems, operations connected to the internet, or lead to breaches of personal data of employees, partners, or contractors.

The company prioritizes managing risks related to cybersecurity and data security. It has established policies for computer and information system use, covering effective use of information systems or networks, which serves as a guideline for the company and its affiliates. The company actively monitors and guards against new cyber threats, conducts system testing, and regularly performs recovery drills to proactively prevent incidents and respond swiftly when needed.

Additionally, the company has implemented and announced a personal data protection policy to ensure that personal data is securely managed in compliance with the Personal Data Protection Act and other relevant laws, guaranteeing both security and efficiency in handling sensitive information.

3. Business sustainability development

3.1 Policy and objectives of sustainable management

SCI Electric Public Company Limited sees risks and opportunities from various changing factors, whether it is customer expectations that change according to various trends. More emphasis on corporate governance, environment and society for the investors, stakeholder's expectation in the expression of social & environmental responsibility of the product owner, the expectations of employees in the organization expecting the organization to treat themselves with fairness and appreciation including the global climate change resulting from the various activities of the corporate group, both currently and in the future.

To respond to the expectations of stakeholders and manage, raise awareness in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The company has established a Sustainability Committee, consisting of the company directors and management representatives from various departments, to jointly define policies and practices for operations. This aims to ensure the organization develops and grows sustainably, following the sustainable development framework in three areas: environmental, social, and governance.

The Company has established the sustainability policy and guidelines as follows:

1. Conducting business with integrity, adhering strictly to legal and trade requirements, promoting transparency in organizational management aligned with international standards, including supporting anti-corruption efforts, preventing conflicts of interest, and responsibly using power for maximum benefit to stakeholders.
2. Promoting the practice of human rights through business activities in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.
3. Managing human resources fairly, prioritizing workforce development and ensuring occupational safety, health, and environmental conditions for employees, partners, and stakeholders to prevent loss of life, property, injuries, or illnesses resulting from work, thereby driving organizational efficiency.

4. Committing to responsible business conduct with customers and partners, emphasizing safety, quality, and mutual assistance with trust and stringent data privacy.
5. Promoting innovation responsibly towards society and the environment to enhance efficiency and effectiveness, creating value for the organization and stakeholders.
6. Emphasizing climate change adaptation by promoting efficient resource utilization, controlling and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, as well as air, water, and soil pollution, in line with national and global social policies.
7. Contributing to community and societal economic development, supporting local employment, participating in activities for public benefit, fostering a sense of collective responsibility among employees, and promoting positive social contributions.

3.2 Management of impacts on stakeholders in the business value chain.



Procurement and Sourcing

- Conduct procurement activities efficiently and effectively in accordance with established criteria, ensuring transparency by considering quality, price, quantity, service level, and delivery speed, while also taking into account social and environmental responsibility.
- Procure goods and services from suppliers that do not negatively impact the environment, occupational health, or safety.
- Enhance supplier capabilities by establishing clear guidelines, while simultaneously monitoring performance to ensure compliance with appropriate standards and management processes.

Advertising and Pricing Policy

- Provide accurate, sufficient, and truthful information about products and services to ensure that customers have enough data for informed decision-making.
- Do not support any actions that infringe on intellectual property rights.
- Operate within the framework of fair competition, promoting free and open trade, while avoiding favoritism or collusion.
- Treat competitors fairly and ethically, refraining from any attempts to damage their reputation through false accusations.

Design and Manufacturing Process

- Control product design and manufacturing to meet quality, regulatory, and international management standards, including environmental, occupational health, and safety aspects, such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001.
- Develop eco-friendly and safe products and services to enhance business value and maximize customer benefits.
- Utilize resources efficiently, such as water and energy, to maximize value while preventing pollution and minimizing harm to the environment, biodiversity, and society. Promote the use of renewable energy and continuously develop innovations and technologies.
- Manage waste in the production process by following the 3R principles (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle).

Warehouse and Logistics

- Maintain and deliver high-quality products that meet customer requirements and standards.
- Ensure hygiene control and implement safety measures in both company and customer premises.
- Utilize existing technologies and new innovations to promote environmental, social, and governance (ESG) benefits, such as enforcing safe driving discipline for drivers and efficient fuel and energy management.

Product Warranty and After-Sales Service

- Strictly adhere to product warranty terms as per contract agreements.
- Provide ongoing support and assistance to customers after purchasing products or using services.

- Offer comprehensive guidance on product and service usage, including installation support and troubleshooting, to help customers maximize efficiency and usability.

The company has conducted a review of key sustainability issues, considering both internal and external factors related to business operations, as well as the expectations of stakeholders. Additionally, the review includes other critical aspects such as regulatory changes, global trends, and their impact on the business and stakeholders across economic and governance, social, and environmental dimensions.

In 2024, the company gathered key stakeholder expectations and outlined responses and strategies to address these expectations throughout the value chain for each stakeholder group as follows:

Stakeholders	Approaches to fostering engagement	Stakeholders' Expectations	Response to expectations
Employees	Executives and supervisors regularly meet with employees.	Sustainable Growth	Regularly Communicate via email / website / notice board / Group Line
	Regularly Communicate via email / website / notice board / Group Line	Career stability	Questionnaire / Employee Satisfaction
	Surveys and feedback channels	Good welfare benefits	Training and skill development related to job positions according to the annual training plan.
	Company's activities	A safe and healthy working environment.	Occupational Health & Safety Management (ISO 45001) and Environmental Management (ISO 14001)
		Fair compensation	Encourage employees to participate or
		Participation and opportunities for expressing opinions.	propose ideas for driving sustainability within the organization, such as energy
		Knowledge development and career advancement	conservation activities, waste segregation, and organizing events on important occasions
		Basic Human Right respectation	
Customers	Communicate via email / website	Quality & Safety Products	Controlling the production process to ensure quality and safety
	Visiting	Receiving transparent, accurate, and unbiased information	Communicate via email / website
	Questionnaire and Opinions / Complaint channels	Communication channels for expressing opinions and reporting issues.	Visits and meetings to provide information and gather feedback.
		Complying with contracts or agreed terms appropriately and strictly	Establish processes and channels for customers to file complaints regarding product and service quality and safety

Stakeholders	Approaches to fostering engagement	Stakeholders' Expectations	Response to expectations
Supplier	Communicate via email / website	Complying with contracts or agreed terms appropriately	Complying with contracts or agreed terms appropriately and strictly
	Occasional visiting	Suppliers selection and evaluation process is transparent and fair	Guidelines and practices for suppliers selection.
	Supplier Code of Conduct	Communication channels for opinions and report issues	Establish processes and channels for reporting issues
Surrounding communities	Occasional visiting	Do not discharge waste or cause pollution such as dust, smoke, or excessive noise.	Occupational Health & Safety Management (ISO 45001) and Environmental Management (ISO 14001)
	Compliant channels	Communication channels for opinions and report issues	Communication channels for opinions and report issues
			Community relations and activities on various occasions
Government and Regulators	Occasional Meeting , Seminar and Training	Accurate information and reports	Strictly comply with laws and regulations
	Business operations in accordance with government activities	Comply with laws and regulations in various aspects	Occupational Health & Safety Management (ISO 45001) and Environmental Management (ISO 14001)
		Greenhouse Gas emissions Reduction	Finding production innovations or systems to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions in operations
		Support public's activities	
Shareholders and Investors	Annual shareholders Meeting	Return and growth sustainability	Conducting business ethically and practicing good corporate governance
	Communication through the Stock Exchange of Thailand channels and the company's website.	Transparent management with accountability at every step	Establish processes and channels for reporting issues
			Comply fully and correctly with various regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand

The stakeholder expectations outlined above have been analyzed to identify key sustainability issues that the company should prioritize and manage effectively. This approach ensures that the business can achieve strong and sustainable long-term growth.

SCI Electric Public Company Limited

Significant issues		Impacts (Positive and Negative)	Stakeholders	E	S	ECO + GOV
1	Greenhouse Gas emissions Reduction	Company reputation / image	Government & Regulator / Shareholder & Investor / Employee / Supplier	x		x
		Revenue from new business opportunities				
		Opportunities to obtain Green Loans from financial institutions				
		Benefits to environment and social				
		Requires investment				
2	Environmental management	Company reputation / image	Employee / Customer / Supplier / Government & Regulator / Surrounding communities	x	x	x
		Good relationship with surrounding communities				
3	Energy consumption efficiency	Cost reduction	Customer / Supplier / Shareholder & Investor	x		x
		Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from mixed energy use.				
4	Occupational health & Safety in working environmental	Reduce the risk of loss, injury, and illness from work operations	Employee / Supplier		x	
		Workplace accidents reduction				
		Company reputation / image				
5	Human resources development and Human rights	Turn over reduction	Employee / Customer		x	x
		Improve working efficiency				
		Attract and retain employees				
		Create a competitive advantage				
6	Communities relation	Company reputation / image	Surrounding communities		x	
		Acception from communities				
7	Supply chain management	Reduce the risk of operational disruptions	Suplierr		x	x
		Receive quality products and raw materials				
		Cost reduction				
8	Customers relationship management	Customer Satisfaction	Customer		x	x
		Attract new customers				
		Growth revenue				
9	Cyver security and Personal data protection	Prevent data leaks	Employee / Customer / Supplier / Government & Regulator / Shareholder & Investor			x
		Company reputation / image				
		Reduce the risk of operational disruptions				
10	Innovation	Revenue growth from leveraging innovation to develop new products	Employee / Customer / Suplierr / Shareholder & Investor			x
		Prevent the risk of disruption from new market entrants				
		Challenges or risks of failure				
11	Governance and business ethics	Company reputation / image	Employee / Customer / Supplier / Government & Regulator / Shareholder & Investor			x
		Build investor confidence				
12	Crisis risk management	Emerging risks impacting business operations	Employee / Customer / Supplier / Government & Regulator / Shareholder & Investor			x
		Reduce the risk of operational disruptions				

3.3 Sustainability Management in Environmental Dimensions

✦ Environmental Policies and Practices

The company is aware of and gives importance to global climate change due to the various activities of the group of companies both present and future. Therefore, a policy has been established to serve as a guideline for conducting business. The objective is to protect, prevent, mitigate, and adapt to impacts that may cause climate change and cause the world's temperature to rise as follows:

1. Control, prevent and reduce environmental impacts use resources sustainably by maintaining biological diversity and ecosystems, focus on preventing pollution at the source, improving energy efficiency, mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change, aiming for a low carbon society.
2. Support and promote products from the use of alternative energy or renewable energy that is safe and environmentally friendly.
3. Create awareness at all levels in the organization to participate in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from operations in a sustainable, environmentally friendly manner.
4. Collect the data on the organization's greenhouse gas emissions. To be used to manage carbon reduction and use of alternative energy, energy conservation including various risks.
5. Follow up and review performance progress. Summarize operating results and disclose them to both internal and external stakeholders in a transparent manner.
6. Follow the global and local climate change situation that affects sustainability such as various laws, rules and regulations, mechanisms to control greenhouse gas emissions. International guidelines and standards related to climate change, meeting participation and participating in listening to opinions and actions of government agencies, public organizations, and others on climate change issues.

The Company conducts the business under the requirements of laws and regulations on the aspect of the environment by taking into account the impacts on the stakeholders. At present, the Company has currently been accredited with the Environmental Management System Standard (ISO 14001:2015); applied measure on the environmental impact assessment of each production process both on the aspects of the pollution and resource usage for use in mapping out a suitable prevention or management plan.

In addition, the Company has placed the importance on the use of resources by adopting

the energy management system, water management used in factories and production waste management for use in the operations as well as providing knowledge to create understanding and awareness upon employees at all levels to realize the value in using resources for optimal efficiency.

✦ Energy Management

In 2024, the company set energy management goals, aiming to reduce electricity and fuel consumption by 0.5% in 2025 compared to 2024. (In 2024, the company and its subsidiaries consumed a total of 9,715.18 megawatt-hours of energy.)

The company has established measures for energy conservation in every department. Emphasizing participation to achieve the objectives and goals of energy sharing as follows:

- Reduce the electrical energy consumption by Solar Roof Project installation.
- Energy conservation campaigns, such as turn off the air conditioning before lunch and 15 minutes before work and control the temperature at 25 C.
- Changing the original light bulbs to LED bulbs to reduce electrical energy use.
- Maintain machinery and optimize production processes for efficiency.

Performance in 2024: The Company and its subsidiaries reduced electricity consumption in both production processes and office operations compared to the previous year, electricity usage decreased by 6.77%, and purchased electricity declined by 20.30%, primarily due to the adoption of renewable energy from solar power.

**** Additional Energy Management Performance can be found on the company's ESG Data Platform / Data Structure.**

✦ Water Management

The Company has a measure on the management of water both for use in the production process and for consumptions:

- Campaign for economical use of water; including the leak or damage inspection of the water supply system in the factory.
- Reusing boiler condensate water from flux pond coils in the production process.
- Reuse treated wastewater (100% chemical treatment) from the paint washing process in the paint washing cycle.

Performance in 2024: The company and its subsidiaries reduced net water consumption by 20% compared to the previous year and lowered water usage costs by 10.45% from the previous year.

**** Additional Water Management Performance can be found on the company's ESG Data Platform / Data Structure.**

- Water quality is measured every year in accordance with the standard of Ministry of Industry for the control of the effluents from the factory.

The results of the examination in 2024 were in the normal range.

✦ Waste and Pollution Management

To prevent contamination to the environment, Sludge from the washing system in the production process will be sent for disposal to a hazardous waste disposal company that has been licensed to operate from the Department of Industrial Works.

Waste management in business processes

In 2024, the company set a target to reduce waste and residual materials by 0.5% in 2025 compared to 2024. (In 2024, the company and its subsidiaries generated a total of 1,490,846.80 kilograms of waste and residual materials.)

The Company adopts the 3R Principle (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) for use in the production process beginning from the production planning, working method improvement and providing knowledge and understanding to employees in order to minimize wastes from the production process. In addition, there is a system for suitably managing wastes generated from the production processes and each type of garbage in the factory properly in accordance with the law, including requesting for a permission to bring wastes or unused materials out of the factory annually according to the Ministry of Industry Notification, waste or unused Material Disposal, B. E. 2548 (A.D. 2005), before the expiration of the license or in case of the additional wastes or unused materials, a request for permission on the disposal of such additional particulars shall be resubmitted.

Creating awareness among employees by

- Campaign to separate waste before discarding in order to be able to properly manage each type of waste.
- Campaign to use effectiveness consumables in the production process before dispose. Re-use if still usable, not very dirty or not torn; such as cloth, gloves, leather gloves, leather apron or armbands, etc.

- Continuous waste separation campaign by PR boards at every point in the factory and saving of office resources use such as, paper recycle before discarding.

Performance in 2024: The total waste and residual materials generated by the company and its subsidiaries decreased by 30.2%, or approximately 645,924.50 kilograms, compared to 2023.

In addition, the Company conducts environmental quality measurements in its office and surrounding area at least once a year. The air quality standard, smell, noise, and light in year 2024 were in the normal range as required by law and no chemical spill cases from business operations as well as no complaints from the community on the impact of pollution about effluent, air pollution and noise.

✦ Greenhouse Gas Management

The Company attaches great importance to the management of greenhouse gas emissions reduction problems. According to the business operation the activity which causes the highest greenhouse gas emissions is The electricity consume from the production process and from the office such as machinery, various treatment systems, use of water supply, use of electricity, lighting, air conditioning, etc., followed by the fuel consume from corporate vehicles. The company therefore, the company has set up the plan with the control measures to continuously reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emissions. The Company has established a sustainable development environmental policy, including guidelines, strategies and goals for implementing measures to reduce and increase all energy consumption efficiency as well as to create awareness and participation of employees at all levels in working together to reduce energy consumption both in the production process and in the office, to reduce the risks and impacts of energy consumption, to reduce energy costs and reduce greenhouse gas emissions at the same time including prevention and mitigation of climate change impacts. In this regard, the Company has assigned the Sustainable Development Team to follow up the performance, group meeting to summarize the results once a year as well as to communicate and promote the participation of employees at all levels and partners in the supply chain to have awareness and take action to support the reduction shared greenhouse gas emissions.

In 2024, the company set a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1-3) by 0.5% in 2025 compared to 2024. (In 2024, the company and its subsidiaries emitted a total of 23,369.07 tCO₂e across Scope 1-3.)

Performance in 2024: The company and its subsidiaries' total greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1-3), verified by the Management System Certification Institute (MASCI), amounted to 23,369.07 tCO₂e; divided into Scope 1 & 2 emissions: 2,772.05 tCO₂e and Scope 3 emissions: 20,597.02 tCO₂e compared to 2023. In 2024 the company's greenhouse gas emissions of scope 1 & 2 decreased by 78.98% compared to 2023, this reduction resulted from the company's partial use of renewable energy and the implementation of various energy efficiency measures.

3.4 Sustainability Management in Social Dimensions

✦ Human rights policies and practices

The Group is committed to conducting business sustainably based on ethics and morality as a guideline. and give importance to fair treatment of all stakeholders. To promote respect for human rights and labor practices throughout the organization and build confidence among employees and all stakeholders will be treated and protected Respect basic rights equally and fairly in various aspects, whether Right to collective bargaining, Freedom of association, Equal remuneration, Anti- Discrimination, Protection against anti-harassment in both sexual and non-sexual, Anti-Human trafficking, Anti- Forced labor, Anti-Child labor and Other related rights. Moreover, special attention must be given to the rights of vulnerable groups which are Children, disabled people, women, minorities, immigrants, indigenous people, local communities, foreign workers or workers hired through third parties, alternative gender and the elderly in every activity that occurs in the operating area of the group of companies. The company has set the guidelines as follows:

1. Respect and strictly follow the rules and regulations of the company as well as related laws.
2. Follow up, inspect and evaluate human rights risks and impacts, regularly along with setting guidelines or measures for appropriate risk management by giving every department the duty to supervise and manage risks that are under their responsibility.
3. Communicate, disseminate, and provide knowledge and understanding to all stakeholders. Including providing opportunities for employees and stakeholders to express their opinions and reflect on problems and report clues or complaints if there are events or actions related to human rights violations.
4. Disclose this policy to business partners in order to have a management guidelines to prevent being part of the operating process related to human rights violations.

The company conducts comprehensive human rights assessments in compliance with the Thai Labour Standards set by the Ministry of Labour. The company has announced its policy and principles on respecting human rights, evaluates current and potential future risks related to its business operations, and considers the impact on stakeholders throughout the value chain. Additionally, it develops preventive measures and risk mitigation strategies, while continuously monitoring and reporting on performance.

Performance in 2024: The Company and its subsidiaries reported no cases or incidents of human rights violations related to laws or regulations.

✦ Employee and Labour management

The Company places importance on respecting human rights and business ethics which has guidelines set forth in the Code of Conduct on equality and non-discrimination both in terms of employment, compensation and promotion. The company encourages employees to continuously learn and give importance to the development of knowledge transfer and provide opportunities for career advancement appropriately and fairly including strictly complying with labour laws.

Provide opportunities for employees to have freedom to express their opinions, and gathering feedback through various communication channels such as questionnaires, feedback boxes or complaints, to be presented to the management to improve the quality of employees' life.

Performance in 2023

1. Employment:

Number of full-time employees Male 398 / Female 185, Number of disabled employees 7

2. Employment Engagement in 2023

13% of employees voluntarily resigned from their jobs, a 6% decrease from the previous year.

3. Compensation and benefits

In addition to direct wages, the Company provides other benefits for employees and their families in other forms such as provident funds social Security Fund, allowances, diligence allowance, etc.

4. Employees' Competency Development and training

The Company believes that personnel in the organization are deemed to be the important workforce for the sustainable growth and success of the organization to push towards achieving the goal efficiently and effectively which will rely on knowledge, ability and skills together with a positive attitude and happiness in working. The Company therefore places the importance on the development of personnel competency by allowing employees with the comprehensive opportunity to learn and increase their skills,

whether it is a training by experts in various fields both internally and externally, teaching by supervisors or skill development at workplace.

In 2024, the Company organized 229 training courses for employees to enhance their skills and potential to work for employees, with the number of training hours or Knowledge development activities averaged 38.47 hours per employee per year, from a target of 18 hours per person per year.

Type of Training	Course	Training Hour	No. of Partipant
On the Job Training	151	1,088	207
Internal Training	30	5,898	1,463
External Training	48	1,071	177

There are 3 environmental courses which are

Environmental Courses Training
Transition to a Green Economy for the Steel and Iron Industry
Greenhouse Gas Management Across the Supply Chain
Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Efforts

In 2024, the Subsidiaries organized 94 training courses for employees to enhance their skills and potential to work for employees, with the number of training hours or Knowledge development activities averaged 19.44 hours per employee per year, from a target of 18 hours per person per year

Type of Training	Course	Training Hour	No. of Partipant
On the Job Training	23	1,739	1,064
Internal Training	25	2,089	516
External Training	46	3,929	481

There are 12 environmental courses which are

Environmental Courses Training
Transition to a Green Economy for the Steel and Iron Industry
ESG Internal Audit
ISO 14001 : 2015
Energy Management and Energy Conservation in Industrial Plants
Empowering Health Leaders Amid PM 2.5 Pollution
Greenhouse Gas Management Across the Supply Chain
Environmental Management in Factories to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Industrial Water Usage Technologies
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies & Corporate Carbon Footprint Assessment
Product Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
Energy Management Monitoring Within the Organization
ESG Risk Lessons Learned

5. Occupational Health and Safety, Workplace environmental

The company has been certified for occupational health and safety management system ISO 45001 and TIS 18001 and has established a safety committee which is in charge of planning promote and monitor and report directly to the management.

With a commitment to operate the business with the safety of employees as a priority, the company has a policy and management guidelines to be a practice in terms of safety and good workplace environment.

Guidelines

5S Activities, The heart creates discipline to quality.

- Encourage and support employees at all levels to understand and implement them seriously and continuously as if they were a regular mission.
- Executives at all levels must support, promote and closely monitor the implementation of 5S activities, as well as provide advice on how to solve problems closely and is considered an important mission.
- Provide a measure of the audit results in the KPI data of all departments.

Occupational Health and Safety Training for emergency situations ; The Company provides training on emergency preparedness such as fire evacuation drills, first aid and rescue, as well as other safety issues for employees at all levels.

Providing to cause the assessments on the occupational health and safety in work process on a regular basis and monitoring follow-ups for use in improving the operations to reduce the risk of work-related injury or illness. Employees performing the risk-related duty will receive special health checks and health care in consistent with the results of the checks obtained. The Company provides the annual health check-up as a measure of comprehensive health care for the employees with additional regular health check-ups depending on their risk factors.

In 2024, the company aims to have 185 employees undergo health check-ups during November 2024, totaling 183 employees or 98.92 percent and aims to have 397 employees undergo health check-ups during November 2024, totaling 383 employees or 96.47 percent (of its subsidiary).

In 2024, the company recorded one work-related injury resulting in lost time, caused by failure to wear personal protective equipment (PPE) while working in an area with chemicals. In response, the company conducted refresher training for employees working with or near chemicals and implemented pre-work safety inspections by supervisor or safety officer.

For the subsidiary, there was also one work-related injury resulting in lost time, which occurred while moving a workpiece into a machine due to negligence and failure to follow the work manual. The company has implemented preventive measures, including improving the lifting and moving process and conducting refresher training on work procedures.

Table of performance on safety in 2024

Topic	Target	Actual	Evaluate Result	Note
1. fatal Accident (On duty)	0	0	√	
2. Major accident (Lost organ - On duty)	0	0	√	
3. Major accident (Absent more than 3 day On duty)	0	0	√	
4. Other accident (Small Injury - On duty)	0	0	√	
5. Property Damage	0	1 case	X	A forklift collided with an employee's vehicle while in operation, causing total property damage of 8,000 baht.
7. Number of days of death from an accident, or occupational disease	0	0	√	
8. IFR (All accident Cases)	0	4.38	X	2*1,000,000/456,448 (456,448 = MH Total 12 months)
8. ISR (All accident Cases)	0	4.82	X	2.2*1,00,0000/456,448
9. Compliance form internal and external (Count from CAR)	0	1 case	X	CAR (casued from an accident that stopped work 2days2hrs)

Table of performance on safety in 2024 (Subsidiaries)

Topic	Target	Actual	Evaluate Result	Note
1. fatal Accident (On duty)	0	0	√	
2. Major accident (Lost organ - On duty)	0	0	√	
3. Major accident (Absent more than 3 days On duty)	0	1 case	X	
4. Other accident (Small Injury - On duty)	0	3 case	X	
5. Property Damage	0	0	√	
6. Number of days of death from an accident, or occupational disease	0	0	√	
7. IFR (All accident Cases)	0	3.49	X	4*1,000,000/1,145,073.5 (1,145,073.5 = MH+OT totally 12 months)
8. ISR (All accident Cases)	0	17.47	X	20*1,000,000/1,145,073.5
9. Compliance form internal and external (from CAR)	0	0	√	

Formula I.FR. The frequency of accidents. (Number of employees injured *1,000,000/ total number of hours worked by employees)

Formula I.S.R Severity Rate of Injury (total number of working days that employees lost from injuries * 1,000,000/ total number of hours worked by employees)

CAR = In the event of an accident and an absence from work

✦ Customers and Business Partners management

Customer relationship management

The company has a relationship management with customers by defining the guidelines for customer treatment as follows:

- Offering fair and reasonable prices to all customers by considering the trade conditions with equal treatments without any discrimination with any person in particular.
- The customer-related information must be kept in strict confidence and that under no circumstances shall it be used for any benefits of the Company and/or employees themselves.
- Disclosing all related information to the customers with transparency, accuracy without any distortion whatsoever.
- Focusing on creating satisfactions to the customers to receive good products and services with quality and safety at reasonable price.

The Company has a personal data protection policy; having manuals and regulations along with following up, evaluate the performance of personal data breaches, which in the year 2024 did not find any violations or wrongdoings.

The Company has conducted customer satisfaction surveys in 3 areas; the quality, delivery and service regularly every year. The survey results will be used to improve and develop various processes to meet the needs of the customers as efficiently as possible. In 2024, it was found that customers were satisfied with all 3 areas, representing 96.88 percent and representing 96.68 percent (of subsidiaries).

Supply Chain Management

The company has a Supply Chain management with suppliers by defining the guidelines for supplier treatment as follows:

- The partner selection process must be unbiased and based on quality, service and price.
- Strict compliance with agreed contracts or conditions.
- Shall refrain from demanding or accepting deceitful benefits.
- Developing and maintaining sustainable relationships with business partners based on the righteousness and equality.
- Treating business competitors within a good and fair competition framework.
- Shall not try to damage business competitors' reputation by making false accusations.

Procurement Policy

SCI Electric Public Company Limited is aware of the importance on the procurement process of products or services with transparency and fairness, thus, a procurement policy is mapped out as follows:

- Carrying out actions on the procurements according to the specified criteria efficiently and effectively by making considerations based on quality, price, quantity, service provided and delivery performance as well as social and environmental responsibilities.
- Carrying out actions on the procurements with transparency, fairness that can be verified and strict compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- Treating all business partners and subcontractors with fairness, equality and selecting a supplier based on the same criteria.
- Carrying out actions on the procurements of products and services from suppliers who make no environmental impact and promote occupational health and safety.
- Having a policy against all forms of corruption which are strictly complied with.

Business Partner Development

The Company makes an inspection visit to and evaluates the subcontractors on the aspects of the quality and the annual delivery, and the development on the quality of the contractual products including sending letters to inform the suppliers on the practical guidelines in accordance with the Supplier's Code of Conduct regularly every year.

✦ **Social and Community management**

The Company operates its business with responsibility to communities and society. Emphasis is placed on reducing environmental impact and avoiding operations that may have a negative impact on the quality of life of the communities surrounding the establishment.

In 2024, the company did not find any complaints on environmental and safety issues and visiting the community once a month according to the company's policy to take care of the community and society on a regular basis and has always had a good relationship with the community.

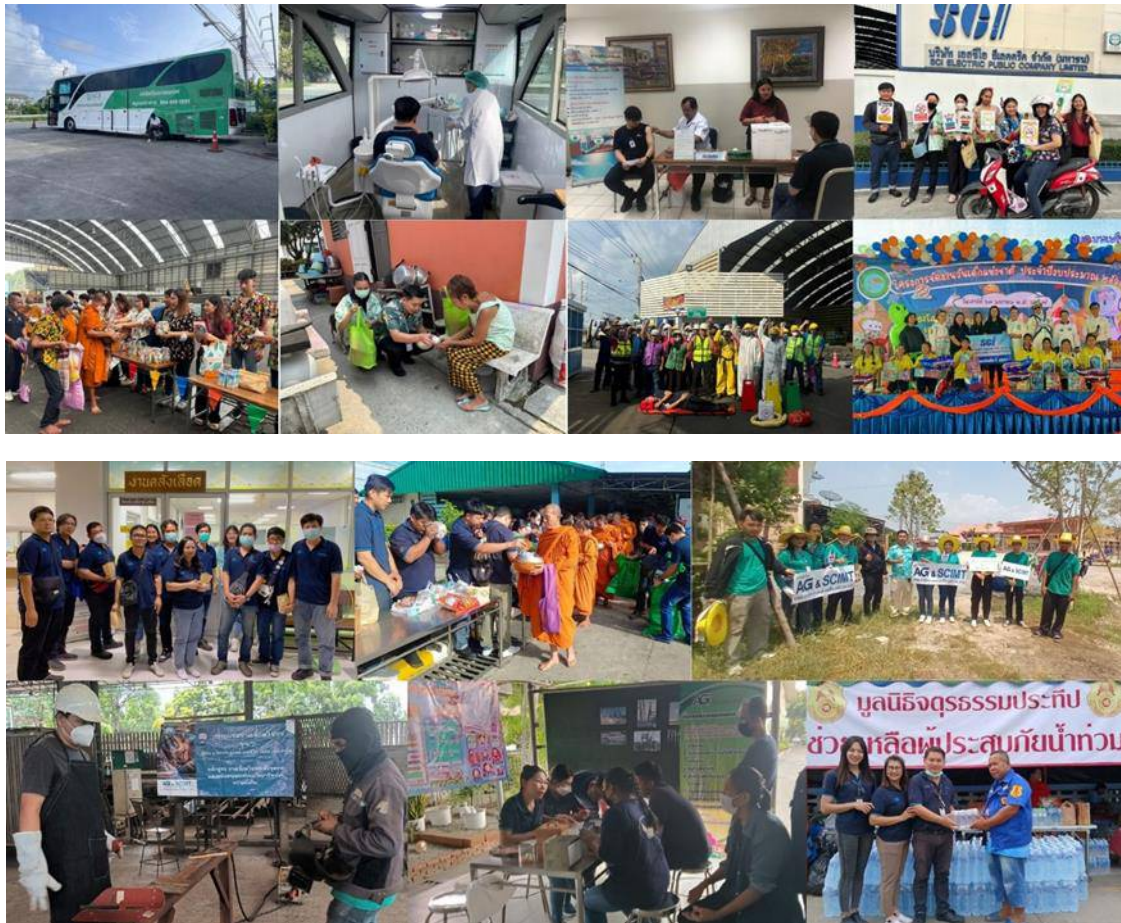
In addition, the company has cooperate with the community in various activities, such as vocational training, open to children, or people in the community to take an internship in the company or to be part of working with the company and gifts sharing on important occasions according to the festival each year,

housewarming congratulation, or an ordination ceremony, a wedding, or even to express condolences due to the death of a community member, etc.

The company engages in various social responsibility activities, benefiting both employees and the broader community. These initiatives include: Observing important national and cultural events such as religious holidays, Employee welfare programs, such as: Mobile dental clinic project, Influenza vaccination program, Road safety awareness campaign, Blood donation volunteers activity, Community support initiatives, including: Children's Day activities for local schools,

Donations of essential supplies to underprivileged and flood victims, Green community activities, etc.

These efforts reflect the company's commitment to social well-being and community development.



4. Management discussion and analysis (MD&A)

Business overview for the year 2024

The Thai economy in 2024 remains stable and moderate growth, despite facing several challenges. Key support factors include tourism and domestic consumption. However, the impact of global economic uncertainties remains a concern, particularly the slowing down of foreign investment in large infrastructure projects. Additionally, high levels of household debt have led to a slowdown in domestic consumption. Another significant factor affecting the Thai economy is the rise in production costs due to increased wages and construction material prices, which has made it difficult for infrastructure businesses and resulted in decreased revenue and operating performance for the group compared to 2023.

Operations of the Subsidiary in Myanmar

The subsidiary in Myanmar ceased operations on 26 March 2021, due to the ongoing political unrest, which has significantly impacted the Myanmar economy. In 2023, the management evaluated the subsidiary's asset values, and an independent appraiser assessed the asset values based on auction sales. This resulted in very low expected value due to the decreased investment demand stemming from the uncertainty of when normal operations might resume. Consequently, the Group recognized an impairment loss of USD 12.7 million (USD 10.03 million for fixed assets and USD 2.67 million for right-of-use assets) in the 2023 financial statements. However, the independent appraiser indicated that the situation in Myanmar might change in the future, as the country's economic and political conditions may not remain stable. Therefore, it is advisable to monitor market trends and periodically reassess asset values to estimate recoverable value in the future.

Due to the inability to resume operations, asset impairment occurred in 2023. This situation caused the subsidiary to default on its long-term loans from financial institutions. As the guarantor of the loan, the Company had to recognize the liability from the guarantee, including the related accrued interest, in its separate financial statements. Subsequently, on 29 August 2024, the Group's management signed an agreement with the financial institution to amend the repayment terms of the subsidiary's long-term loan. The Company, as the guarantor, and the subsidiary, as the borrower, agreed to repay the loan according to the new terms set by the financial institution.

However, the management still plans to seek partners for this subsidiary and expects to proceed when the situation in Myanmar stabilizes. If the situation changes, management will reassess the potential impact.

Operations of the Subsidiary in the Lao People's Democratic Republic

The changes in weather conditions have led to irregular rainfall, affecting the production of electricity from hydroelectric dams. Additionally, the high inflation rate in the Lao People's Democratic Republic has affected the subsidiary's performance this year. The assessment shows a significant decline in the expected recovery value of the concession service rights, which are the main assets of the operation. Given this situation, the management decided to recognize an impairment loss of THB 83.24 million for the right in service concession arrangement in the consolidated financial statements, and an additional impairment loss of THB 110.69 million for the investment in the subsidiary in the separate financial statements.

Operations of the Joint Venture

The Group recognized an impairment provision for the investment in the joint venture amounting to THB 77.63 million in the consolidated financial statements and THB 135 million in the separate financial statements. This was due to the investment projects not proceeding as planned and continuous losses in performance. However, the joint venture still has plans to participate in future renewable energy project bids, which may improve performance. Should there be any changes in performance, management will reassess the impact accordingly.

Compare Performance

Consolidated Financial Statements	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	Increased (Decreased)	
Operating results	THB Million	THB Million	THB Million	THB Million	%
Revenues from sales	1,440.68	1,582.76	1,301.77	(280.99)	(17.75)
Revenues from services	25.42	-	0.14	0.14	100.00
Other income	26.94	25.04	30.77	5.73	22.88
Total revenues	1,493.04	1,607.80	1,332.68	(275.12)	(17.11)
Cost of sales	1,486.73	1,562.81	1,260.58	(302.23)	(19.34)
Cost of services	28.98	-	0.13	0.13	100.00
Selling expenses	34.48	44.99	37.91	(7.08)	(15.74)
Administrative expenses	113.68	106.47	106.91	0.44	0.41
Impairment loss on assets	-	432.33	83.24	(349.09)	(80.75)
Impairment loss on investment in joint venture	-	-	77.63	77.63	100.00

SCI Electric Public Company Limited

Consolidated Financial Statements	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	Increased (Decreased)	
Operating results	THB Million	THB Million	THB Million	THB Million	%
Other expense	1.67	1.50	0.85	(0.65)	(43.33)
Other loss (gains)	7.21	(8.04)	(0.79)	7.25	(90.17)
Finance costs	21.20	28.89	31.63	2.74	9.48
Gain and reversal of impairment loss (impairment loss) on financial assets	(0.45)	13.73	(0.53)	(14.26)	(103.86)
Share of loss from investment in joint ventures	2.01	8.55	9.55	1.00	11.70
Total cost & expenses	1,695.51	2,191.23	1,607.11	(584.12)	(26.66)
Profit (loss) before income tax income (expense)	(202.47)	(583.44)	(274.43)	309.00	(52.96)
Income tax income (expense)	0.89	5.97	0.90	(5.07)	(84.92)
Profit (loss) for the years	(201.58)	(577.47)	(273.53)	303.93	52.63
Profit (loss) for the years attributable to:					
Non-controlling interests	(1.89)	(18.50)	(1.48)	(17.02)	(92.00)
Equity holders of the parent	(199.69)	(558.97)	(272.05)	286.91	51.33
Other comprehensive income:					
Differences in translating of the financial statements	6.03	0.71	5.63	4.92	692.96
Actuarial (loss) gain	-	-	(4.24)	(4.24)	(100.00)
Other comprehensive income for the year	6.03	0.71	1.39	0.68	95.77
Total comprehensive income for the years	(195.55)	(576.76)	(272.14)	304.62	52.82
Total comprehensive income for the years attributable to:					
Non-controlling interests	(1.78)	(18.46)	(1.23)	(17.22)	(93.32)
Equity holders of the parent	(193.77)	(558.30)	(270.91)	287.37	51.47

Group's Performance for the Year 2024

In 2024, the group had a total revenue of THB 1,332.68 million, a decrease of THB 275.12 million, mainly due to the decline in the steel pole and galvanizing business segment.

The performance resulted in a loss of THB 272.05 million, a decrease in loss of THB 286.92 million due to delays in large government projects related to infrastructure and the electrical network, causing revenue to fall short of expectations. Additionally, the Company recognized the adjustments made for the impact from the subsidiary in the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the joint venture in Thailand.

Revenue

The Group had a total revenue of THB 1,332.68 million, a decrease of THB 275.12 million or 17.11%. The main reasons are as follows:

Revenue from the switchboard and cable tray business increased by THB 22.45 million or 8.22% due to the delivery of electrical switchboards for important projects such as the Bang Lamung power plant, which is a key project in the development of the electrical system in the eastern region of Thailand, as well as the Khon Kaen substation, Songkhla substation, and the project by the Metropolitan Electricity Authority to replace overhead power lines with underground power lines on Rama III Road.

Revenue from the sale of steel structures and galvanized service business decreased by THB 301.73 million or 23.34%. The main reason is that government agencies are in the process of modernizing the technology in the transmission and distribution system, causing delays in some projects due to the need for improvement, redesigning, or retesting to align with the new technology, which require significant budgets. It may impact on the operational plans of some projects.

Revenue from the sale of electricity from the hydropower plant decreased by THB 1.71 million or 10.05% due to generator malfunctions during Q4 2024, which is the rainy season.

Consolidation Statement	FY2022		FY2023		FY2024		Increased (Decreased)	
	THB Million	%	THB Million	%	THB Million	%	THB Million	%
Revenue structures								
Revenue from sales								
Production switchboard and cable tray	444.46	29.77	273.09	16.99	295.54	22.18	22.45	8.22
Production of steel structures and galvanized service	975.13	65.31	1,292.66	80.40	990.93	74.36	(301.73)	(23.34)
Electricity power from hydropower plant	21.09	1.41	17.01	1.06	15.30	1.15	(1.71)	(10.05)
Revenue from sales	1,440.68	96.49	1,582.76	98.44	1,301.77	97.68	(280.99)	(17.75)
Revenue from services								

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Consolidation Statement	FY2022		FY2023		FY2024		Increased (Decreased)	
Revenue structures	THB Million	%	THB Million	%	THB Million	%	THB Million	%
Contracting of project management	25.42	1.70	-	-	0.14	0.01	0.14	100.00
Revenue from sales and services	1,466.10	98.20	1,582.76	98.44	1,301.91	97.69	(280.85)	(17.74)
Other income	26.94	1.80	25.04	1.56	30.77	2.31	5.73	22.88
Total revenue	1,493.04	100.00	1,607.80	100.00	1,332.68	100.00	(275.12)	(17.11)

Remark: Other income includes revenue from the sale of scrap materials, interest income, insurance compensation for assets, gains from foreign exchange rates, and gains from the sale of investments in mutual funds, etc.

Costs and Expenses

The Group had total costs and expenses of THB 1,607.11 million, a decrease of THB 584.12 million. The main reasons are as follows:

- Cost of sales decreased by THB 302.23 million, in line with the reduction in sales revenue and the adjustment of selling prices to reflect the increased production raw material prices according to market prices.
- Selling expenses decreased by THB 7.08 million, due to reduced consultancy fees for switchboard projects and decreased export expenses for cable tray products compared to the previous year.
- An impairment loss of THB 83.24 million was recognized, resulting from the impairment of concession service rights in the Lao People's Democratic Republic, reflecting the expected recoverable value.
- An impairment loss of THB 77.63 million was recognized for the investment in joint venture due to the continuous loss in performance.

Statement of Financial Position

Assets

The Group's total assets as of 31 December 2024, amounted to THB 1,119.93 million, a decrease of THB 614.75 million. The main reasons are as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents decreased due to long-term loan repayments and investments in machineries/equipments.
- Trade and other receivables decreased due to receivables being collected at the end of the year.
- Inventory decreased due to products in production being delivered as scheduled during the year.
- Other current financial assets decreased due to the sale of investment units to invest in Bitcoin, repayment of long-term loans of the subsidiary in Myanmar, and use for operational purposes.
- Restricted deposits decreased due to the use of guaranteed deposits for repayment of long-term loans of the subsidiary in Myanmar, following the agreement with the financial institution to amend the subsidiary's long-term loan repayment terms.

- Investments in joint ventures decreased due to the recognition of full impairment provisions for investments.
- Land, buildings, and equipment, as well as right-of-use assets, decreased due to the sale of outdated machinery of the domestic subsidiary and the recognition of depreciation during the year.
- Concession service rights decreased due to the recognition of impairment losses reflecting the expected recoverable value.
- Digital currency assets increased due to additional investments in Bitcoin.

Liabilities

The Group's total liabilities as of 31 December 2024, amounted to THB 716.17 million, a decrease of THB 342.61 million. The main reasons are as follows:

- Trade and other payables decreased due to payments being made at the end of the year and the reclassification of accrued interest from short-term to long-term, in accordance with the agreement with the financial institution.
- Contract liabilities decreased due to the recognition of advance payments from customers as revenue during the year.
- Long-term loans decreased due to principal repayments by the subsidiary in Myanmar during the year.

Accrued interest of THB 97.44 million is classified as long-term liabilities under the agreement with the financial institution, to be deferred with the following exceptions:

- Accrued interest of THB 92.93 million will be fully waived if the entire debt is repaid according to the new payment terms.
- Accrued interest of THB 4.48 million, which is the interest accrued from the date of signing the agreement until the December 2026 installment, is to be deferred and repaid together with the principal in the final installment.
- The employee benefits obligation increased due to the recognition of future employee benefits expenses, based on the actuarial valuation.

Equity

As of 31 December 2024, the Group's total equity amounted to THB 423.61 million, a decrease of THB 270.90 million. This decrease was primarily due to the recognition of asset impairment of the subsidiary in the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the impairment of investment in the joint venture, and the results of operations for the year 2024.

Other components of equity changed due to exchange rate differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial Position as of 31 December	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	Increased (Decreased)	
Statement of financial positions	THB Million	THB Million	THB Million	THB Million	%
Assets					
Current assets	1,749.74	1,069.89	714.63	(355.26)	(33.21)
Non-current assets	1,132.05	664.79	405.30	(259.49)	(39.03)
Total assets	2,881.79	1,734.68	1,119.93	(614.75)	(35.44)
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	1,558.62	979.12	252.31	(726.80)	(74.23)
Non-current liabilities	70.51	79.67	463.86	384.19	482.23
Total liabilities	1,629.13	1,058.79	716.17	(342.61)	(32.36)
Share capital					
Issued and paid-up share capital	750.00	750.00	750.00	-	-
Share premium	879.04	879.04	879.04	-	-
Retained earnings (Deficits)					
Legal reserve	29.40	29.40	29.40	-	-
Unappropriated	(398.62)	(957.59)	(1,233.87)	276.28	28.85
Differences from changes in shareholding proportion	5.85	5.85	5.85	-	-
Other components of equity	(12.85)	(12.19)	(6.81)	(5.38)	(44.13)
Total equity attributable to the parent company	1,252.82	694.51	423.61	(270.90)	(39.01)
Non-controlling interests	(0.16)	(18.61)	(19.85)	1.24	6.66
Total Shareholder's equity	1,252.66	675.90	403.76	(272.14)	(40.26)

Liquidity and Capital Adequacy

Net cash used in operating activities amounted to THB 69.62 million, resulting from the 2024 operations, which included recognizing impairment losses on concession service rights and impairment of investment in the joint venture.

Net cash provided by investing in activities amounted to THB 95.87 million, proceeds from the sale of investment units and the release of bank deposits held as collateral will be used to repay the loan of a subsidiary in Myanmar and to increase investment in Bitcoin.

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to THB 82.29 million, mainly for the repayment of long-term loans of the subsidiary and lease liabilities.

Items	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	(16.60)	(18.48)	(69.62)
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	73.20	(66.97)	95.81
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(1.35)	(12.60)	(84.29)

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Items	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Cash and cash equivalents increased (decreased)	55.25	(98.05)	(58.10)
Currency translation differences	(5.21)	1.54	(0.06)
Net increased (decreased) in cash and cash equivalents	50.04	(96.51)	(58.16)

SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL RATIO

Gross profit (loss) margin increased due to price adjustments to align with raw material costs, which were like the previous year's market prices.

The net profit (loss) margin decreased but remained negative due to the recognition of losses from asset impairments of the subsidiary in the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the impairment of investments in associated companies, and the operating results for the year 2024.

The liquidity ratio improved compared to the previous year due to the strict monitoring of receivables to reduce outstanding debts, as well as negotiations to adjust the terms of long-term loan repayments.

Significant financial ratio	%	%	%
For the year ended 31 December	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
EBITDA (included impairment on assets)	(125.24)	(69.16)	(46.63)
Earnings per Share (Baht)*	(0.27)	(0.75)	(0.36)
*Based on Net profit (loss) attributable to Equity holders of the parent company.			
Gross Profit (Loss) Margin (%)	(3.38)	1.26	3.16
EBIT Margin (%)	(12.14)	(34.49)	(18.22)
Net Profit (Loss) Margin (%)	(13.50)	(35.92)	(20.52)
Return On Equity - ROE (%)	(14.79)	(57.41)	(48.66)
Return On Assets – ROA (%)	(6.02)	(24.02)	(17.01)
Total Asset Turnover (Times)	0.50	0.93	1.19
Debt/Equity Ratio – D/E (Times)	1.30	1.57	1.77
Current Ratio (Times)	1.12	1.09	2.83
Trade account receivable turnover (Times)	1.04	1.14	1.62
Average debt collection period (Days)	351	322	226

Asset Quality

Trade Receivables

The Group has a policy of granting trade credit to debtors with payment terms of 30-90 days and considers allowances for credit losses based on past experiences and the current financial condition of the debtors. Due to

the current economic conditions, management has tightened credit granting procedures and accelerated the collection of overdue debts to reduce the risk of bad debts.

The average collection period in 2024 decreased compared to 2023, as trade receivables decreased by THB 136.03 million, or decreased 0.39%. Most of the overdue receivables were trade receivables that were outstanding for no more than three months.

Outstanding debts of 3-6 months have increased due to foreign customers requesting to postpone payment deadlines due to construction project delays. However, the group expects to collect these debts as usual.

Outstanding debts over 12 months, including major construction contractor debtors, have prompted management to fully provide for credit losses in 2023. Additionally, management has negotiated with debtors to start installment payments from February 2025.

Schedule of trade accounts receivable classified by aging

Trade account receivable	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	As of 31 December 2023		As of 31 December 2024		Increased (Decreased)	
	THB Million	%	THB Million	%	THB Million	%
Within credit terms	247.47	71.00	76.63	36.06	(170.84)	(0.69)
Overdue less than 3 months	70.66	20.27	62.51	29.41	(8.15)	(0.12)
Overdue 3 - 6 months	3.82	1.10	44.19	20.79	40.37	10.57
Overdue 6 - 12 months	6.61	1.90	2.24	1.05	(4.38)	(0.66)
Overdue over 12 months	19.99	5.74	26.95	12.68	6.96	0.35
Total trade receivables*	348.56	100.00	212.52	100.00	(136.03)	(0.39)
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(21.13)	(6.06)	(20.60)	(9.69)	0.53	(0.03)
Net trade receivables*	327.42	93.94	191.92	90.31	(135.50)	(0.41)

Inventories

The Group has a policy of setting allowances for slow-moving, damaged, and devalued goods, considering the age of the products, their condition, and comparing the cost price with the expected net realizable value. However, since most of the company's products are made of steel, which is resistant to deterioration, and procurement is planned in accordance with actual usage requirements, the group does not encounter issues with product deterioration. Additionally, products in the switchboard, cable tray, and support equipment segments are mostly made to order, so there are no issues with product deterioration.

Inventory decreased by THB 127.83 million due to the reduction in work-in-progress inventory delivered as scheduled during the year and raw materials such as steel, large bolts, and electrical equipment used in assembling switchboards, which decreased from being produced and sold during the year. Furthermore, large government projects in the infrastructure and power network sectors have continued to slow down, causing delays in project

bidding. Consequently, the Group has not received new projects and does not need to reserve raw materials currently.

Schedule of inventories

Inventories	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	As of 31 December 2023		As of 31 December 2024		Increased (Decreased)	
	THB Million	%	THB Million	%	THB Million	%
Raw materials	265.75	61.20	191.64	62.54	(74.11)	(27.89)
Work in process	148.38	34.17	88.5	28.88	(59.88)	(40.36)
Finished goods	19.49	4.49	25.65	8.37	6.16	31.61
Production material	0.64	0.15	0.64	0.21	-	-
Total inventories	434.26	100.00	306.43	100.00	(127.83)	(29.44)

Economic and Industry Outlook for 2025

Global Economy : The global economy continues to face challenges from multiple factors, including interest rate hikes in various countries to control inflation and geopolitical tensions affecting global supply chains and trade. However, the energy crisis has shown signs of easing due to adjustments in the global energy market.

Thai Economy : Thailand's economy is expected to recover further, with a projected growth rate of 2.9% in 2025. Key supporting factors include: Government stimulus measures and public investment, improved private sector consumption and employment, driven by economic recovery and increased consumer confidence, acceleration of large-scale infrastructure projects, particularly in the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC), aimed at enhancing industrial capabilities and competitiveness

Steel Industry : Steel product prices are expected to decline in line with global market trends but remain relatively high due to environmental regulations, such as the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), which emphasizes reducing carbon footprints in steel production. Steel manufacturers must adapt by: Investing in eco-friendly production technologies, utilizing renewable energy in manufacturing processes

Bio-Circular-Green Economy (BCG) : The Thai government is accelerating the BCG Economy policy by promoting innovation and environmentally friendly technologies, including: Renewable energy development, circular economy initiatives, sustainable resource utilization

5. General Information and Other material facts

General Information

Company Name	:	SCI Electric Public Company Limited (“SCI”)
Headquarter	:	107/1 Moo 1 Bangna-Trad Km. 27Rd. T. Bangpleang A. Bangbo, Samutprakarn 10560
Telephone/Fascimile	:	02-338-1414-9 / 02-708-0326-7
Investor Relation	:	02-361-8014-7 (IR@sci-groups.com)
Website	:	http://www.sci-mfgr.com
Business Type	:	Manufacturing and distributing switchboards, cable trays and support system
	:	Manufacturing and distributing transmission towers, telecommunication towers, general steel fabrication and hot-dip galvanized services under subsidiary company
	:	Renewable energy power plant business (Presently, the Company has a small sized hydro-power plant), under subsidiary company
	:	Contracting service business on installing high voltage transmission line system and power distribution system
Establishment	:	1987
Juristic person registration	:	0107558000202
Registers / Paid up Capital	:	750,000,000 Baht / 750,000,000 Baht
Listed Date in SET	:	13 October 2015
Registrar	:	Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. No. 93, Ratchadaphisek Road, Din Daeng Sub-district, Din Daeng District, Bangkok Metropolis, 10400 Telephone 02-009-9999
Auditor	:	AST Master Co., Ltd. No. 790/12, Thonglor Tower, Thonglor 18 Alley, Sukhumvit 55 Road, Khlong Tan Sub-district, Vadhana District, Bangkok Metropolis Telephone 02-714-8842

6. Corporate Governance Policy

The Company recognizes the importance of being in line with Corporate Governance Policy in the business operation. Therefore, the Company's Board of Directors is entitled to set up Corporate Governance Policy to be in line with the good principles and guidelines for directors which are consistent with the Code of Best Practices for Directors of Listed Company that comply with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. In order to ensure real practice, it is also established various provisions. Moreover, the Company has conducted corporate governance (CG Code 2560) to guide the policy development that covers the rights and equitable treatment of shareholders and other stakeholders, structures, roles, responsibilities and independence of the Board of Directors, disclosure and transparency, control and risk management, as well as Business Ethics in order to make the administration and the Company's business operation run with an efficient and transparent. The corporate governance was reviewed and approved at the Board of Directors' Meeting 5/2024 which was held on October 15, 2024.

6.1 Overview of Good Corporate Governance

6.1.1 Policies and guidelines of good corporate governance related to the Board of Directors

Board of Directors plays an important role in driving the company and being responsible for supervising the business in accordance with the objectives and goals that will bring the best benefits to the company on the basis of social responsibility, taking into account the impact on the environment, the fair to all stakeholders under the corporate governance policy and the Company's anti-corruption policy by complying with the law and the articles of association of the company, Board of Directors' Resolutions as well as the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting with full knowledge and , good ethics and be careful and have responsibility to shareholders on a regular basis so that all directors of the are aware of their duties responsibility and to be a leader in the correct and appropriate actions that are beneficial to creating sustainable value for the business. The guidelines have been established as follow:

1. The Board of Directors have powers, duties and responsibilities in managing the company to comply with the law, objectives and articles of association of the Company with diligence and honesty.
2. The Board of Directors will perform duties with dedication and responsibility, being independent. The roles and duties between the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer is clearly separated.
3. The Board of Directors play an important role in determine the vision, strategy, goals, guidelines, policies, plans and budgets of the company. Supervise the administration and management of the Executive

Committee to ensure compliance with the assigned policies. Continuously monitor operating results in accordance with plans and budgets.

4. The Board of Directors play an important role in defining the organizational structure and considering the management structure, appoint the Executive Committee, managing Director and other committees as appropriate and assign authority and duties to sub-committees such as the Audit Committee. Nomination and Remuneration Committee for efficient operation and benefit the shareholders.
5. The Board of Directors may authorize the Executive Committee to have the authority and duties to perform various tasks with details of the delegation of powers according to the scope of authorized Duties of the Executive Committee. However, the delegation of authorities must not be in the nature of delegation of authorities that cause the Executive Committee to or the authorized person can consider and approve the transaction by the Executive Committee or an attorney or related persons or have an interest or having any other conflicts of interest with the company or its subsidiaries, except for the approval of items that comply with the policy and criteria that the Board has considered and approved This shall be in accordance with the law.
6. The Board of Directors must determine, formulate and comply with the corporate governance policy, business ethics and code of conduct, anti-corruption policy as well as various practices related to the company that has been prepared in writing and review the policy and its implementation on a regular basis at least once a year as well as encouraging directors, executives and all employees to understand and comply with.
7. The Board of Directors have duties to supervise the subsidiary by considering the suitability of the person to be sent as a director in the subsidiary in order to control the management in accordance with the company's policy and making various transactions to be legal and rules of the Securities and Exchange Law and announcements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
8. The Board of Directors must supervise by providing for the preparation of the company's financial statements at the end of the company's accounting period which the auditor has audited and presented to the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval.
9. The Board of Directors supervise the disclosure of the company information both financially and non-financially sufficiently, reliable and timely so that the shareholders and stakeholders of the company receive information equally.
10. The Board of Directors provide communication channels with shareholders and stakeholders appropriately as well as ensuring that shareholders are equally involved in decision-making on important matters of the company.

11. The Board of Directors supervise to have an appropriate and effective of risk management and internal control system.
12. The Board of Directors must arrange self-assessment and assessment of other sub-committees including the Chief Executive Officer annually to serve as a framework for reviewing the performance of the Board of Directors.
13. The Board of Directors will support and promote innovation and bring innovation and technology to create added value to the business, as well as supervise the management of information technology in accordance with the needs of the company.

6.1.2 Policy and guidelines related to shareholders and stakeholders.

The Company is well aware and places importance on the rights of the shareholders; not taking any action that would violate or deprive the rights of shareholders as well as encouraging shareholders to use their rights. The basic rights of shareholders include rights to trade or transfer their shares; the rights to receive dividends; the rights to adequately access the Company's information; the rights to attend shareholders' meetings to remove members of the board or to appoint auditor; and the rights to join in deciding on important matters that will have an impact on the Company such as dividend allocation, the amendment of the memorandum or articles of association of the Company, the increment or decrement of capital, and the approval of important business transactions, etc. In the year 2024, the results can be summarized as follows:

✦ The Rights of Shareholders and the Equitable Treatment of Shareholders.

The 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders was held on April 26, 2024 (Electronic meeting), in which the company facilitated the shareholders to attend the meeting and fully exercise the right to vote.

Pre-Meeting

- Allowing minority shareholders (who have total voting rights of not less than 5% of the total voting rights of the Company) to add agendas before the meeting date, an opportunity to nominate a person to be a director in advance at a reasonable time along with information for the nominee's eligibility consideration and consent by disclosing the criteria and procedures for consideration on the company's website.
- Disclose the resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting regarding the meeting date, meeting agenda, the date to determine the shareholders' name who are entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the right to receive dividends (Record Date) through the information disclosure system of listed companies of the Stock Exchange of Thailand immediately the Board of Directors passed a resolution on February 23, 2024.

- Disclose of the invitation to the shareholders' meeting and meeting documents including the proxy form on the company's website on March 27, 2024 (30 days prior to the meeting date) and sent the invitation letter to the shareholders by post 7 days before the meeting date.
- Allow shareholders to appoint independent directors or any person to attend the meeting on their behalf by using one of the proxy forms that the company has sent along with the meeting invitation letter.
- Provide opportunities for shareholders to submit their opinions, suggestions, and inquiries prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting.

In-Meeting

- The secretary of the meeting explained the meeting rules, including voting procedures and allocate sufficient time for the meeting.
- Having an independent legal advisor to witness the vote counting. There were no shareholders disagreeing with the vote counting results.
- Apply technology (AGM system) to use in meetings both registration, vote counting and display which supports the meetings to run quickly and accurately.
- Conduct the meeting according to the agenda set forth in the invitation letter and no additional meeting agendas.
- Provide opportunities for shareholders to ask questions, freely to express their opinions and suggestions. The directors and related executives attended the shareholders' meeting to answer questions at the meeting.

After-Meeting

- Disclose the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting through the disclosure system of listed companies of the Stock Exchange of Thailand within the next business day after the completion of the meeting with details, the resolutions and the number of votes of the attendees in each agenda, including agreeing, disapproving and abstaining from voting.
- Prepare the minutes of the shareholders' meeting submit to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and published on the company's website within 14 days from the date of the meeting.

✦ Interests of Directors and Executives

The company requires directors and executives to report their interests or related parties which is directly or indirectly related to the management of the company or its subsidiaries for transparency in its operations; divided into the first report and annual reporting on stakeholder information.

In addition, the company has organized a review of policies and practices regarding managing inside information and preventing the use of inside information Disclosure of important information that may affect the price of the Company's share.

6.1.3 Business Code of Conduct

The company has prepared the code of conduct related to business ethics for the Board of Directors, Executives and practitioners in various departments take it as a guideline for practice. The main issue is to maintain the confidentiality of the company, honesty, legitimate respect for each other's rights and taking care of resources both internal and external of the company. The focus on business ethics will lead to honesty, effective internal control, resulting in confidence in the capital market and building trust among investors which the company has published on the Company's website for stakeholders and the public to be informed.

6.2 Material changes and developments regarding policy, guidelines and corporate governance system in 2024

6.2.1 Corporate Governance

- Determine and review policies and guidelines for the year 2023 the Board of Directors has issued the following important policies as follow (1) Anti-Corruption Policy 2023 Edition, including guidelines for accepting and giving gifts, entertainment or any other benefits (2) Policy and procedures for Whistle blowing (Whistle Blowing Policy).
- The Board of Directors meeting without the participation of the executives. (Independent director Meeting).
- Preventing the use of insider information by giving notice of the prohibition period of selling-buying the company's shares 30 days in advance before the disclosure of important information that may affect the price of the Company's securities and one day after the financial statement release.
- Review the charter of the Board of Directors, and sub-committees in 2024.
- Self-assessment and assess the performance of the Board of Directors.

6.2.2 Applying the Good Corporate Governance Principles for Listed Companies 2017 (CG Code) of the SEC

The Board of Directors has assigned the management to apply the principles of good corporate governance for listed companies in the year 2017 (CG Code) of the SEC, appropriately adapted to the company business and its subsidiaries, as well as to develop and monitor.

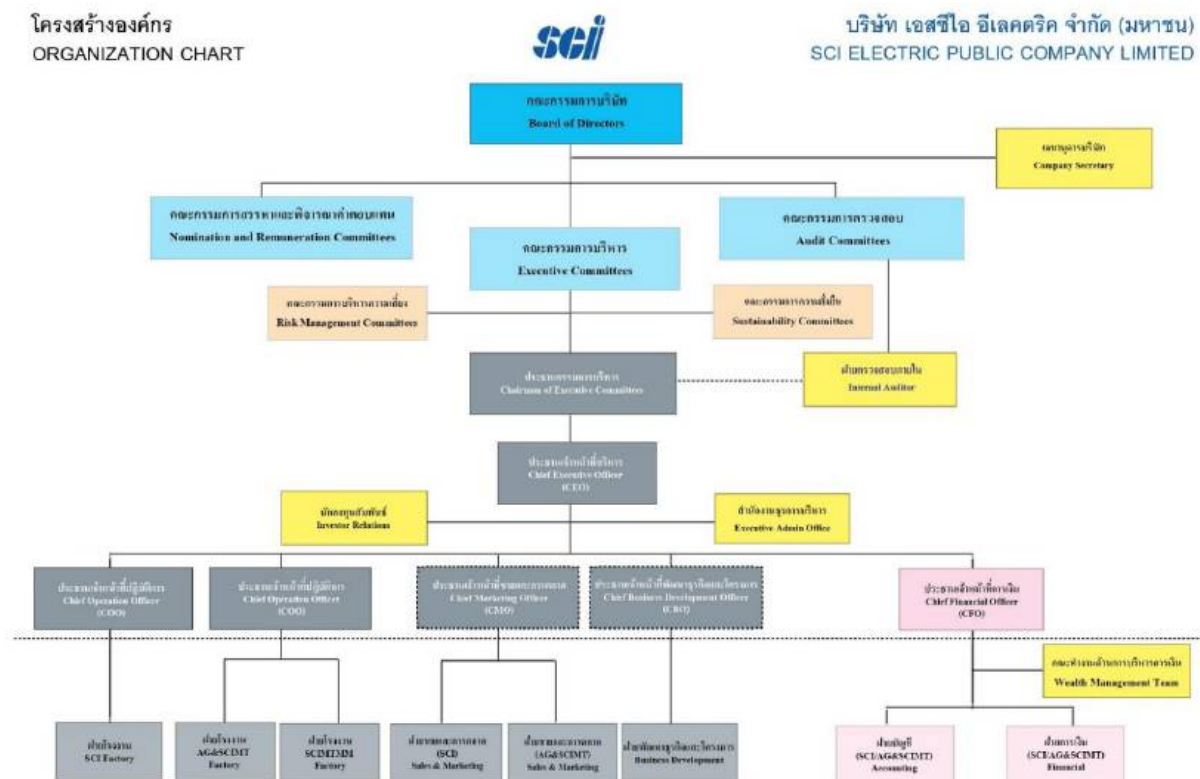
6.2.3 Other matters in accordance with the corporate governance principles

Has been assessed by the Thai Listed Companies Corporate Governance Survey (CGR) at 3 stars from Thai institute of directors (IOD) Received an AGM Checklist score of 96 points by the Thai Investors Association.

7. Corporate governance structure and significant information related to the Board of Directors, Sub-committees, executives, and employees

7.1 Corporate Governance Structure

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's management structure consists of the Board of Directors, 3 sub-committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Executive Committee, having chief executive officer be the top of the management.



7.2 Information of the Board of Directors

7.2.1 The composition of the Board of Directors

As of December 31, 2023, there are 10 directors in the Board of Directors, consisting of 5 non-executive directors (independent directors) and 5 executive directors.

The Board of Directors consists of directors who have knowledge, ability and experience in business operations that are beneficial to the Company, and should be diverse in terms of skills, gender, age, experience, abilities and characteristics necessary to achieve the main objectives of the organization. The Board of Directors appointed by the shareholders' meeting, each independent director has a term of tenure 3 years, and not more than 9 consecutive years (unless there is a reason and necessities as proposed by the Company). The director is able to hold directorship positions in other companies (but not exceed 5 listed companies), however, the said directorship must not be an obstacle to the performance of duties as a director of the Company.

Independent directors must have the qualifications as specified by the company and complies with the announcement of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and meets international standards. Must be able to look after the interests of the Board of Directors; Consist of people with knowledge, competence, honesty, be ethical in conducting business, enough time to devote knowledge ability and perform duties for the Company. Having qualifications and not having any prohibited characteristics under the law governing public limited companies and other relevant laws including not having characteristics indicating lack of suitability to be entrusted with managing a business that is held by a public as stipulated in Section 89/3 of the Securities and Exchange Act (No. 4) B. 2008. Should be diverse in terms of skills, gender, age, experience, abilities and characteristics necessary to achieve the main objectives of the organization.

7.2.2 Information of the Board of Directors

Name	Position
1. Mr. Noppol Milinhanggoon	Chairman of the Board / Independent Director
2. Mrs. Pranee Phasipol	Chairman of the Audit Committee / Independent Director / Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Mrs. Chattong Tipayakalin	Audit Committee / Independent Director
4. Ms. Chaovana Viwatpanachati	Audit Committee / Independent Director
5. Mr. Sumeth Chailertvanitkul	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director
6. Ms. Aunada Phrutinarakorn	Director / Nomination and Remuneration Committee
7. Mr. Kiangkrai Pheanvitayaskul	Director
8. Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul	Director
9. Mr. Sirichai Phrutinarakorn	Director
10. Mr. Vichai Yanisrangkul	Director

Authorized Director

As of December 31, 2024, the authorized directors are: Ms. Aunada Phruttinarakorn or Mr. Sirichai Phruttinarakorn or Mr. Kriangkrai Pheanvitayaskul; two out of three directors co-sign with the company's seal.

7.2.3 The roles and duties of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has the authorities, duties and responsibilities to manage the Company in compliance with the law, the Company's Objectives and Regulations with the Duty of Care and the Duty of Loyalty. Their main authorities, duties and responsibilities can be summarized as follows:

1. Organizing the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting within 4 months after the Company's accounting period ends.
2. Organizing the Board of Directors Meeting once every 3-month, at least, and that in order to conform to the Principle of Good Corporate Governance, the Company has scheduled the Board of Directors Meetings 6 times a year, at least, and the Board of Directors Meeting without any Executive Directors in attendance once a year. At the board meetings, not less than one-half of the total number of directors must be present at the meeting to constitute a quorum.
3. Preparing Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss Statements of the Company as at the ending date of the accounting period of the Company, which shall be submitted onto the Shareholders Meeting for consideration and approval after they have already been audited by the auditor.
4. Setting the goals, guidelines, policies, work plans and budgets of the Company; monitoring controls over and overseeing the managements of the Executive Committees to be in line with the policy as assigned; making follow-ups on result of the operations to ensure the conformity with the plans and budgets in continuation except in the following matters that the Board of Directors must obtain the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting first before proceeding with any relevant actions, which are the matters defined by law that the Board of Directors must obtain the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting such as capital increment, capital decrement, debenture issuance, sales or transfers of the Company's significant business, wholly or partially, to other persons, or a purchase or an acceptance of a business transfer of other companies to belong to the Company, and amendment of the Memorandum of Association or Regulations, etc.
5. In addition, the Board of Directors also has a duty to oversee the company to comply with the Law on the Securities and Exchange and SET Requirements such as Connected Transaction Executions and Buying

or Selling Important Assets in accordance with SET Regulations or Laws relevant to the Company's business.

6. Defining the organizational structure and making consideration on the management structure; appointing the Executive Committees, Managing Director, and other committees as appropriate. Designating authorities and duties for various Sub-committees such as the Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee for efficient operations and benefits of the shareholders.
7. The Board of Directors may empower the Executive Committees with the authorities in performing various duties where details of the empowerment shall be in accordance with the scope of the authorities of the Executive Committees provided, however, that such empowerment must not be in a manner likely to enable the Executive Committees or the Appointee to consider and approve the transactions in which the Executive Committees or the Appointee or related persons have any interest or any other conflict of interest with the Company or its subsidiary companies, save it is the approval of a transaction being in line with the policy and criteria having already been considered and approved by the Board of Directors provided that it shall be in accordance with the law.
8. Making considerations on the appointment of Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Executive Chairman and Executive Committee including the empowerment to Executive Chairman in prescribing the power on the approvals and considerations on the amendments of such power for the suitability.
9. Empowering one or several Director(s) or any other persons to take any actions under the control of the Board of Directors or may empower such persons to have a power as it deems appropriate and within the expedient period of time. The Board of Directors may cancel, revoke, change in, or alter the Appointee or such power as it deems appropriate. In this respect, no power shall be given to any person(s) who may have conflicts of interest in the operations.
10. Defining, implementing, and complying with the Corporate Governance Policy, Business Ethics, Code of Conduct, Anti-Corruption Policy as well as various Company-related Practical Guidelines, which are made in writing, and regularly reviewing the Policies and the implementations in compliance with said Policies at least once a year, including encouraging all Directors, Executives and staff to get to understanding and complying with the Laws, Regulations, Business Ethics, Code of Conduct, Anti-Corruption Policy as well as various Company-related Practical Guidelines.
11. Supervising and overseeing subsidiary companies by considering the suitability of the person to be appointed as a Director in the subsidiary companies in order to monitor controls over the management to

conform to the Company's policy and various transactions to be legal in accordance with the Law on the Securities and Exchange and SET Notifications.

12. Approving the opening/closing of all types of deposit accounts with banks or financial institutions together with defining conditions on money withdrawals or conducting juristic acts on said deposit accounts.
13. Approving the important investment expenditures as specified in the Annual Expense Budget.
14. Overseeing and giving supervisions to ensure that the Company has a suitable and effective Risk Management System and Internal Control.
15. Providing supports on and promoting the creations of innovation and making use of the innovation and technology to create added value for the business as well as monitoring controls over the management of information technology to be in compatibility with the Company's requirements.
16. Providing proper channels of communication with the shareholders and stakeholders while also ensuring that the shareholders are involved in making important company decisions.
17. Arranging for the preparation of the Succession Plan for the preparedness in the event that a high-level Executive is unable to perform his or her duty.
18. Providing clear guidelines for those who wish to blow a whistle on any matters or stakeholders via the website or report directly to the Company by setting up a channel for the whistle blowing through the Company's Audit Committee, and giving instructions that the information shall be verified in accordance with the process defined by the Company and report to the Board of Directors.
19. Reporting their own interests or interests of related persons, whether directly or indirectly, being involved with business management of the Company or its subsidiary for the transparency of operations.
20. Arrange for an annual performance assessment of the Board of Directors, Sub-committees and individual directors. Follow up the results to be used as a guideline for further improvement and development of duties.
21. Provide an orientation for directors to enhance knowledge and understanding of roles and responsibilities as directors nature of business relevant regulations and encourage all directors to acquire new skills and knowledge regularly in order to keep pace with the environment changing business.

7.2.4 The roles and duties of Chairman of the Board

The Board of Directors has a statutory duty to appoint an appropriate director as the Chairman of the Board to act as the leader of the Board in overseeing the management to achieve its objectives.

Qualifications of the Chairman

1. Independent, capable of supervising, inquiring and monitoring the management of the management effectively.
2. Chairman of the Board and Managing Director shall be held by different individual.
3. Have knowledgeable leadership qualities and have the ability to foresee the direction of the organization for the long term.
4. Possess skills, abilities and experiences that are beneficial to business operations along with knowledge and understanding of good corporate governance principles.
5. Possesses skills, abilities and experiences that are beneficial to business operations along with a thorough understanding of good corporate governance principles.
6. Able to foster an atmosphere conducive to free discussion among the committee members. At the same time, able to intervene when it deems necessary to ensure smooth and efficient working processes of the committee.
7. The position of Chairman of the Board shall be terminated for various reasons, for example: resignation, death, retirement according to the Succession Plan, restructuring of a business in the event of a merger (MD&A), etc.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Chairman

1. Has a statutory duty to summon the meeting of the Board of Directors, act as the chairman of the meeting and lead the meeting until a consensus is reached.
2. Set the Board of Directors meeting agenda in consultation with the Managing Director and ensure that important matters are included in the meeting agenda.
3. Sufficient time is allocated for the management to carefully propose matters for the directors to discuss important issues.
4. Encourage directors to exercise their discretion and freely express their opinions.
5. Encourage all directors to participate in creating an ethical corporate culture and conducting business in accordance with good corporate governance principles.
6. Encourage cooperation between the directors and the Company Secretary to enable all parties able to work smoothly and efficiently.

7. Represent the Board of Directors to communicate an important matter related to the organization as well as create good interactions with the group of shareholders and stakeholders of the business.

7.3 Information of Sub-committees

7.3.1 The Structure of Sub-committees

The Board of Directors has appointed 2 sub-committees, namely the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

7.3.2 Information on each appointed subcommittee

The Audit Committee

As of December 31, 2024, the Audit Committee consists of 3 Directors as follows:

1. Mrs. Pranee Phasipol (Independent Director) Chairman of the audit committee*
2. Mrs. Chatpong Tippayakalin (Independent Director)
3. Ms. Chaovana Viwatpanachati (Independent Director)

The Audit Committee shall consist of, at least, 3 persons; all of whom are Independent Directors and, at least, one person shall be well-versed in accountancy with adequate experience to perform duty to review the reliability of Financial Statements. The Audit Committee shall also assist the Company in monitoring controls over the carrying out of the Company's business operations to be in accordance with the Principle of Good Corporate Governance as prescribed by Security Exchange Commission (SEC) and Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) including to have the scope of power and duties as assigned by the Company's Board of Director by having Miss Romklao Muangyunnan serving as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

The roles and duties of the Audit Committee

1. Conduct reviews to ensure that the Company's Financial Report is accurately and adequately prepared
2. Conduct reviews to ensure that the Company has suitable and effective internal control and internal audit and make consideration on the independency of the Internal Audit Unit as well as giving approvals on the considerations on the appointments, transfers, and employment termination of Internal Audit Unit Chief or any other Units responsible for matters in relation to internal audit.
3. Conduct reviews to ensure that the Company has complied with the Law on Securities and The Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Laws relating to the Company's business.
4. Make considerations on the selection and nomination for the appointment of an independent person to perform duty as the Company's auditor and proposes remuneration for such person as well as participating in the meeting with the auditor without the Management members taking part in, at least, once a year.

5. Make considerations on connected transactions or transactions which may have a conflict of interest that they are undertaken in accordance with the pertinent Law and Requirements of The Stock Exchange of Thailand and to ensure that they are reasonable and optimally beneficial to the Company.
6. Review to ensure that the company has an adequate risk management system.
7. Review the Company's compliance with anti-corruption measures and Whistle Blowing and Complaint Procedures.
8. Report the performance of the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors at least 4 times a year.
9. Prepare the Audit Committee Report by disclosing it in the Company's Annual Report. Such Report shall be duly signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and must consist of, at least, the following information:
 - 1) Opinions on the accuracy and completeness in respect of the reliability of the Company's Financial Report.
 - 2) Opinions on the sufficiency of the Company's internal control system
 - 3) Opinions on the compliances with the Law on Securities and The Stock Exchange of Thailand, Requirements of The Stock Exchange of Thailand or Laws relating to the Company's business.
 - 4) Opinions on the suitability of the auditor.
 - 5) Opinions on the transactions which may have the conflict of interest.
 - 6) The number of the Audit Committee's meetings and meeting participations of each Audit Committee member.
 - 7) The overall opinions or observations received by the Audit Committee from duty performances in accordance with the Charter.
 - 8) Other transactions which are in view that the shareholders and investors, in general, should know of, provided that the disclosures of such transactions shall be under the Committee's scope of duties and responsibilities as assigned by the Company's Board of Directors.
10. Review the Audit Committee Charter as necessary and appropriate at least once a year.
11. Perform any other duties as assigned by the Company's Board of Directors with the approval of the Audit Committee.
12. In performing duties of the Audit Committee, if anything should be discovered or should there be any doubts that there are transactions or performances of any acts as follows which may materially affect the Company's financial condition and turnovers, the Audit Committee shall report such occurrence to the

Company's Board of Directors to undertake remedial actions within the period of time it deems to be reasonable:

- 1) Transactions of the conflict of interest.
- 2) Fraudulent act or an irregularity or critical defect in internal control system.
- 3) Violation of the Law on Securities and The Stock Exchange of Thailand, Requirements of The Stock Exchange of Thailand or Laws relating to the Company's business.

If the Board of Directors or the executives do not take action to make improvements within the specified period. Any member of the Audit Committee may report to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) that there are transactions or actions under the above paragraph.

13. In the event that the auditor finds suspicious circumstances that the Chief Executive Officer or the person responsible for the operation of the company has committed an offense as specified by the law, has informed the facts about such circumstance to the Company's Audit Committee for acknowledgment to continue the inspection without delay and the Audit Committee shall report the results of the preliminary examination to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the auditor within thirty days from the date of being notified by the auditor about suspicious behaviour (under section 89/25 of the law on securities and exchange).

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As of December 31, 2024, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of 3 Directors as follows:

1. Mr. Sumeth Chailertvanitkul (Independent Director)
Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2. Mrs. Pranee Phasipol (Independent Director)
3. Ms. Aunada Phruttinarakorn (Director)

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of 3 Members, at least, and 2-thirds of its total number, at least, must be Independent Members and that an Independent Member shall chair the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to be responsible for setting out the rules and policy on the selecting and determining the remunerations for Directors of the Board and Subcommittee Members including the scrutiny, selections and nominations of suitable persons to hold positions of the Company's Board of Directors and determining the remunerations of the Directors.

The roles and duties of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Nomination

1. Review the structure of Board of Directors to compatibly suit with the strategic necessity of the Company.
2. Set out the rules and procedures on the scrutiny and selections of persons to hold positions of Directors of the Board, Members in the Subcommittees, Executive Director Chairman, Executive Directors, Chief Executive Officer, High Level Executives and Company Secretary for nominations to the Company Board of Directors and/or submission to Shareholders Meeting for approval, as the case may be.
3. Consider, scrutinizes and screens list of names and personal background of persons to be nominated to be Directors of the Board, Members in the Subcommittees, Executive Director Chairman, Executive Directors, Chief Executive Officer, High Level Executives and Company Secretary in the case of a vacancy for submission to the Company Board of Directors Meeting for making considerations on the approval.
4. Disclose the policy and details of scrutiny process in the Company Annual Report.
5. Set out the rules on performance evaluation of the Company Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer regularly every year for reporting to the Board of Directors.
6. Conduct performance evaluation of the Company Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer regularly every year and report result of the evaluation to the Board of Directors.
7. Conducts its self-executed performance evaluation regularly every year and reports result of the valuation to the Board of Directors.

Remuneration

1. Determine policies and criteria for payment of compensation and other benefits of the Board of Directors, Subcommittees and high level Executives for submission to the Board of Directors Meeting and/or Shareholders Meeting for consideration on the approval, as the case may be.
2. Propose recommendations on the remuneration of the Board of Directors, Subcommittees and high level Executives with the return reasonably suitable to their duties and responsibilities.
3. Initiate actions on the scrutiny and nominates names of persons suitably qualified to hold positions of Directors for the first time and considers work achievements, qualifications and suitability of Directors vacating office on normal expiration of term in office who are suitable for re-elections for submission to the Board of Directors for consideration on the approval and onto the Shareholders Meeting for further appointments.

4. Make consideration and give recommendation to the Company's Board of Directors as well as conduct monitoring controls and follow ups over the operations relating to the visions and strategy on the aspects of human resources of the Company including the Company Executive development plan.
5. Assess the Company's turnover in order to set out the procedural guidelines on giving bonus and annual salary increase of the Company by using the suitably industrial standard basis to support the considerations.
6. Propose recommendations on the Company's salary structure including other fringe benefits.

The Risk Committee

As of December 31, 2024, the Risk Management Committee consists of 7 Directors as follows:

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Mr. Kriangkrai Pheanvitayaskul | Chairman of the Risk Management Committee |
| 2. | Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul | Risk Management Committee |
| 3. | Mr. Sirichai Phrutinarakorn | Risk Management Committee |
| 4. | Mr. Vichai Yanisrangkul | Risk Management Committee |
| 5. | Mrs. Wanida Phrutinarakorn | Risk Management Committee |
| 6. | Mr. Phanuphan Jesrichai | Risk Management Committee |
| 7. | Ms. Oravid Pheanvitayaskul | Risk Management Committee |

The roles and duties of the Risk Committee

The Risk Management Committee is responsible for implementing the risk management policies set by the Board of Directors. Its duties include reviewing, assessing, monitoring, and overseeing risk levels across various departments within the organization and reporting to the Board of Directors and/or the Executive Committee.

Additionally, the Audit Committee is tasked with reviewing, assessing, and monitoring compliance with relevant regulatory requirements and ensuring adherence to risk management standards and also reviews the adequacy of risk management policies and systems to ensure their effectiveness.

The Sustainability Committee

As of December 31, 2024, the Sustainability Committee consists of 9 Directors as follows:

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Ms. Aunada Phrutinarakorn | Chairman of the Sustainability Committee |
| 2. | Mr. Kriangkrai Pheanvitayaskul | Sustainability Committee |
| 3. | Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul | Sustainability Committee |
| 4. | Mr. Sirichai Phrutinarakorn | Sustainability Committee |

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. | Mr. Vichai Yanisrangkul | Sustainability Committee |
| 6. | Mrs. Wanida Phrutinarakorn | Sustainability Committee |
| 7. | Mr. Phanuphan Jesrichai | Sustainability Committee |
| 8. | Ms. Orajid Pheanvitayaskul | Sustainability Committee |
| 9. | Ms. Nutchra Asawathavornvanich | Sustainability Committee |

The roles and duties of the Sustainability Committee

The Sustainability Committee consists of board members and representatives from various management divisions. It is responsible for implementing sustainability policies, risk management, and operational practices as determined by the Board of Directors. The committee ensures that the organization develops and grows sustainably in alignment with the three key pillars of sustainability: Environmental (E), Social (S), Governance (G).

7.4 Information of the Executives

7.4.1 Executive Committees

As of December 31, 2024, the Executive Committee consists of 9 Directors as follows:

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | Ms. Aunada Phrutinarakorn | Chairman of the Executive Committee |
| 2. | Mr. Kriangkrai Pheanvitayaskul | Chief Executive Officer |
| 3. | Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul | Chief Financial Officer |
| 4. | Mr. Sirichai Phrutinarakorn | Chief Operation Officer |
| 5. | Mr. Vichai Yanisrangkul | Chief Operation Officer |
| 6. | Ms. Pornthip Asavachatchanchai | Accounting Division Manager |
| 7. | Mrs. Wanida Phrutinarakorn | Finance Division Manager |
| 8. | Mr. Phanuphan Jesrichai | Sales & Business Division Manager |
| 9. | Ms. Orajid Pheanvitayaskul | Marketing Manager |

Remarks: All Directors in the Executive Committee are counted in under the definition of the "Management" of the Company for the purpose of business good corporate governance practice.

The roles and duties of the Executive Committee

The main roles and responsibilities of the Executive Committees involve the usual operations and managements, the specification of policies, plans, budget, management structure and the administration, as well as the operational rules that are required to conform to the economic conditions. The final role of the board is to present the provided responsibilities to other members during the Board Meeting for the consideration and approval and/or suggest the comments if needed. Additionally, the directors must revise and follow up the operation of the

company and make sure if it follows the specified policies. The main role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors could be inferred as follows;

General Policy

1. Manage and administrate the company following to the company's goals, regulations, policies, practices, orders, and resolutions agreed at the Board Meeting, and/or the Extraordinary General Meeting. The meeting management shall rely on the practices and regulations of the Board Meeting.
2. Examine and specify the company's policies, guidelines, strategies, managements, business and financial plans, budget plans, human resource managements, methods of funding and investment, expansion methods, and public relations conforming to the guidelines approved by the Board, as well as control and manage the operations of other nominated sectors with the purpose of fulfilling the achievements.
3. Examine the annual budget plan allocated by the management team before forwarding to the Board for the consideration and approval. The responsibilities include consider, approve, and revise the annual budget plan during the period that the Board Meeting could not be held. However, the representatives shall present the budget plan at the next meeting.
4. Examine the agenda of all the departments before sending for an approval of the Board.

Authority

1. Possess the authority to approve the transaction, employment, and contract with the credit line not over than 50 million baht (fifty million baht).
2. Possess the authority to approve the transaction of equipment or fixed assets for the regular usage in the business with the credit line not over than 30 million baht (thirty million baht).
3. Possess the authority to approve the bidding and transaction, and the regular operations of the company and chained companies, including the approval of bidding, transaction, and employment that are for the regular usage of the company and chained companies with the credit line over than 200 million baht (two hundred million baht).
4. Possess the authority to approve the loaning money, the provision of credit, the issue of debt securities, overdraft contract, other bank credits or other financial institutions' or other people under the regular conditions of the company or other juristic persons involved in the business with the credit line not over than 50 million baht (fifty million baht), including the authority to get the payment guarantee letter for the company's interests with the credit line not over than 300 million baht (three hundred million baht).

5. Possess the authority to approve the mortgage and pawning of the company's existing or nearly-existing assets for the loan guarantee with the credit line not over than 300 million baht (three hundred million baht).

General Administration

1. Work as a consultant responsible for the financial management, marketing management, human resource, and other operations within the business.
2. Possess the necessary authority to approve the designation of general consultants, including the financial and tax consultants, as well as the authority to specify the appropriate consideration for these employees with the credit line specified on the lists of the transaction, employment and contract above.
3. Possess the authority to appoint the project consultant as appropriate with the credit line not over than 10 million baht (ten million baht); however, the investment and budget plans would be approved by the Board.
4. Specify the company's structures and administration, including the designation, employment, translocation, wage, consideration, bonus of the administrative officers, and dismissal assigned by the Board, as well as examine the appropriate employee's fringe benefits conforming to the conditions, traditions, and legal regulations (the administrative officers could be defined as the employees working under the authority of the board).
5. Perform other responsibilities assigned by the Board.

The directors could not examine and approve any performances involved with the interests of the company, except for the approval conforming to the policies and regulations of the Board, the extraordinary general members and legal regulations. Nonetheless, the Board could cancel, ignore, and revise their authority as appropriate.

Moreover, the executive managing directors, chief executive officer or other employees are approved by the board to perform duties conforming to the specified regulations of the board. Nonetheless, the delegation of authority is considered as successful if the authorized representatives are not against the company's interests.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting 1/2015 on April 22nd, 2015, the authorities and responsibilities of the Chairman of Executive Committees and Chief Executive Officer were concluded and approved as follows;

General Administration

1. Administrate the regular operations and managements of the company.
2. Perform duties following to the policies, plans, and budget plans assigned by the committees and/or the Board and/or the Chairman of Executive Committees.

3. Administrate the operations as an authorized representative, with the awareness of the targets, regulations, policies, commands, resolutions obtained by the Extraordinary General Meeting, and/or Executive Meeting and/or Chairman of Executive Committees' Meeting.
4. Possess the authority to assign particular authority and/or duties towards other employees, which is limited to the regular authority of the Chair and/or depends on the company's practices, regulations, or commands of the Board, and/or the regulations settled by the company. However, the authority assignation is not considered as successful if the authorized representatives are against the company's interests.
5. Follow up and evaluate the company's operations in order to protect risks gained by internal and external factors.
6. Examine the contracts involved in the company's business and interests, including specify the procedures and methods of the contract management processes with the purposes of present to the Board and/or Committees and/or Chairman of Executive Committees.

Authority

1. Possess the authority to approve the regular transaction of the regular usage in the business with the credit line over than 50 million baht (fifty million baht).
2. Possess the authority to approve the transaction of equipment or fixed assets for the regular usage in the business with the credit line not over than 5 million baht (five million baht).
3. Approve the transaction, regular services and other services of the company, such as the approval of sales, employment contracts for the regular and irregular duties with the credit line over than 200 million baht (two hundred million baht).

Internal Control

1. Examine and allocate the pension, bonus, and other rewards to the employees, labourers and other staff involved in the business, along with the approval of the committees.
2. Possess the authority to deliberate on the employment, nomination, translocation of positions, sections, departments, and dismissal, as well as salary/bonus/reward/benefit specification of all employees, except for executive officers.
3. Possess the authority to specific regulations, practices, declarations, and notices in order to fulfil the policies and interests of the company, as well as maintain the organization within the company.
4. Regularly perform other responsibilities assigned by the Committees and the Board.

The Chief Executive Officer could not examine and approve any performance that they are involved with the interests of the company, except for the approval conforming to the policies and regulations of the Board, the

extraordinary general members and legal regulations. Nonetheless, the Board could cancel, ignore, and revise their authority as appropriate.

Moreover, the executive managing directors may assign authority towards employees to perform duties conforming to the approved regulations of the board. Nonetheless, the delegation of authority is considered as successful if the authorized representatives are not against the company's interests.

7.4.2 Remuneration Policy for Executive Directors and Executives

Compensation of executives at all levels is based on performance and performance indicators (KPIs) which are jointly determined by Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Board of Directors and senior management. This metric consists of a financial perspective, customer retention and satisfaction, production process, quality, environment, stakeholders, employee learning and organizational growth. In addition, the annual performance evaluation and the potential of personnel at the leadership and operational levels each year, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Chairman of Executive Committee will consider the salary adjustment of Chief Executive Officer and senior management according to performance such salary adjustment comply with the company's criteria and benchmarks from similar industries each year.

7.4.3 Total remuneration of executive directors and executives

Monetary Compensation

Monetary compensation of Executives are as follow;

List	2023	2024
No. of Executive	9	9
Total compensation of Executives (Mil. Baht)	23.963	24.346
Type of compensation	Salary /Bonus	Salary /Bonus

Other Compensation

Other Monetary Compensation eg: Provident fund as follows;

List	2023	2024
No. of Executive	9	9
Total (Mil. Baht)	0.712	0.723

7.5 Information of Employees

As of 31 December 2024, the group of companies has a number of employees divided by main segments as follows;

1.	Local Sales	total 36 persons
2.	Production	total 489 persons
3.	Office	total 97 persons
	Total	622 persons

The Company has established a provident fund for the executives and employees of SCI, effective from December 1, 2006 onwards. The conditions for making contributions to the provident fund are as follows:

Total Year of Working (YRS.)	The rate of contributions and benefits
Under 3 yrs.	0
More than 3 yrs. but less than 5 yrs.	30
More than 5 yrs. but less than 8 yrs.	60
More than 8 yrs. but less than 10 yrs.	80
10 yrs. or more	100

In addition, the company has established a provident fund for the management and employees of AG&SCIMT, effective from March 1, 2015 onwards, with the conditions for making contributions to the provident fund, details are as follows:

Total Year of Working	The rate of contributions and benefits
Under 3 yrs.	0
More than 3 yrs. but less than 5 yrs.	30
More than 5 yrs. but less than 7 yrs.	50
More than 7 yrs. but less than 10 yrs.	70
10 yrs. or more	100

In 2024, the company and its subsidiaries has paid compensation to employees in the total amount of 235,232,066 baht, which includes salary, overtime, bonuses, other allowances according to welfare, social security money and contributions to the provident fund, etc.

7.6 Other significant information

7.6.1 List of persons assigned to be responsible for important tasks of the company

are as follows:

Company Secretary

At the Extraordinary General Meeting 1/2015 on April 22nd, 2015, it was unanimously resolved that Mrs. Wanida Phruttnarakorn was nominated as the company secretary responsible for administrating the operations of committees, and cooperate with other departments to follow the committees' resolutions. The main roles and responsible required for the company secretary are as follows;

- Consult with the committees about regulations, rules, and practices of the company, as well as follow up with the operations and ensure that they were followed strictly, along with informing any corrections to the committees.
- Arrange the Shareholders Meetings, and the Board of Directors meetings with the awareness of legal regulations, practices and other regulations settled by the company.
- Record the minutes of the Shareholders Meetings and Board Meetings, including follow up with the resolutions settled by these meetings.
- Ensure that the company's data and information reports could be revealed conforming to the practices and regulations of the Stock Exchange and Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Arrange and coordinate with other departments for the committees' activities, including the Board-Committee Orientation.
- Be responsible for the necessary documents, including committee registration form, executive meeting invitation, and minutes of committee meetings, annual reports, shareholders meeting invitation and interest reports of committees and the Board.

In this regard, Mrs. Wanida Phruittanarakorn has the following educational background and training in the field of company secretary:

- Highest educational : Bachelor Degree Faculty of Accountancy, Dhurakij Pundit University
- Experience : Presently Finance Division Manager / Executive Committee and Company Secretary
- IOD Training : Company Secretary Program (CSP 54 /2013).

The qualification of the person holding the position as the company secretary appears in (Attachment 1).

Internal Auditor

The Company has assigned Ms. Romklao Muangyuennan to be the head of the Company's internal audit department, with her history shown in (Attachment 3).

7.6.2 Investor Relation

Contact Information

Ms. Nucha Asavathavornvanit

Position: Investor Relation

Telephone: 0-23618014 Email: ir@sci-groups.com

7.6.3 Auditor's fee and other service fees

Auditor's Fee

The Company and Subsidiaries Paid the audit fee in the previous accounting year amounting to 3,235,000 million baht, of which the audit fee of the Company was 2,000,000 million baht and that of its subsidiaries amounted to 1,235,000 million baht.

Other Service Fees

The Company and Subsidiaries Pay for other services in the past accounting period, including consulting in the law firm and actuarial report for employee benefit financial consulting fee in the amount of 2,509,736.25 baht.

8. Report on key operating results on corporate governance

8.1 Summary of duty performance of the Board of Directors in the past year

In 2024, the Board of Directors has reviewed and formulated the Company's policies, directions and business strategies, including reviewing the vision, mission and goals of the Company's business operations.

8.1.1 The nomination, development and evaluation of performance of the Board of Directors

Criteria for selecting independent directors

The Board of Directors appointed and assigned to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee responsible for recruiting and screening suitable persons to be appointed as the company's directors by considering the nominations of shareholders and the director's database that compiles a list of experts in various fields.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has set the qualifications of independent directors as follows:

1. Holding shares not exceeding zero-point five percent (0.5%) of the total number of shares with voting rights of the Company, parent company, subsidiary companies, associated companies, major shareholder or

controlling person of the Company, including the shareholding by related persons of such Independent Director.

2. Neither being nor used to being a director participating in work management, employee, staff, advisor drawing a regular salary, or controlling person of the Company, parent company, subsidiary companies, associated companies, subsidiary companies of the same hierarchy, major shareholder, or controlling person of the Company unless otherwise the aforementioned status have come to an end for a period of not less than 2 years. Provided, however, that such prohibitions shall not include the case where an Independent Director used to be a government official or an advisor to a government organization being the major shareholder or controlling person of the Company.
3. Not being a person related by blood or by legal registration in a manner of being a parent, spouse, sibling and child, including spouse of child, executive, major shareholder, controlling person, or person who will be nominated as an executive or controlling person of the Company or its subsidiary companies.
4. Neither having nor used to having a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiary companies, associated companies, major shareholder, or controlling person of the Company in a manner that may obstruct his independent judgment; and neither being nor used to being an implicitly significant shareholder or a controlling person of the person having the business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiary companies, associated companies, major shareholder, or controlling person of the Company unless otherwise the aforementioned status have come to an end for a period of not less than 2 years.
5. Not being a Director appointed as a representative of the Company's Directors, major shareholder, or shareholders who is related to the major shareholder.
6. Neither operating a business of the same nature and in a manner likely to be an implicit competition with the business of the Company or subsidiary companies; nor being an implicitly significant partner in a partnership, or being a director participating in work management, employee, staff, advisor drawing a regular salary, or holding shares exceeding zero-point five percent (0.5%) of the total number of shares with voting rights of other companies carrying out business of the same nature and in a manner likely to an implicitly significant competition with the business of the Company or its subsidiary companies.

In this regard, the company has set Independent directors have a term of tenure not exceeding 9 years (or no more than 3 consecutive terms) (Unless there is a reason and necessity as proposed by the company).

Nomination of Directors and Executives

The Company has appointed the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to nominate directors and executives by considering considered from the properties knowledge, ability, experience and time to regularly attend meetings with the Board of Directors. The criteria for selecting directors and executives are as follows:

1. In the selection of directors, the Nominating committee should establish a nomination framework that will ensure the nominated persons will be able to perform their duties with prudence, caution and honesty.
2. For clarity and transparency the Nomination committee should disclose the nominating procedure to shareholders as well as prepare a nomination form stating the information necessary to determine the justification, including the willingness of those who have been nominated in the nomination form as well.
3. Scrutinize and examine the list of candidates to be nominated as directors that they are qualified according to laws and regulations of regulatory agencies such as the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535, etc.
4. In the nomination of directors, the name list should be submitted to the Board for consideration in excess of the number of directors to be nominated to give the Board an opportunity to select the most suitable director proposed to the shareholders' meeting to consider the number of appointments.
5. In the case of nomination of directors who have expired to be re-appointed should present the Director's work dedication and history of attending the Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings for shareholders to use for consideration as well.
6. In the case of appointing independent directors, the independence of the person who is nominated as an independent director should be considered in accordance with the rules prescribed by the SEC and the company's own criteria.
7. Considering the term of tenure of independent directors if the former independent director will be re-elected for another term. The term of tenure of the independent director should be continued from the date of first being appointed as an independent director, not more than 9 years. There should be a reasonable consideration of such necessity.
8. Arrange for the company orientation officially to new directors before attending the first board meeting.

In this regard, the appointment of directors, the shareholders' meeting will be appointed by a majority vote in accordance with the following rules and procedures.

1. A shareholder has a vote equal to 1 share per 1 vote according to the number of shares holded.
2. In the election of company directors; Method to vote may be used for individual nominees or several nominees at the same time, as the meeting of shareholders deems appropriate. But in voting or having any

resolutions, each shareholder will exercise the right according to all the votes he/she has under Clause 1, but cannot divide his votes to any person to any extent.

3. Voting for the election of directors must be subject to the majority of votes. If there are equal votes, the chairman in the meeting shall have one more casting vote.

Qualifications of the Company Directors

1. The Company Directors must be the persons who are knowledgeable, capable, and honest with ethics in carrying out business operations and shall have sufficient time to devote their knowledge, abilities and perform duties for the Company.
2. The Company Directors shall possess qualifications and not being subjected to any prohibitions under the Law on Public Limited Company and other related Laws nor any characteristics suggesting the lack of suitability to be entrusted to manage the publicly-held share business as specified under Section 89/3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, (No. 4), B.E. 2551 (A.D. 2008).
3. The Company Directors are eligible to hold the position of a director in other companies provided, however, that in being the director of such company, it must not hinder the performance of the Company's Director and must be compatible with the guidelines set out by Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET).

Development of the Directors

The company has a policy to encourage directors to develop knowledge continuously to support the operation of the Board more efficient by using the information of the director training program from the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) as criteria (details of the training of each director is in Attachment 1).

Evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors.

The Company's Board of Directors shall cause to be provided the Annual Performance Evaluation on the Board, Subcommittees both by group and by individual which shall be in the form of self-evaluation method in order that result of such evaluation can be used in the development of duty performances.

Self-Assessment Evaluation Form consists of; Structure and Qualification of the Board of Directors | Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board | The Board Meeting | Acting Director | Relationship with Management | Self Development of directors and executive development. The evaluation criteria are as follows.

More than 85% = Excellent / more than 75% = Very good / more than 65% = Good / more than 50% = Fair / less than 50% = should be improved

**** Summary of the overall director's self-assessment, most operations the average is in the excellent category, equal to 94.60%.**

Assessment of the performance of one's own duties of individual directors in 7 areas: Readiness of Directors | Strategy Formulation and business planning | Risk management and internal control | Preventing conflicts of interest | Monitoring financial and operating reports | Board meetings | other matters.

All directors' opinion that in 2024 the Board of Directors has supervised to determine and complete all 7 aspects.

Assessment of the performance of the Chief Executive Officer (by independent director)

The Board of Directors Organize an annual performance evaluation of Chief Executive Officer By way of assessment from independent directors to provide unbiased assessment results and to help the Chief Executive Officer reviewed the performance during the past year and improve it to increase the efficiency of work.

The Chief Executive Officer Performance Assessment Form consists of ten topics: Leadership | Strategic Formulation | Strategy Implementation | Planning and Financial Performance | Relationship with the Board | External Relations | Management and Personnel Relationship | Succession Plan | Product and Service Knowledge | Personal Characteristics. The evaluation criteria are as follows.

More than 85% = Excellent / more than 75% = Very good / more than 65% = Good /more than 50% = Fair / less than 50% = should be improved

**** Summary of Chief Executive Officer Assessment (by independent directors) , most operations average is in the excellent category, equal to 91.30%.**

Successor Management

The company has prepared a succession plan for important positions by dividing job positions into different levels to conduct a potential assessment which covers business, expertise in the field, supporting cooperation and using the Skill Matrix as a framework for evaluating successors and readiness for succession to develop the potential of each ready for succession both in the case of retirement and to support future business expansion.

The Board of Directors oversees the development of a succession plan, particularly for the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and other senior executives, to ensure business continuity and prepare personnel for key leadership roles.

The plan is implemented through the following approach:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for setting policies and criteria for selecting the CEO and senior executives. A structured and transparent selection process is established, ensuring the identification of qualified candidates. The committee nominates suitable candidates for approval by the Board of Directors.

The succession plan is reviewed and reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year and/or whenever significant changes occur.

8.1.2 Meeting attendance and remuneration payment to each Board member

In order to make our business operations being in accordance with the Principle of Good Corporate Governance, the Board of Directors Meetings have been scheduled to take place, at least, 6 times per year and the Board of Directors Meeting without Directors being the Executives to participate in to take place once a year. In the case where there is an important matter requiring to be reported or to obtain an approval of the Board, an additional meeting will be held in order to enable the Board to monitor controls over the performances of the Management continuously and in a timely manner. In this respect, letters of invitation to the Meeting will be forwarded to the Directors for considerations, at least, 7 days prior to the Meeting. In the case of necessity or urgency and in order to preserve the rights or benefits of the Company, Directors may request for additionally necessary information from the Company Secretary. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer will jointly make considerations on the Meeting Agendas by providing the opportunity to the Directors to propose matters for incorporating with the Meeting Agendas, which in the related Agendas, high level Executives may take part in the Meeting, as well, to give additional information in details.

Each Director is advised that he/she should attend the Meeting of not less than 75% of all number of the Company Board of Directors Meetings held during the year.

In 2024, 8 Company Board of Directors Meetings (7 of the Board of Directors Meeting and 1 of the Board meeting without executive directors), 6 Audit Committee Meetings and 2 Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings were held. Details of the Directors' Meeting attendances are as follows:

Name-Surname	Board of Directors Meeting	Board of Directors Meeting (Independent Directors only)	Audit Committee Meeting	Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting
1. Mr. Noppol Milinhanggoon	7/7	1/1	-	-
2. Mr. Sumeth Chailertvanitkul	7/7	1/1	-	2/2
3. Ms. Aunada Phruttinarakorn	7/7	-	-	2/2
4. Mr. Kiangkrai Pheanvitayaskul	7/7	-	-	-
5. Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul	7/7	-	-	-
6. Mr. Sirichai Phruttinarakorn	7/7	-	-	-
7. Mr. Vichai Yanisrangkul	7/7	-	-	-
8. Mrs. Pranee Phasipol	7/7	1/1	6/6	2/2

Name-Surname	Board of Directors Meeting	Board of Directors Meeting (Independent Directors only)	Audit Committee Meeting	Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting
9. Mrs. Chattong Tippayakalin	7/7	1/1	6/6	-
10. Ms. Chaovana Viwatpanachati	7/7	1/1	6/6	-

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/24, dated April 26, 2024 approved the remuneration of the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in the form of meeting allowances for directors, monthly compensation and special compensation for the directors of the company in 2024 as follows:

Remuneration of the Board of Directors (Excluded Executive Directors)

1. Board meeting allowance (Only directors attending the meeting)

Chairman	45,000 Baht/Meeting
Director	20,000 Baht/Meeting
2. Monthly Remuneration

Chairman	25,000 Baht/Month
Chairman of Subcommittees	20,000 Baht/Month
Director	15,000 Baht/Month

Remark: Monthly Directors' Remuneration consider paying at the single highest position.

Remuneration of the Subcommittees (Only directors attending the meeting) consists of the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Chairman	25,000 Baht/Meeting
Sub-Committees	20,000 Baht/Meeting

Special Remuneration

For a special remuneration of not more than 3,250,000 baht (only Independent Directors), approved by the general meeting of shareholders. The Board of Directors authorize the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to consider the allocation.

In 2024, the Company paid remuneration to the Company's directors. Totaling 2,620,000 baht, allocated according to the proportion considered from the meeting. The chairman of the board receives higher remuneration than other directors.

Other Remuneration

-None-

Table showing total amount of remuneration of individual directors in 2024 (Unit : Baht)

Item	Name-Surname	Postion	Meeting Remuneration	Monthly Remuneration	Special Remuneration
1	Mr. Noppol Milinthanggoon	Chairman / Independent Director	360,000.00	300,000.00	800,000.00
2	Mr. Sumeth Chailertvanitkul	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director	210,000.00	240,000.00	324,000.00
3	Ms. Anada Phrutinarakorn	Director /Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-	-	-
4	Mr. Kriangkrai Pheanvitayaskul	Director	-	-	-
5	Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul	Director	-	-	-
6	Mr. Sirichai Phrutinarakorn	Director	-	-	-
7	Mr. Vichai Yanisrangkul	Director	-	-	-
8	Mrs. Pranee Phasipol	Chairman of the Audit Committee/ / Independent Director	350,000.00	240,000.00	540,000.00
9	Mrs. Chattong Tipayakalin	Audit Committee / Independent Director	280,000.00	180,000.00	468,000.00
10	Ms. Chaovana Viwatpanachati	Audit Committee / Independent Director	280,000.00	180,000.00	468,000.00

8.1.3 Supervision of subsidiaries and associated companies

The Company requires the nomination and exercise of voting rights to appoint individuals to be directors in subsidiaries and associated companies must be approved by the Board of Directors. A person who is appointed as a director in a subsidiary or associated company is responsible for operating in the best interests of the subsidiary or associated company (not to the company) and the company has designated the person who has been appointed must be approved by the Board of Directors before voting or exercise the right to vote on matters of importance that must be approved by the Board of Directors if it is operated by the company itself. In this regard, the sending of directors to be representatives in subsidiaries or associated companies according to the shareholding proportion of the Company.

In addition, in the case of a subsidiary, the company stipulates regulations for persons appointed by the company to must ensure that the subsidiary has regulations on connected transactions, acquisition or disposition of assets or any other important transactions of such companies complete and correct and the rules related to information disclosure and preliminary transactions in the same manner as the Company's rules including to supervise the collection of data and the recording of the subsidiary's accounts for the Company to examine and gathered to prepare consolidated financial statements in time as well.

Such governance shall comply with the criteria and guidelines established by the Board of Directors for individuals appointed as directors in subsidiaries, associate companies, joint ventures, and joint operations.

8.1.4 Monitoring of compliance with the corporate governance policy and guidelines

Prevention of conflicts of interest

The Company has established policy regarding conflict of interest on the basis that every employee must perform their duty for the utmost benefits of the Company. Any action or decision must not be affected by personal interest as well as interest of their family member, relative or any other persons by establishing a comprehensive policy on Related transactions: The Company will consider the appropriateness of every related transaction, including price specification and condition of such transactions similar to those made with the external party (arm's length basis) The Company must appoint the Audit and Risk Management Committee to consider its related transactions and such transactions were specified according to the Notice of the Board of Stock Exchange of Thailand with regard to information disclosure and the operation of Listed Company in managing related transactions as well as the Notice of Capital Market Supervisory Board with regard to criteria of related transactions. The Company shall handle such transactions based on criteria, conditions and methods as indicated in the Notice. Moreover, the Company shall also disclose such transactions in its annual registration statement (56-1 One Report) to ensure its transparency and to solve any problems resulting from possible conflicts of interest.

Other situations that cause conflicts of interest: divided into:

1. General investment : The Company must not allow any of its employees who are also shareholders or any employee who benefit from the Company's competitor or any vendor with whom the Company has business transaction to participate in any decision making with regard to business relation unless the Company gain prior approval from the Board of Directors.
2. Gift receiving Employees at every level must not receive any gifts, tickets, sports tickets or any vacation or hotel vouchers as well as other personal offers if such offer may cause damage or loss to the Company or make the Company lose its benefits.
3. Academic offer, public service duty, lecturer or any other position offer for every employee of the Company must receive prior approval from the director of related department or unit. Nevertheless, employees are allowed to take part in academic institution, public service duty, lecture or any executive position which helps broaden the Company's vision and experience of the employee. However, such employee must not use the Company's name or his/her position for his/her own benefits without prior approval of the Company.

The Conflict of Interest Prevention Policy is reviewed annually in the Board of Directors' meeting and is communicated and trained to directors, executives, and employees to ensure company-wide awareness and compliance.

In the past 2024, there were no cases that might causing a conflict of interest with the Company.

Use of inside information to seek benefits

The Company has policies and procedures for auditing directors and executives in using the Company's inside information that has not yet been disclosed to the public for personal gain in securities trading as follows:

1. To educate directors and executives of various departments concerning the duty to report the holding of securities of one's, spouse and minor children to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand in accordance with Section 59 and penalties in accordance with Section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535.
2. The Company directs the Directors and Executives to make reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission on the change in the possessions of securities in accordance with Section 59 of Securities and Exchange Act, B. E. 2535 (1992) and Office of SEC Notification No. Sor.Jor. 38/2561, Subject: Preparation of Reports on Changes in Securities and Derivatives Holdings by Directors, Executives, Auditors, Plan Preparers, and Plan Administrators in order to enable the Company to check the securities trading of all Directors and Executives.
3. The Company directs the Directors and Executives perceiving materially internal information having an effect on the change in the price of the securities that they must stop trading the Company's securities during the period of 1 month before such financial statements or internal information would be disclosed to the general public and 24 hours after its publication and that no information being such material substance shall be disclosed to the other persons. In this respect, if any internal information should be found to be used in a manner likely to suggest that the Company or shareholders would be impaired or damaged by an act of any personnel in the level of the Executive Board of Directors, the Company Board of Directors shall be the party to make a consideration in inflicting the punishment as reasonable upon such personnel and if the offender should be in the Management level down the line, the Executive Board of Directors shall be the party to make a consideration in inflicting the punishment upon such offender.

In 2024, no directors or executives were found to have traded the company's share during the Blackout Period.

(The company requires directors, executives, and relevant personnel with access to material non-public information to refrain from trading company share for 30 days before the financial statement release and 24 hours after its

publication. Additionally, trading is prohibited during periods when insiders are aware of significant undisclosed information. The Company Secretary communicates the Blackout Period to directors, executives, and employees via email.)

Anti-Corruption Action

The Company has operated in accordance with the anti-corruption policy as follows:

1. The Company communicates to both directors, executives and employees by stipulating that every process is strictly within the legal scope.
2. The company provides a channel for reporting if there is a violation of the policy or seen corrupt acts and protection measures for reporters.

The Company has disclosed details of policies and actions to prevent involvement in corruption on the Company's website. (www.sci-mfgr.com) under the heading of Corporate Governance.

Whistleblowing

The Company has opened channels for to report clues and complaints through the channels provided by the company, via email and telephone. The Audit Committee, which is independent from the management, is considered and has the Audit Committee's secretary is responsible for filtering clues and such complaints together with the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

In 2024, there were no incidents of fraud or corruption, and no whistleblowing reports or complaints regarding fraud or corruption were received from stakeholders.

8.2 Report of the Audit Committee for the year 2024

The Audit Committee of SCI Electric Public Company Limited (SCI) consists of three independent directors who are independent, knowledgeable, and experienced in finance, accounting, investment, and the Company's business operations. The committee has the composition and qualifications required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and has a term of three years.

In 2024, the committee held six meetings and submitted reports to the Board of Directors on each occasion. All committee members attended the meetings as follows:

Mrs. Pranee Phasipol	attended 6/6 meetings.
Mrs. Chatthong Thipayakalin	attended 6/6 meetings.
Ms. Chawana Wiwatpanachat	attended 6/6 meetings.

The Audit Committee has performed its duties independently and fairly within the scope, duties, and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors and outlined in the Audit Committee Charter, which aligns with the best practices of the SEC. This includes reviewing and promoting the company's compliance with good corporate governance principles, ensuring adequate risk management processes and internal controls, and adherence to laws, regulations, and other related requirements.

The Audit Committee places great emphasis on transparency and effective internal audits to elevate the quality of internal auditing, thereby creating sustainable value for the company. They consider the needs of all stakeholder groups. In each meeting, company executives, internal auditors, and external auditors participate to provide relevant information and discuss issues to benefit management.

Summary of Key Operations of the Audit Committee in 2024:

1. Review of Financial Statements

The Audit Committee has reviewed the quarterly financial reports and the annual financial report for the year 2024 of SCI Electric Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries in collaboration with the management, internal auditors, and external auditors. They considered the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the financial reports, significant accounting adjustments, and accounting estimates that impact the financial reports.

Additionally, they considered changes in accounting policies and the effects of changes in financial reporting standards to ensure that the company and its subsidiaries prepare financial reports in accordance with legal requirements, regulations, and generally accepted accounting standards. The auditors performed their duties independently, following professional standards, and expressed an unqualified opinion that the financial statements were properly prepared.

2. Review of Disclosure of Related Party Transactions

The Audit Committee reviewed the disclosure of transactions between the company and related people or entities, including those that might have conflicts of interest. This was to ensure that such transactions were reasonable and complied with laws and SEC regulations. Based on their review and confirmation from management, no significant irregularities were found. Transactions were conducted under general commercial terms, consistent with normal business operations, and were deemed reasonable. Full and sufficient information was disclosed, adhering to good corporate governance policies.

3. Review of the Effectiveness and Efficiency of Internal Control and Internal Audit

The Audit Committee places significant emphasis on the internal audit operations of the company and its subsidiaries, particularly in the areas of operations, resource utilization, asset management, error and damage prevention, leakage and waste prevention, fraud prevention, the reliability of financial reports, and adherence to company policies, laws, and regulations, including digital asset management.

The committee has reviewed the performance of the internal auditors, considering their independence in auditing and the execution of their duties according to the annual audit plan. They also provided recommendations and suggestions to align operations with the organization's strategy and direction to add value. Additionally, they assessed the appropriateness of staffing levels within the department, the knowledge and capabilities of personnel, and promoted the development of personnel potential to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills for internal audit operations. They supported the internal audit department's use of technology in auditing.

The committee also evaluated the performance of the internal audit department based on the annual review of the internal control system according to COSO guidelines. The internal auditors concluded that the company's internal control was adequate and effective. However, management has continuously cooperated in making improvements based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee and internal audit department, demonstrating the importance of internal control to the company.

4. Consideration of the Appointment of External Auditors for 2024

The Audit Committee considered the appointment of external auditors for 2024 by evaluating qualifications, expertise, and satisfactory performance, as well as the independence and rotation of auditors. They found the candidate suitable and in compliance with professional ethics. Consequently, they proposed to the Board of Directors seeking approval from the Annual General Meeting, appointing the following auditors from AST Master Company Limited: 1. Mr. Pradit Lodloytuk, registration number 218 or; 2. Mrs. Pornthip Lerttanongsak registration number 7633 or; 3. Miss Pakamon Laohaareedilok registration number 11499.

The audit fee of Baht 2,000,000 is for the audit of SCI Electric Public Company Limited. The Audit Committee also considered the suitability of appointing auditors for the Company's subsidiaries in Thailand and abroad.

5. Review of the Internal Financial Control System

The Audit Committee has collaborated with the accounting and finance departments to review the internal financial control system. This review aims to assess the accuracy and completeness of financial reports, compliance with financial reporting standards, and the structure of the internal financial control system, including adherence to the established control systems. The committee concluded that the company's internal control system is adequate and effective.

6. Review of Risk Management

Management and the Risk Management Working Group prioritized risk management by assessing internal and external factors and potential impacts, considering the company's goals and objectives at both operational and organizational levels comprehensively. They established various measures to manage risks, aiming to prevent and mitigate potential impacts on business operations to acceptable levels.

The Audit Committee reviewed the effectiveness and appropriateness of risk management efforts, with quarterly progress reports from the Risk Management Working Group. They requested continuous monitoring and evaluation of risk management measures by management. The committee also recommended that the company consider diversifying business strategies to reduce risks from changing external factors and to emphasize organizational-level risks.

7. Meeting with External Auditors without Management

The Audit Committee held meetings with the company's external auditors without the presence of management to discuss key issues in internal control, financial reporting, information disclosure, operational challenges, and cooperation from management. The meetings revealed no abnormal issues. The auditors are independent and receive excellent cooperation from management and staff. Internal controls were found to be adequate and appropriate.

8. Review of the Charters of the Audit Committee and Internal Audit Department

The Audit Committee reviewed its own charter to ensure completeness, and that roles and responsibilities align with best practices of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and are appropriate for the company's business. They also reviewed the charter of the Internal Audit Department to ensure operations comply

with international internal auditing standards. This annual review underscores the company's commitment to maintaining the highest standards and continuous improvement.

9. Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Audit Committee has meticulously reviewed the company's operations to ensure compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act of Thailand, the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, laws related to the company's business, and various rules associated with business operations. This review was conducted in collaboration with the company secretary. The results of the review indicated that the company has fully complied with all relevant laws and regulations.

10. Compliance with Anti-Corruption Measures

The Audit Committee strictly reviewed the company's adherence to anti-corruption policies and approved updates to whistleblowing and complaint procedures to establish clear and concrete guidelines. The company has published the Whistle Blowing Policy on its website, providing a transparent and convenient channel for employees and stakeholders to report any inappropriate actions.

11. Evaluation of the Audit Committee's Performance

The Audit Committee has instituted an annual self-evaluation to ensure its operations are effective and efficient, achieving objectives outlined in the charter and assigned by the Board of Directors. In 2024, the evaluation concluded that the committee has fully and adequately performed its duties.

Summary: The Audit Committee has fully performed its duties and responsibilities as outlined in its charter, using knowledge, expertise, caution, and prudence while maintaining independence in operations. Additionally, the committee has provided constructive opinions and suggestions for the benefit of all stakeholders equally.

The Audit Committee believes that the company's financial information reports are accurate, reliable, and adequately disclosed in accordance with financial reporting standards. The company has complied with laws and obligations related to business operations, including good corporate governance, adequate risk management, and appropriate and effective internal control and audit systems.

Sign



(Mrs. Pranee Phasipol)

Chairman of the Audit Committee

9. Internal control and related party transactions

9.1 Internal Control

The company recognizes the importance of having an effective internal control system. The Audit Committee has assigned the Internal Audit Department to annually assess the adequacy and appropriateness of the internal control system to ensure that operations are in line with the goals, objectives, laws, and relevant regulations effectively.

In the 6th meeting of 2024 on 18 December 2024, the Audit Committee considered the report from the internal audit department, which evaluated the internal control systems in various areas following the COSO (The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) framework. This framework consists of five components to ensure that the internal control systems remain effective and efficient. The summary is as follows:

1. Control Environment

- Establish a good, appropriate, and sufficient internal control environment for efficient and effective business operations by setting written policies and procedures and communicating to management and employees to work with honesty and maintain ethics. Additionally, ensure clear and appropriate planning, control, and supervision.
- Adherence to business philosophy and ethics is maintained by creating a Code of Conduct manual to guide work practices and stakeholder interactions, including partners, customers, and outsiders, based on ethics, transparency, responsibility, and respect for the law. This manual has been distributed to all executives and employees for acknowledgment and adherence. Additionally, it is published on the company's website under the section of good corporate governance regarding business ethics.
- Establish an organizational structure that aligns with business strategies, defining authority and responsibilities in writing through a Table of Authority to limit the scope of power of the Board of Directors and executive directors. Set annual plans and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) as guidelines for employee operations, continuously monitor and evaluate performance against goals, and review annual targets.
- Enhancement of employees' abilities and aptitudes is promoted to develop knowledge and capabilities according to the annual personnel development plan. The annual manpower review aligns with business strategies, and significant succession plans are devised and processed.

2. Risk Assessment

- Place great importance on risk management to achieve business objectives, comply with laws, regulations, and produce reliable reports. This is done under changing conditions that may impact on the business, both internal and external factors. Risk management is considered an essential component of every business process.
- Establish enterprise-wide risk management policies that all employees must follow.
- Assess risks at all levels, including information technology risks and corruption risks.
- Establish an Enterprise Risk Management Committee, consisting of senior executives, responsible for evaluating organizational and departmental risk management plans, monitoring and assessing outcomes, and reporting to the Audit Committee to ensure maximum benefits from risk management.

3. Control Activity

- Assess risks and establish control measures in each area according to business objectives appropriately and sufficiently, covering the entire organization. Controls include preventive, detective, corrective, or substitutive measures, both manual and automated.
- Utilize information technology for internal control, such as restricting access rights to important data, preventing electronic data attacks or theft, automatically changing passwords for internal network access, and issuing alerts for ID card expiration dates in the payroll program.
- Establish written policies, regulations, requirements, orders, plans, and operational manuals, review them, and communicate to all employees annually.
- Clearly define the scope of authority and approval power of executives in writing, segregate responsibilities for approvals, data processing, recording transactions or accounts, cash receipts and disbursements, reviews and audits, and asset management. This is outlined in the duties segregation table to ensure effective checks and balances and transparency.
- Establish measures and procedures for approving transactions with major shareholders, directors, executives, or related parties to ensure transparency. Interested parties cannot participate in the approval process.

4. Information & Communication

- Communicate across the entire organization to ensure employees receive complete information through various channels such as bulletin boards, company LINE groups, and email.
- Establish a data governance system to manage and use data efficiently, accurately, completely, sufficiently for operations, and timely for use, including personal data management according to the Personal Data Protection Act 2019.
- Set the schedule for sending meeting documents to the board in advance to allow time for inquiries from management before the meeting.
- Provide channels for receiving feedback, complaints, and fraud alerts, and communicate to both internal and external stakeholders through various communication channels, both public and confidential.

5. Monitoring & Evaluation

- Report monthly performance compared to targets to management to ensure objectives and goals are met.
 - Conduct regular reviews and follow-ups on internal control system assessments by the internal audit department to allow timely corrections and improvements, and report to the Audit Committee quarterly.
- No significant deficiencies were found in the follow-ups, which aligns with the auditors' opinions.

9.2 Related Parties Transactions

9.2.1 Related Parties Transactions between the Company and Subsidiaries

The Company enter into transactions with subsidiaries. The transactions can summaries as follows;

Connected transaction between SCI Electric Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries

1. Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Company Limited ("SCIMT")

Item Characteristics	Necessity/ Reasonableness/ Opinion of Audit Committee	Transaction Values
<u>Purchasing of goods and services</u> SCI purchased hot-dip galvanized services, which are part of the production process, as well as semi-finished goods that are components for cable trays. Additionally, SCI purchased finished goods when they could not be	The transactions were carried out as necessary during normal business operations as part of the manufacturing process for cable trays. The transaction price is not lower than the incurred cost.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchased Baht 24.89 million • Trade account payable Baht 19.62 million

SCI Electric Public Company Limited

produced in time. The purchase price is based on cost plus a margin.		
<u>Other income - Rental</u> SCI allows its subsidiaries to lease office space at Udomsuk for use as a sales representative office, and leases land at Phanthong District, which is part of the subsidiary's factory. The rental rate is comparable to the market price.	The transactions are reasonable as they utilize group space for benefit. The rental charge is not lower than the market price.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office rental Baht 2.76 million • Land rental Baht 0.72 million • Other receivables Baht 0.31 million
<u>Other income – Management fee</u> SCI offers a range of transaction management services. The income is calculated based on the cost plus a margin.	The transaction is justified by the utilization of experienced human resources in management, ensuring that the price charged is not below the cost.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management fee Baht 4.20 million • Other receivables Baht 2.62 million

2. Tad Salen Power Company Limited (“TSL”)

Item Characteristics	Necessity/ Reasonableness/ Opinion of Audit Committee	Transaction Values
<u>Other income – Management fee</u> SCI offers a range of transaction management services. The income is calculated based on the cost plus a margin.	The transaction is justified by the utilization of experienced human resources in management, ensuring that the price charged is not below the cost.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management fee Baht 0.60 million
<u>Loan to subsidiaries</u> SCI provides loans to repay bank borrowings and support cash flow operations. The interest rate is 2.50% per annum, calculated from the bank deposit interest rate plus a margin, as SCI had no borrowings at the time of lending. However, the interest rate recorded in SCI's financial statements has been adjusted to the market rate since 1 January 2020 to comply with TFRS9.	The transactions are justified as they offer financial support to help manage the subsidiary's cash flow and lower the Group's financial expenses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loan to subsidiary Brought forward Baht 110.01 million Repayment Baht - million Carried forward Baht 110.01 million • Interest income Baht 2.75 million • Interest receivable Baht 0.70 million

3. SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Company Limited (“SCIMT MM”)

In 2023, the Company recorded full credit loss allowances for all items due to unforeseen circumstances arising from political unrest and economic conditions in Myanmar.

Item Characteristics	Necessity/ Reasonableness/ Opinion of Audit Committee	Transaction Values
<u>Loan to subsidiaries</u> SCI provides loans to repay bank borrowings and support cash flow operations. The interest rate is 2.50% per annum, calculated from the bank deposit interest rate plus a margin, as SCI had no borrowings at the time of lending. However, the interest rate recorded in SCI's financial statements has been adjusted to the market rate since 1 January 2020 to comply with TFRS9.	The transactions are justified as they offer financial support to help manage the subsidiary's cash flow and lower the Group's financial expenses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loan to subsidiary Brought forward Baht 31.37 million Addition Baht 11.00 million Carried forward Baht 42.37 million • Interest income Baht 1.65 million • Interest receivable Baht 3.85 million
<u>Other receivable – Advance receivable</u> SCI provided advances to subsidiaries to ensure their operations could continue during the wait for political situations to stabilize and for new investors.	The transaction is necessary to enable the subsidiary to operate according to the set plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance receivable Baht 11.55 million

4. Interasia Trading Company Limited (“Inter”)

In 2023, the Company recorded full credit loss allowances for all items due to the subsidiary having outstanding financial assets with SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd., which is expected to be unable to repay the subsidiary.

Item Characteristics	Necessity/ Reasonableness/ Opinion of Audit Committee	Transaction Values
<u>Other income – Management fee</u> SCI offers a range of transaction management services. The income is calculated based on the cost plus a margin.	The transaction is justified by the utilization of experienced human resources in management, ensuring that the price charged is not below the cost.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other receivables Baht 1.36 million
<u>Loan to subsidiaries</u>	The transactions are justified as they offer financial support to help manage the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loan to subsidiary Brought forward

SCI Electric Public Company Limited

SCI provides loans to repay bank borrowings and support cash flow operations. The interest rate is 2.50% per annum, calculated from the bank deposit interest rate plus a margin, as SCI had no borrowings at the time of lending. However, the interest rate recorded in SCI's financial statements has been adjusted to the market rate since 1 January 2020 to comply with TFRS9.	subsidiary's cash flow and lower the Group's financial expenses.	<p>Baht 37.00 million</p> <p>Repayment</p> <p>Baht - million</p> <p>Carried forward</p> <p>Baht 37.00 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest income Baht 0.93 million • Interest receivable Baht 3.10 million
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5. SCI Venture Company Limited ("SCIV")

Item Characteristics	Necessity/ Reasonableness/ Opinion of Audit Committee	Transaction Values
<u>Other income - Rental</u> SCI allows its subsidiaries to lease office space at Udomsuk for use as office premises. The rental rate is comparable to the market price.	The transactions are reasonable as they utilize group space for benefit. The rental charge is not lower than the market price.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office rental Baht 0.03 million • Other receivables Baht 0.01 million
<u>Other income – Management fee</u> SCI provides management services for digital asset trading transactions. The revenue is calculated based on cost plus a margin.	The transaction is justified by the utilization of experienced human resources in management, ensuring that the price charged is not below the cost.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management fee Baht 4.20 million • Other receivables Baht 0.37 million

6. Absolute Best Construction Company Limited ("ABC")

Item Characteristics	Necessity/ Reasonableness/ Opinion of Audit Committee	Transaction Values
<u>Other income - Rental</u> SCI let the subsidiaries lease Udomsuk's office space to be the registered office. The rental rate is comparable to market price.	The transactions are reasonable as it uses the space in the group to benefit. The rental charged is not lower than the market price.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office rental and office rental Baht 0.03 million • Other receivables Baht 0.01 million

Connected transaction between SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Company Limited and Subsidiaries in the Group

In 2023, all subsidiaries with outstanding balances with SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. recorded full credit loss allowances, as it is expected that the Myanmar subsidiary will be unable to repay the debts due to unforeseen circumstances arising from political unrest and economic conditions in Myanmar.

1. Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Company Limited ("SCIMT")

Item Characteristics	Necessity/ Reasonableness/ Opinion of Audit Committee	Transaction Values
<u>Purchased assets and goods</u> SCIMT MM purchases steel structures and installation services for constructing factories according to specified designs during the construction phase. Additionally, some production materials are purchased for manufacturing use. The purchase price is based on cost plus an incremental margin.	The transactions are necessary for the construction of the factory according to specific designs, for which SCIMT is an experienced company. Additionally, the intercompany selling price is not lower than the incurred cost.	• Trade account payable \$130,025 (Equiv.Baht 4.47 million)
<u>Other income – Accounting service fee</u> SCIMT MM does not have experienced accounting staff to prepare financial statements, so it has enlisted SCIMT's assistance in preparing the financial statements and training the staff. The service fee is calculated based on cost plus a margin.	The transaction is necessary for the company to accurately and timely prepare financial statements for submission to the tax authorities and for the preparation of consolidated financial statements for the group. The price charged is not lower than the cost.	• Other receivables \$65,801 (Equiv.Baht 2.23 million)
<u>Other receivable – Advance payable</u> SCIMT MM has restrictions on transferring money out of Myanmar, which prevents them from covering expenses such as travel expenses for executives paid in Thailand and allowances for employees sent to work abroad.	The transaction is reasonable because it is necessary for the subsidiary to operate according to the set plans.	• Advance payable \$47,036 (Equiv.Baht 1.59 million)

2. Interasia Trading Company Limited (“Inter”)

Item Characteristics	Necessity/ Reasonableness/ Opinion of Audit Committee	Transaction Values
<u>Purchased of goods – Raw material</u> SCIMT MM provides Inter as a standard supplier of raw material trader who compare the price to find the appropriate price of purchased. The selling price is the cost-plus margin.	The transaction is necessary to ease the burden of procuring standard-compliant raw materials at appropriate prices. Additionally, the intercompany selling price is not lower than the incurred cost.	• Trade account payable \$1,492,926 (Equiv.Baht50.51million)

9.2.2 Measures and procedures for approving the related transactions

The Company has measures and procedures in place for approving transactions between the Company, its subsidiaries, and related parties. These measures focus on the interests of the Company, fairness, and transparency. Transactions are conducted at market prices and under general conditions that should be performed. In cases of conflict of interest, involved parties will not be able to participate in the approval process.

If the matter is beyond the management's authority, it will be submitted to the board of directors or the shareholders' meeting for consideration according to the established policy. The Company will comply with disclosure requirements and prepare transaction summary reports for the board of directors' meetings on a quarterly basis, as well as disclose information in the 56-1 One Report and the notes to the financial statements.

The Company has clearly established "Intercompany Transaction Guidelines" based on the laws and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand to ensure that directors and employees adhere to and follow them correctly.

9.2.3 Policy and Trend of Related Transactions in the Future

In the future, there may still be transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries. These transactions will be conducted transparently, in accordance with good corporate governance policies and relevant regulations. If the transactions require approval from the board of directors, they must first be reviewed by the audit committee to assess necessity and reasonableness before being proposed to the board for approval.

Shareholders can view intercompany transaction information for the past 3 years from the annual report or form 56-1 on the company's website (www.sci-mfgr.com) under the "Investor Relations/Publications" section. Shareholders can view information on related party transactions of the Company for the past 3 years from the annual report or Form 56-1 on the Company's website (www.sci-mfgr.com) under the Investor Relations/Disclosure Documents section.

Part 3
Financial Statements

Statement of financial position, Operating results and Cash flow
of SCI Electric Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
and separate businesses of SCI Electric Public Company Limited
As at 31 December 2024

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

EXPRESSED IN THAI BAHT

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of **SCI Electric Public Company Limited**

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **SCI Electric Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries** ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising a summary of material accounting policy and other explanatory information, and have also audited the separate financial statements of **SCI Electric Public Company Limited** for the same period.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **SCI Electric Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries** and of **SCI Electric Public Company Limited** as at 31 December 2024, their financial performance and 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 Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Impairment on investment in the subsidiaries and joint venture and the related assets

I draw attention to Notes 1, 14.1 and 17 to the financial statements. Due to the changing weather patterns and high inflation rate in the country in which a subsidiary operates, the decrease in estimated future cash flows is an indication of the significant decrease in estimated recoverable amount of assets in the consolidated and separate financial statements. For the year ended 31 December 2024, therefore, the Group's management considers recognizing an impairment loss of service concession rights amounting to Baht 83.24 million in the consolidated financial statements and an additional loss on investment of 2 subsidiaries, which have operation relating to such assets, amounting of Baht 110.69 million in the separate financial statements. Moreover, I draw attention to Notes 14.2 to the financial

statements. Due to the continuous operating losses and the project do not achieve as plan of a joint venture, the Group's management considers recognizing an impairment on investment in such joint venture in the consolidated and separate financial statements amounting to Baht 77.63 million and Baht 135 million, respectively. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matters and how audit procedures respond for each matter are described below.

Impairment on investment in the subsidiaries and joint venture and the related assets

Due to the political unrest, economic fluctuations and high inflation rate in foreign countries in which the subsidiaries operate and the domestic economic recovery was lower than expected, these situations have a significant impact to the operating results of the subsidiaries and joint venture and the carrying amount of assets may exceed its estimated recoverable amount. The Group's management has estimated the recoverable amount of investment in the subsidiaries and joint venture and the related assets. The recoverable amount is estimated from the estimated future cash flow of the subsidiaries and joint venture at higher of their values in use and their fair values less cost to sell those assets of the foreign subsidiaries. I considered that the impairment test involves of exercising of management's judgment related to significant assumptions to estimate the recoverable amount and impairment loss of such assets. Therefore, this is an area of focus in my audit. Disclosure in the financial statements related to investment in subsidiaries and joint venture and the related assets and significant judgements are disclosed in Notes 1, 6, 7.2, 14.1, 14.2, 15, 16 and 17.

I understood the evaluation of impairment loss of such assets with reference to current market situations and its operating environment, my knowledge of the business, and other information obtained during the audit. My procedures also include:

- Understood and evaluated the procedures of the Group's management for measurement of the estimated recoverable amount of investment in subsidiaries and joint venture and the related assets.
- Challenged management's significant assumptions used in the impairment testing, especially the revenues, operating expenditures, capital structure and discount rate. My procedures included comparing those assumptions to the underlying agreements and external and internal sources of information including testing and evaluating the reasonableness of assumptions used for plan and forecast future cash flows of the subsidiary by understanding the process to obtain such figures. Assessed whether the discount rate applied by the management was within the acceptable range, taking into account independently obtained data from available public information of companies in the industry.
- Testing and evaluating the report of independent appraiser whether independent appraiser has knowledge, competency and fairness, and evaluating whether the procedures and reasonableness of assumptions used in estimation of assets values of investment in subsidiaries and joint venture and the related assets.
- Evaluated whether the disclosure in the notes to the financial statements is sufficient and appropriate in accordance with the TFRSs.

Revenue recognition

The Group's revenue from sales is considered as a material amount and have direct impact to the Group's profit or loss and it is a key indicator of operating results and to which financial statements users pay attention, including the Group has provided a large number of sales to customers. There is, therefore a risk with respect to the amount and timing of revenue recognition. As a result, I focused on this matter. Accounting policy of revenue recognition and detail of revenue from sales and rendering of services were disclosed in Notes 4.20 and 36 to the financial statements, respectively.

I have examined the revenue recognition by assessing and testing the effectiveness of internal controls of the Group with respect to the revenue cycle, and with special consideration giving to expanding the scope of the testing which respond to the accuracy and revenue recognition period in the financial statements of the Group. Applying a sampling method to select sale transactions to assess whether revenue was accurate and appropriate recognized in consistence with the conditions stipulated in relevant document and in compliance with the Group's revenue recognition policy. On a sampling basis, examining supporting documents for actual revenue recognition transactions occurring during the year and near the end of the accounting period. Reviewing credit notes that the Group issued after the period-end. Performing analytical procedures to detect possible irregularities in sales transactions throughout the accounting period, particularly for accounting entries made through journal vouchers.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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 the 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 Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

PAKAMON LAOHAARREEDILOK
Certified Public Accountant
Registration No. 11499

AST Master Co., Ltd.
24 February 2025

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		In Baht			
		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
Notes		2024	2023	2024	2023
<u>ASSETS</u>					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	143,509,596	201,666,255	42,588,173	124,986,995
Trade and other current receivables	9	196,868,951	332,141,483	160,910,935	65,641,622
Current portion of long-term loans to related companies	7.2	-	-	691,328	3,669,558
Inventories	11	306,439,039	434,256,195	39,508,295	85,879,476
Other current financial assets	12	65,697,506	99,082,461	61,473,156	81,102,161
Current tax assets		1,158,349	1,743,741	450,811	665,283
Other current assets		957,757	997,857	158,893	410,885
Total current assets		714,631,198	1,069,887,992	305,781,591	362,355,980
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Deposits at banks pledged as collateral	13	32,470,651	110,642,855	17,047,047	95,322,815
Investment in subsidiaries	14.1	-	-	253,339,496	364,027,455
Investment in joint ventures	14.2	5,169,244	92,344,102	4,000,000	139,000,000
Long-term loans to related companies	7.2	-	-	88,234,453	88,399,429
Property, plant and equipments	15	195,947,331	215,122,945	92,920,387	98,619,913
Right-of-use assets	16	10,918,083	3,669,317	10,918,083	3,669,317
Right in service concession arrangement	17	94,954,613	189,549,386	-	-
Intangible assets	17	465,865	719,898	401,486	581,115
Cryptocurrency assets	18	39,948,414	29,924,708	-	-
Deferred tax assets	19	19,070,763	17,112,468	8,269,084	9,083,847
Income tax refundable	20	5,687,158	5,021,875	4,075,634	3,410,351
Other non-current assets		662,534	690,788	159,400	155,900
Total non-current assets		405,294,656	664,798,342	479,365,070	802,270,142
TOTAL ASSETS		1,119,925,854	1,734,686,334	785,146,661	1,164,626,122

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

 Director
 (Ms. Aunada Phruttnarakorn)

 Director
 (Mr. Sirichai Phruttnarakorn)

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		In Baht			
		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
Notes		2024	2023	2024	2023
<u>LIABILITIES AND</u>					
<u>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other current payables	21	191,358,566	512,771,486	58,204,080	52,033,630
Contract liabilities	22	48,657,640	95,175,651	33,858	24,102,440
Long-term loan					
from financial institution					
due within 1 year	23	9,600,000	-	-	-
Long-term loans					
from financial institutions					
classified as current liabilities	23	-	370,520,052	-	-
Provision for financial					
guarantee over the subsidiary's loan					
from financial institution	24	-	-	9,600,000	439,345,701
Current portion of lease liabilities	25	2,703,173	646,480	2,703,173	646,480
Total current liabilities		252,319,379	979,113,669	70,541,111	516,128,251
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term loans					
from financial institution	23	274,139,212	-	-	-
Accrued interest					
from financial institution	23	97,436,512	-	-	-
Provision for financial					
guarantee over the subsidiary's loan					
from financial institution	24	-	-	371,575,724	-
Lease liabilities	25	3,392,797	823,336	3,392,797	823,336
Non-current provisions					
for employee benefit	26	81,015,566	71,411,005	27,837,207	31,007,474
Other non-current provisions	27	7,868,710	7,441,589	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		463,852,797	79,675,930	402,805,728	31,830,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES		716,172,176	1,058,789,599	473,346,839	547,959,061

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

 (Ms. Aunada Phruttnarakorn) Director

 (Mr. Sirichai Phruttnarakorn) Director

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
Notes	2024	2023	2024	2023
<u>LIABILITIES AND</u>				
<u>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>				
<u>(CONTINUED)</u>				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital				
Authorized share capital				
750,000,000 common shares,				
Baht 1 par value	750,000,000	750,000,000	750,000,000	750,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital				
750,000,000 common shares,				
Baht 1 par value	750,000,000	750,000,000	750,000,000	750,000,000
Share premium	879,037,983	879,037,983	879,037,983	879,037,983
Retained earnings (deficit)				
Appropriated				
Legal reserve	29,400,000	29,400,000	29,400,000	29,400,000
Unappropriated	(1,233,874,286)	(957,590,752)	(1,346,638,161)	(1,041,770,922)
Differences from changes in				
shareholding proportion	5,848,967	5,848,967	-	-
Other components of equity	(6,813,833)	(12,187,124)	-	-
Total equity attributable to				
the parent company	423,598,831	694,509,074	311,799,822	616,667,061
Non-controlling interests	(19,845,153)	(18,612,339)	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	403,753,678	675,896,735	311,799,822	616,667,061
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
	1,119,925,854	1,734,686,334	785,146,661	1,164,626,122

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

 (Ms. Aunada Phruttnarakorn) Director

 (Mr. Sirichai Phruttnarakorn) Director

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		In Baht			
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Notes	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues					
Revenues from sales		1,301,768,104	1,582,767,884	295,555,643	273,098,395
Revenues from services		140,178	-	-	-
Other income	29	30,765,223	25,035,784	27,582,322	20,771,450
Total revenues		<u>1,332,673,505</u>	<u>1,607,803,668</u>	<u>323,137,965</u>	<u>293,869,845</u>
Expenses					
Cost of sales		1,260,579,052	1,562,812,244	272,998,860	245,814,801
Cost of services		128,649	-	-	-
Selling expenses		37,914,981	44,991,270	17,934,865	28,656,441
Administrative expenses		106,905,311	106,472,307	67,067,924	67,523,960
Impairment losses of investment and related assets in subsidiaries	30	83,241,006	432,334,993	135,122,503	730,195,170
Impairment losses of investment in joint venture	14.2	77,629,663	-	135,000,000	-
Other expenses		845,024	1,500,081	135,256	370,150
Other gains	31	(786,947)	(8,040,871)	(907,747)	(655,678)
Total expenses		<u>1,566,456,739</u>	<u>2,140,070,024</u>	<u>627,351,661</u>	<u>1,071,904,844</u>
Loss from operating activities		<u>(233,783,234)</u>	<u>(532,266,356)</u>	<u>(304,213,696)</u>	<u>(778,034,999)</u>
Finance costs		(31,634,138)	(28,890,071)	(168,124)	(64,956)
Gain and reversal of impairment loss (impairment loss) on financial assets	33	533,302	(13,730,865)	(4,017,352)	(102,582,701)
Share of loss from investment in joint ventures	14.2	(9,545,195)	(8,553,709)	-	-
Loss before tax income		<u>(274,429,265)</u>	<u>(583,441,001)</u>	<u>(308,399,172)</u>	<u>(880,682,656)</u>
Tax income	34	899,202	5,971,608	54,576	4,848,609
Loss for the years		<u>(273,530,063)</u>	<u>(577,469,393)</u>	<u>(308,344,596)</u>	<u>(875,834,047)</u>

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

 Director
 (Ms. Aunada Phruttinarakorn)

 Director
 (Mr. Sirichai Phruttinarakorn)

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		In Baht			
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
Notes		2024	2023	2024	2023
Other comprehensive income:					
Items to be reclassified to					
profit or loss in subsequent years					
Differences on exchange translating					
of the financial statements after					
- net income tax					
		5,623,375	708,505	-	-
Items not to be reclassified to					
profit or loss in subsequent years					
Actuarial gain (loss) after - net income tax					
		(4,236,369)	-	3,477,357	-
Other comprehensive income					
for the years					
		1,387,006	708,505	3,477,357	-
Total comprehensive income for the years		<u>(272,143,057)</u>	<u>(576,760,888)</u>	<u>(304,867,239)</u>	<u>(875,834,047)</u>
Loss for the years attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		(272,047,165)	(558,966,344)	(308,344,596)	(875,834,047)
Non-controlling interests		(1,482,898)	(18,503,049)	-	-
Loss for the years		<u>(273,530,063)</u>	<u>(577,469,393)</u>	<u>(308,344,596)</u>	<u>(875,834,047)</u>
Total comprehensive income					
for the years attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		(270,910,243)	(558,304,017)	(304,867,239)	(875,834,047)
Non-controlling interests		(1,232,814)	(18,456,871)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the years		<u>(272,143,057)</u>	<u>(576,760,888)</u>	<u>(304,867,239)</u>	<u>(875,834,047)</u>
Basic loss per share					
attributable to equity holders of the parent					
Loss per share (Baht per share)	35	<u>(0.36)</u>	<u>(0.75)</u>	<u>(0.41)</u>	<u>(1.17)</u>
Weighted average number of					
common shares (share)		<u>750,000,000</u>	<u>750,000,000</u>	<u>750,000,000</u>	<u>750,000,000</u>

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

(Director)
(Ms. Aunada Phruttinarakorn)

(Director)
(Mr. Sirichai Phruttinarakorn)

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

In Baht									
Equity attributable to the parent company									
Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings (deficit)		Differences from changes in shareholding proportion	Other components of equity	Total equity of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
			Appropriated for legal reserve	Unappropriated		Differences on translating financial statements			
Balance as at 1 January 2023	750,000,000	879,037,983	29,400,000	(398,624,408)	5,848,967	(12,849,451)	1,252,813,091	(155,693)	1,252,657,398
Additional investment in a subsidiary by non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	225
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(558,966,344)	-	-	(558,966,344)	(18,503,049)	(577,469,393)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	662,327	662,327	46,178	708,505
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(558,966,344)	-	662,327	(558,304,017)	(18,456,871)	(576,760,888)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	750,000,000	879,037,983	29,400,000	(957,590,752)	5,848,967	(12,187,124)	694,509,074	(18,612,339)	675,896,735
Balance as at 1 January 2024	750,000,000	879,037,983	29,400,000	(957,590,752)	5,848,967	(12,187,124)	694,509,074	(18,612,339)	675,896,735
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(272,047,165)	-	-	(272,047,165)	(1,482,898)	(273,530,063)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(4,236,369)	-	5,373,291	1,136,922	250,084	1,387,006
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(276,283,534)	-	5,373,291	(270,910,243)	(1,232,814)	(272,143,057)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	750,000,000	879,037,983	29,400,000	(1,233,874,286)	5,848,967	(6,813,833)	423,598,831	(19,845,153)	403,753,678

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

 (Ms. Aunada Phruttinarakorn) Director

 (Mr. Sirichai Phruttinarakorn) Director

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	In Baht				
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings (deficit)		Total shareholders' equity
			Appropriated for legal reserve	Unappropriated	
Balance as at 1 January 2023	750,000,000	879,037,983	29,400,000	(165,936,875)	1,492,501,108
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(875,834,047)	(875,834,047)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(875,834,047)	(875,834,047)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	<u>750,000,000</u>	<u>879,037,983</u>	<u>29,400,000</u>	<u>(1,041,770,922)</u>	<u>616,667,061</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2024	750,000,000	879,037,983	29,400,000	(1,041,770,922)	616,667,061
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(308,344,596)	(308,344,596)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	3,477,357	3,477,357
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(304,867,239)	(304,867,239)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	<u>750,000,000</u>	<u>879,037,983</u>	<u>29,400,000</u>	<u>(1,346,638,161)</u>	<u>311,799,822</u>

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

 Director
 (Ms. Aunada Phrutinarakorn)

 Director
 (Mr. Sirichai Phrutinarakorn)

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	In Baht			
		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Loss for the years		(273,530,063)	(577,469,393)	(308,344,596)	(875,834,047)
Adjustment to reconcile loss to net cash used in operating activities					
Tax income		(899,202)	(5,971,608)	(54,576)	(4,848,609)
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange rate - net		-	(279,346)	-	(136,798)
Gain on disposal of investments in opened-end fund	12	(828,098)	(220,026)	(463,248)	-
Gain on changes in fair value of investments in opened-end fund	12	(786,947)	(860,026)	(907,747)	(655,678)
Allowance for impairment of investment in subsidiaries	14.1	-	-	110,687,959	290,849,469
Allowance for impairment of investment in joint venture	14.2	77,629,663	-	135,000,000	-
Share of loss from investment in joint ventures	14.2	9,545,195	8,553,709	-	-
Loss from financial guarantee over the subsidiary's loan from the financial institution	30	-	-	24,434,544	439,345,701
Depreciation of plant and equipments	15	23,840,505	39,554,997	7,605,582	6,714,615
Impairment losses of plant and equipments	15	-	341,477,726	-	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	755,651	2,774,758	755,651	430,314
Impairment losses of right-of-use assets	16	-	90,857,267	-	-
Loss on disposal and write-off of plant and equipments		845,024	300,842	135,256	230,390
Amortization on intangible assets and right in service concession arrangement	17	10,697,448	10,727,788	228,629	183,917
Impairment losses of right in service concession arrangement	17	83,241,006	-	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss on cryptocurrency assets	18	-	(7,180,845)	-	-
Write-off income tax refundable		52	-	-	-
Amortization of bank fee	23	-	475,058	-	-
Interest expense		31,634,138	28,415,013	168,124	64,956
Non-current provisions for employee benefit	26	11,651,161	10,733,300	4,661,549	4,378,049
Interest income	29	(812,887)	(1,107,755)	(6,030,069)	(11,333,603)
(Gain and reversal of impairment loss) impairment loss on financial assets	33	(533,302)	13,730,865	4,017,352	102,582,701
Loss from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities		(27,550,656)	(45,487,676)	(28,105,590)	(48,028,623)
(Increase) decrease in operating assets					
Trade and other current receivables		135,806,872	(10,292,666)	(96,523,300)	36,407,639
Inventories		127,817,156	(70,197,914)	46,371,181	(30,944,334)
Other current assets		40,100	(113,618)	251,992	180,598
Other non-current assets		28,254	100,487	(3,500)	(8,000)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities					
Trade and other current payables		(252,628,785)	29,130,997	6,111,885	(19,735,565)
Contract liabilities		(46,518,011)	80,476,246	(24,068,582)	12,037,045
Cash paid from operating activities		(63,005,070)	(16,384,144)	(95,965,914)	(50,091,240)

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

 (Ms. Aunada Phruttnarakorn) Director

 (Mr. Sirichai Phruttnarakorn) Director

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	In Baht			
		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
(CONTINUED)					
Interest received		811,849	1,082,033	681,395	993,645
Income tax paid		(1,158,349)	(1,876,662)	(450,811)	(665,283)
Refundable income tax		1,078,406	-	-	-
Payment for non-current provisions for employee benefit	26	(7,342,062)	(1,302,541)	(3,485,120)	(822,707)
Net cash used in operating activities		(69,615,226)	(18,481,314)	(99,220,450)	(50,585,585)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Decrease in deposits at banks pledged as collateral		78,172,204	6,642,224	78,275,768	6,711,062
Cash received from loans to related companies	7.2	-	-	5,728,515	32,389,041
Cash received from sale of other current financial assets	12	35,000,000	20,500,150	21,000,000	-
Cash received from decrease in capital of a subsidiary	14.1	-	-	-	20,500,150
Cash received from dissolution of a joint venture	14.2	-	109,644	-	-
Cash received from disposal equipments		2,683,923	328,046	1,768,355	235,682
Cash paid for purchase of other current financial assets	12	-	(75,000,000)	-	(75,000,000)
Cash paid for loans to related companies	7.2	-	-	(82,604,521)	(11,000,000)
Cash paid for addition investment in subsidiaries	14.1	-	-	-	(1,249,925)
Cash paid for acquisition of right-of-use assets (supplement discolsure of cash flows information)		(3,135,595)	-	(3,135,595)	-
Cash paid for acquisition of plant and equipments (supplement discolsure of cash flows information)		(6,840,452)	(19,416,501)	(2,478,174)	(8,915,627)
Cash paid for acquisition of intangible assets	17	(49,000)	(132,160)	(49,000)	(67,000)
Cash paid for acquisition of cryptocurrency assets	18	(10,023,706)	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		95,807,374	(66,968,597)	18,505,348	(36,396,617)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions	23	26,664,067	167,342,046	26,490,895	-
Cash received from additional investment in a subsidiary by non-controlling interests	14.1	-	225	-	-
Cash paid for overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions	23	(26,664,067)	(167,342,046)	(26,490,895)	-
Cash paid for long-term loans from financial institutions	23	(82,604,521)	(11,000,000)	-	-
Cash paid for lease liabilities	25	(1,515,596)	(864,727)	(1,515,596)	(791,227)
Cash paid for finance costs		(168,124)	(733,272)	(168,124)	(64,956)
Net cash used in financing activities		(84,288,241)	(12,597,774)	(1,683,720)	(856,183)
Differences on translating of the financial statements		(60,566)	1,535,445	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(58,156,659)	(96,512,240)	(82,398,822)	(87,838,385)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of years		201,666,255	298,178,495	124,986,995	212,825,380
Cash and cash equivalents, ending of years	8	143,509,596	201,666,255	42,588,173	124,986,995

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

Director

(Ms. Aunada Phruttinarakorn)

(Mr. Sirichai Phruttinarakorn) Director

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		In Baht			
		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
Notes		2024	2023	2024	2023
SUPPLEMENT DISCLOSURE					
OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION					
Cash paid for acquisition of plant and equipments					
Acquisition of plant and equipments during the years					
15		(7,022,025)	(21,664,639)	(2,536,739)	(11,111,862)
Increase in payables from acquisition of assets		181,573	2,248,138	58,565	2,196,235
Cash paid for acquisition of plant and equipments		<u>(6,840,452)</u>	<u>(19,416,501)</u>	<u>(2,478,174)</u>	<u>(8,915,627)</u>
Cash paid for acquisition of right-of-use assets					
Acquisition of right-of-use assets during the years					
16		(9,277,345)	-	(9,277,345)	-
Assets acquired under lease liabilities		6,141,750	-	6,141,750	-
25		<u>(3,135,595)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,135,595)</u>	<u>-</u>
Reclassified income tax refundable from current tax assets		1,743,741	3,256,761	665,283	1,645,237
Reclassified income tax refundable from trade and other current receivables		<u>3,256,761</u>	<u>1,765,114</u>	<u>1,645,237</u>	<u>1,765,114</u>

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

(Ms. Aunada Phruttnarakorn) Director

(Mr. Sirichai Phruttnarakorn) Director

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

SCI Electric Public Company Limited (“the Company”) established in Thailand. The address of its registered office is as follows:

Head office is located at 107/1 Moo 1, Bangna-Trad Road, Bangprieng, Bangbo, Samutprakarn.

The branch is located at 1, Soi Udomsuk 45, Udomsuk Road, Bangjak, Prakanong, Bangkok.

The Company registered to convert its company from a limited company to be a public company limited and changed its company name from “SCI Electric Manufacturer Company Limited” to “SCI Electric Public Company Limited” with the Ministry of Commerce on 1 May 2015.

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Company’s stocks were traded on the Stock Exchange of Thailand since 13 October 2015.

For purpose of report, the Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures together referred to as “the Group”.

The principal business operations of the Group are as follows:

1. Manufacture and sell of low and medium voltage electrical switch board, cable tray and cable support.
2. Manufacture and sell high-voltage transmission line tower, telecommunication tower, galvanizing steel structure and sell of wiring electric equipment and hot-dip galvanized service.
3. Services of project management under the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract.
4. Selling of electricity produced from the hydroelectric power plant.

Operations of a subsidiary in Myanmar

On 17 March 2021, the Group’s management announced the temporary closure of SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. from 26 March 2021 to the present, due to force majeure in the case of the political unrest in Myanmar. Subsequently, in 2023, the management recognized the loss from the impairment of assets of the subsidiary in the consolidated financial statements, and the impairment of investment in the subsidiary and the impairment of related financial assets remaining in the separate financial statements in their entirety.

In addition, in 2023, the subsidiary also defaulted on long-term loans from financial institutions. As the guarantor of the loan, the Company, therefore, had to recognize the guarantee liabilities, including the related accrued interest amounting to Baht 439.34 million, in the separate financial statements (Note 24). Subsequently, on 29 August 2024, the Group's management signed an agreement with the financial institution to adjust the repayment terms of the subsidiary's long-term loan. The Company, as guarantor, and the subsidiary, as borrower, jointly agreed to repay the loan under the new conditions set by the financial institution (Note 24). Meanwhile, the management still plans to find a joint venture partner in this subsidiary, which is expected to be possible when the situation in Myanmar stabilizes. If the situation changes, the management will reassess the potential impact.

Operations of a subsidiary in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR)

The changing weather patterns and high inflation rate in the Lao People's Democratic Republic have significantly impacted the subsidiary's hydropower electricity sales business. As a result, the management has decided to recognize an allowance for impairment loss of service concession rights amounting to Baht 83.24 million in the consolidated financial statements (Note 17), and an additional allowance for loss on investment of 2 subsidiaries, which have operation relating to such assets, amounting of Baht 110.69 million in the separate financial statements (Note 14.1).

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS); Interpretations and guidelines promulgated by Thailand Federation of Accounting Professions (“TFAC”); and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission.

The financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Group will continue as a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the significant accounting policies.

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 6.

For the convenience of the user, an English translation of the financial statements has been prepared from the financial statements that are issued in the Thai language.

The consolidated financial statements relate to SCI Electric Public Company Limited ("SCI") and its subsidiaries and joint ventures (together referred to as "the Group").

Details of the subsidiaries and joint ventures as at 31 December, are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	Percentage of holding		Nature of Business
		2024	2023	
<u>Holding by SCI</u>				
<u>Subsidiaries</u>				
Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Co., Ltd. (“SCIMT”)	Thailand	99.99	99.99	Manufacture of high-voltage transmission line tower, telecommunication tower and hot-dip galvanized service Investment
SCI Holding Co., Ltd. (“SCIH”)	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. (“SCIMTMM”)	Myanmar	96.19	96.19	Manufacture of high-voltage transmission line tower, telecommunication tower and hot-dip galvanized service
Interasia Trading Co., Ltd. (“Inter”)	Thailand	99.99	99.99	
				International sale of raw material
SCI Venture Co., Ltd. (“SCIV”)	Thailand	99.99	99.99	Investment
Absolute Best Construction Co., Ltd. (“ABC”)	Thailand	99.99	99.99	Construction management services under engineering contracts
<u>Joint Ventures</u>				
T Utilities Co., Ltd. (“TU”)	Thailand	45.00	45.00	Invest in company and basic infrastructure
SCI Enesys Co., Ltd. (“SE”)	Thailand	40.00	40.00	Sale of cable tray and related equipment
<u>Holding by SCIH</u>				
Tad Salen Power Co., Ltd. (“TSL”)	The Lao People’s Democratic Republic	100.00	100.00	Hydroelectric power generation

The significant transactions between the Company, the subsidiaries and joint ventures have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

3. NEW THAI FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During current year, the Group has adopted several revised financial reporting standards, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2024, onwards, which does not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

3.2 New financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2024, onwards

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2025, onwards. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards making financial reporting standards clearer and more appropriate.

The Group's management believes that the amended financial reporting standards shall not have significant impacts to the Group.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements are as follows:

4.1 Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint venture

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has the rights, to variable returns from its investment with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between the Group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Investments in subsidiaries in separate financial statements are accounted for at cost less allowance for impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

Joint venture

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

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

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Accounting policies of joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Dilution gains and losses arising in investments in joint ventures are recognized in the profit or loss.

In the separate financial statements, investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the cost method.

A list of the subsidiaries and joint ventures is disclosed in Note 7.

4.2 Foreign currency translation

The Company translates the foreign currency transactions to Thai Baht by using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translations of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss.

4.3 Translation of foreign currency financial statements

The financial statements of subsidiaries in other country have been prepared in the currency of the US Dollar which is the functional currency. The operation results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized as other components of equity.

4.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits held at call at financial institutions, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions. Bank overdrafts are presented under current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

4.5 Trade receivables and contract assets

Trade receivables are recognized when the Group has unconditional rights to receive compensation under the contract. If the Group recognizes revenue before having unconditional rights to receive compensation, the amount of compensation is recognized as contract assets, which will be shown as unbilled completed works in the financial statements (Note 10).

Contract assets are measured at the amount of consideration that the Group is entitled to, less impairment losses (if any).

Trade receivables are stated at their invoice value less allowance for expected credit losses.

The Group uses a simplified approach to determine allowance for expected losses over life for trade receivables and contract assets that do not contain significant financing components. Allowance for expected credit losses is estimated based on the Group's historical credit losses experience, analysis of current financial position of receivables, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, forecast about the future payments of the receivables, assessment of general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

The allowance for expected credit losses is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in profit or loss. Bad debt will be written-off when incur.

4.6 Investments

The Group classifies investments other than investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures based on the cash flow characteristics of the financial asset and the business model in which they are managed. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

Investments in opened-end fund and general fixed income fund, presented in the statement of financial position at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value determines based on net asset value of investment unit as at the end of reporting date.

Investments in non-marketable equity securities and other investments represent bills of exchange and promissory notes with original maturities of more than 3 months but less than 12 months are presented in the statement of financial position at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less allowance for expected credit losses (if any).

Investments in debt securities which intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to liquidity needs, presented at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value determined based on quoted bid price at the statement of financial position date by reference to the Thai Bond Dealing Centre.

4.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method. 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 charges, less all attributable discounts, allowances or rebates. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads based on normal operating capacity. It excludes borrowing costs. Net reliable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the cost of completion and selling expenses. Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories according to the Group's accounting policy.

4.8 Construction contracts

A construction contract is a contract specifically negotiated for the construction of an asset or a combination of assets that are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and functions or their ultimate purpose or use.

The Group recognizes revenue from construction contracts over time only if the Group can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the construction performance obligation. In the case that the Group is not able to reasonably measure the outcome of a construction performance, but the Group expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation. In those circumstances, the Group recognize revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

Measuring progress has been determined using input method which is calculated as a proportion of the actual completed construction costs to total budget costs.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

When measuring progress, the Group excludes from the measure of progress any goods or services for which the Group does not transfer control to a customer. Conversely, the Group includes in the measure of progress any goods or services for which the Group transfers control to a customer when satisfying that performance obligation.

The Group's construction contracts typically are fixed price which payments from customers are based on a billing schedule as established in each contract. The Group recognizes trade receivables when the Group has the right to receive payments according to such billing schedule indicated in the contracts.

Contract assets represent the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer which determined by costs incurred plus recognized profits (less recognized losses) exceed progress billings and presented as unbilled completed works.

Contract liabilities represent the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer. A contract liability is recognized when the Group receives or has an unconditional right to receive non-refundable consideration from the customer before the Group recognizes the related revenue. The Group's contract liabilities consist of advance received and unearned income which is determined as progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognized profits (less recognized losses).

4.9 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. All assets except land are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment (if any).

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and buildings improvement	20 - 40	years
Machineries and equipments	5 - 20	years
Office equipments	2 - 8	years
Vehicles	5	years

When assets are sold or retired, the Group will write-off both the assets and related accumulated depreciation from the accounts and will recognize any gain or loss from retirement of the asset in profit or loss.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting date.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Estimated recoverable amount is the higher of the anticipated discounted cash flows from the continuing use of the asset and the amount obtainable from the sale of the asset less any costs of disposal.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related asset.

Gains and losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in operating profit.

Construction-in-progress is stated at cost. These assets are not depreciated until such time as the relevant assets are completed and ready for their intended operational use.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets until such time that assets are ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

4.10 Right in service concession arrangement

Right in service concession arrangement is measured initially at its cost. Costs comprise construction costs of dam, others related equipments, related direct costs and borrowing costs. The subsidiary records borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of dam from the starting of the project until the dam is ready for its intended use. The right in service concession arrangement is amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of the concession agreement of 30 years.

Expenditure on the Environmental and Social expenses are environmental expenses in comply with the Water Resources and Environmental Administration (WREA) which are amortized on a straight-line basis over the year of the concession agreement of 30 years.

4.11 Intangible assets

Right to use computer software recorded as intangible assets at the acquiring cost plus processing fee for assets to be ready for their intended use. Software costs are amortized as an expense by the straight-line method over a useful lives year of 5 - 10 years.

4.12 Cryptocurrency assets

The Group considers the objective of investing in cryptocurrency assets to be for long-term investment. The Group has adopted the principles of TAS 38 “Intangible Assets” and classifies them as non-current assets.

The Group initially recognizes cryptocurrency assets at cost, which is the fair value of the asset on the date of acquisition. After initial recognition, cryptocurrency assets are carried at cost (weighted average method) less accumulated impairment losses. The Group does not amortize cryptocurrency assets because they are indefinite useful lives. The assessment of their status with indefinite useful lives is reviewed by the Group at the end of reporting period.

At the end of reporting period, the Group performs impairment reviews on cryptocurrency assets. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is higher than cryptocurrency assets’ fair value at the end of the reporting period, with fair value measured using the closing price at the end of the reporting period on digital coins’ trading websites (www.bitkub.com).

Cryptocurrency assets are derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

4.13 Impairment loss of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example cryptocurrency assets, are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there is separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment is reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

4.14 Accounting for leases - where the Group is the lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group uses the definition of a lease in TFRS 16.

Right-of-use assets

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

Unless the Group is reasonably certain that it will obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification or reassessment.

Short-term leases and Leases of low-value assets

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

4.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at the fair value of consideration received; net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method; any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities to the extent that the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of reporting date.

4.16 Current income tax and deferred tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting date, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting date.

The Group recognizes deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while they recognize deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilized.

At each reporting date, the Group reviews and reduces the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

The Group records deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

4.17 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans

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

The post-employment benefit plan is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains or losses arising from experience adjustments or changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past-service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

4.18 Provisions

Provisions for environmental restoration and legal claims 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 the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

4.19 Share Capital

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

4.20 Revenue and expense recognition

Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of the goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties for example value added tax or other output taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from assets construction service

For assets construction contract, which mutually agreed before commencing related work, the customer controls assets under construction as which the Group's performance creates or enhances such assets. Therefore, revenues have been recognized over time of construction using input method (Note 4.8) for measuring progress of construction. This method measures progress as a proportion of the actual completed construction costs to total budget costs. The Group determines that input method is able to reasonably depict the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services promised to a customer.

Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when a customer obtains control of the goods, generally on delivery of the goods to the customers at agreed delivery place. For contracts that permit the customers to return the goods (if any), revenue is recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. Therefore, the amount of revenue recognized is adjusted for estimated returns, which are estimated based on the historical data.

Revenue from sales of electricity is based on the actual electricity that sold to the Electricite Du Laos at the agreed tariff rate as stipulated in the Power Purchase Agreement.

Other incomes

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

Other incomes and expenses are recognized on accrual basis.

4.21 Dividend distribution

Dividend payables to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders. Interim dividend is recognized when the Company's Board of Directors approve.

4.22 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive committee that makes strategic decisions.

4.23 Transactions with related persons and companies

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. Joint venture and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

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

4.24 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Group apply a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Group measure fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured and disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorize of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

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

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

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

At the end of each reporting period, the Group determine whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Fair values of assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 37.

4.25 Financial instruments

The Group initially recognizes a financial instrument at fair value, other than financial instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs. However, trade receivables and contract assets without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price as disclosed in Note 4.5.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price - i.e., the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognized in profit or loss, unless it qualifies for recognition as some other type of asset.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets that are debt instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income or amortized cost. The classification is derived by the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at amortized cost

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

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

If the Group revises its estimates of payments or receipts, the Group adjusts the gross carrying amount of the financial asset to reflect actual or revised estimated contractual cash flows, as the present value of the estimated future contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial instrument's original effective interest rate. The adjustment is recognized in profit or loss as income or expense.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset will be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the value of financial assets are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment losses and interest income using effective interest rate method. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset that does not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss which are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Except for derivatives, at initial recognition, the Group's financial liabilities are recognized at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate amortization process. In determining amortized cost, the Group takes into account any fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortization is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Derivatives

Derivative assets or liabilities (if any) are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognize an allowance for expected credit losses on its financial assets which measured at amortized cost, without requiring a credit-impaired event to have occurred prior to the recognition. The Group accounts for changes in financial asset's credit risk in stages, with differing methods of determining allowance for credit losses and the effective interest rate applied at each stage. An exception from this approach is that for trade receivables and contract assets that do not contain significant financing components, in which the Group applies a simplified approach to determine the lifetime expected credit losses. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses of receivables and contract assets at each reporting date. It is based on its historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forecast factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment, including time value of money as appropriate.

Derecognition of financial instruments

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

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

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Offsetting of financial instruments

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

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programmed focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Board of Risk Management provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments, and investment excess liquidity.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group was exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in the following currencies:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	In Million US Dollars	In Million Baht	In Million US Dollars	In Million Baht
As as 31 December 2024				
Assets	0.42	14.06	0.76	25.61
Liabilities	-	-	-	-
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	In Million US Dollars	In Million Baht	In Million US Dollars	In Million Baht
As as 31 December 2023				
Assets	0.58	19.70	0.76	25.78
Liabilities	-	-	-	-

Foreign currency assets mainly represent trade receivables and contract assets. Foreign currency liabilities mainly represent trade payables.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the currency of assets and liabilities which primarily to US Dollar currency.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% appreciate and depreciate in Thai Baht against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates.

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding monetary items denominated in foreign currency and adjusts their translation at 31 December 2024, for a 5% change in US Dollars currency rates as follows:

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	In Million Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Profit (loss)				
5% appreciate	(0.70)	-	(1.28)	-
5% depreciate	0.70	-	1.28	-

Interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group has no significant interest-bearing assets. The Group's policy is to maintain approximately the rate of MLR of its borrowings in fixed rate instruments.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risks mainly relating to its trade receivables. As management manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies to ensure that services and goods are provided only to customers with a suitable credit history. The Group estimated the allowance for expected credit losses based on the management assessment on the customers' ability to pay debt outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Group's treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Maturity of short-term financial liabilities consisted of loans from financial institutions, trade payable, accrued expenses and other payables, with a maturity of not more than 1 year. The maturity of the leases liabilities is shown in Note 25.

5.2 Fair value estimation

The fair values less any estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes (if any) is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards and accounting practices generally accepted in Thailand also requires the Group's management to exercise judgments in order to determine the accounting policies, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although, these estimates are based on management's reasonable consideration of current events, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, and in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Estimates, assumption and judgements 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. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Identification of performance obligations

To identifying performance obligations, the management is required to use judgements regarding whether each promise to deliver goods or services is considered distinct, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement. In other words, if a good or service is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract and if the customer can benefit from it, it is accounted for separately.

Determination of timing of revenue recognition

In determining the timing of revenue recognition, the management is required to use judgements regarding whether performance obligations are satisfied over time or at a point in time, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement. The Group recognizes revenue over time if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Where the above criteria are not met, revenue is recognized at a point in time. The management is required to determine when the performance obligation under the contract is satisfied.

In calculating the revenue recognized over time, the management is required to use judgements regarding measuring progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation, measuring based on a proportion of the actual completed construction costs to date to total budget costs.

Estimated of construction project costs

The Group estimate costs of construction projects based on details of the construction work, taking into account the volume and value of construction materials to be used in the project, including labor costs, construction overheads, other direct costs and indirect systematically allocated costs to be incurred to completion of construction, taking into account the direction of the movement in construction material price, labor costs and other costs. Estimates are reviewed regularly when there is change in scope of work or whenever actual costs differ significantly from the figures used in the original estimate.

Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets

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

Allowance for diminution in value of inventories

The Group considers the allowance for diminution in value of inventories based on the estimate of selling price in the ordinary course of business and normal condition of inventory. The net realizable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

Property plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and right in service concession arrangement

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and right in service concession arrangement, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the assets and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and right in service concession arrangement, for impairment on a periodical basis and records impairment losses when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review, including the determination of discount rate that is appropriate in the circumstance.

Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures

Management reviews the impairment of investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures and they are subject to impairment if there is an indication, they may be impaired, and impairment losses are recorded in the period when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

In the event that subsidiaries and joint ventures continue to operate the business, the impairment analysis of investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures requires management to make subjective judgments concerning estimates of cash flows to be generated by the assets or the cash generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to determine the present value of those cash flows. The cash flow estimates are based on currently available information about the operations and require management to make judgments regarding future market conditions and future revenues and expenses relevant to the assets or the cash generating units subject to the review. Events and factors that may significantly affect the estimates include, among others, competitive forces, changes in revenue growth trends, cost structures, changes in discount rates and specific industry or market sector conditions.

In the event that the subsidiary is in the period of interruption of its operations, the Group's management considers as indicators of impairment of the investment in subsidiaries (including financial assets related to such subsidiary) in the separate financial statements and impairment of property, plant and equipment and other assets in the consolidated financial statements. The Group estimates the recoverable amount from the fair value less costs of disposal of the subsidiary's fixed assets to consider the impairment loss. Fair value less costs of disposal of the assets estimated by an independent appraiser who has been approved by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Lease

In determining whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, the management is required to use judgement regarding whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

Post-employment benefits - defined benefit plans

Employee post-employment benefit obligation is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate, etc.

The present value of the employee post-employment benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions includes the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will have an impact on the carrying amount of employee post-employment benefit obligations.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the employee post-employment benefit obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the market yield of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the payment terms of the related employee post-employment benefit obligations.

The Group determines the sensitivity analysis of the key assumptions for employee benefit obligations referencing current market conditions as disclosed in Note 26.

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS AND COMPANIES

7.1 Relationship and pricing policy

The relationship and pricing policies among the Company, related persons and companies are as follows:

	Relationship
<u>Subsidiaries</u>	
Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Co., Ltd.	Shareholding by the Company and directorship
SCI Holding Co., Ltd.	Shareholding by the Company and directorship
SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.	Shareholding by the Company and directorship
Tad Salen Power Co., Ltd.	Shareholding by a subsidiary and directorship
Interasia Trading Co., Ltd.	Shareholding by the Company and directorship
SCI Venture Co., Ltd.	Shareholding by the Company and directorship
Absolute Best Construction Co., Ltd.	Shareholding by the Company
<u>Joint ventures</u>	
T Utilities Co., Ltd.	Shareholding by the Company and directorship
SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.	Shareholding by the Company and directorship
<u>Related companies</u>	
AG Ajikawa Corporation Co., Ltd.	Shareholder of the Company
Star Rail Co., Ltd.	Directorship
Angel & Fairy Co., Ltd.	Shareholder of a subsidiary
<u>Related persons</u>	
Aunada Phruttnarakorn	Shareholder and director
Sirichai Phruttnarakorn	Shareholder and director
Kriengkrai Pienwitthayasakul	Shareholder and director
Vichai Yanisrangkul	Shareholder and director
Thanawat Yanisrangkul	Shareholder and director
<u>Pricing policies</u>	
Long-term loan to	Interest charged at rate of 2.50% - 8.75% per annum
Sales/ service income	Cost plus margin
Cost of goods sold/ service	Cost plus margin
Management fee	At contract price which had been agreed upon
Rent	At contract price which had been agreed upon
Guarantee	No fee charged

7.2 Balances between the Company, related persons and companies

Significant balances among the Company, related persons and companies presented in the statement of financial position as at 31 December, are as follows:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<u>Other receivables</u> (Note 9)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	16,365,844	14,843,126
<u>Less</u> Allowance for credit losses	-	-	(12,903,680)	(11,280,176)
Other receivables - net	-	-	3,462,164	3,562,950
<u>Trade payables</u> (Note 21)				
Subsidiary	-	-	19,624,371	4,241,216

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<u>Loans to related companies</u>				
Subsidiaries				
- Due within 1 year	-	-	691,328	3,669,558
- Long-term loans	-	-	246,867,753	160,405,295
<u>Less</u> Allowance for credit losses	-	-	(158,633,300)	(72,005,866)
- Long-term loans - net	-	-	88,234,453	88,399,429
Total loans to related companies - net	-	-	88,925,781	92,068,987

The movements of long-term loan to related companies for the years ended 31 December, are as follows:

	In Baht	
	Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023
Subsidiaries		
Balance, beginning of the years	92,068,987	180,715,452
Addition of loan (Note 23)	82,604,521	11,000,000
Recognized allowance for credit losses	(82,604,521)	(72,005,866)
Refund of loan	-	(32,389,041)
Interest income - net (Note 29)	5,347,637	10,314,236
Interest received	(5,728,515)	-
Loss from revising estimated receipts (Note 33)	(2,762,328)	(5,565,794)
Balance, ending of the years	88,925,781	92,068,987

Long-term loans to related companies are the loans which will be repaid within 10-19 years from the date of loan agreement and bear interest at the rate of 2.50% and prime rate minus 1.75 per annum (31 December 2023, which will be repaid within 8 - 16 years and bear interest at the rate of 2.50% - 8.75% per annum) according to the loan agreements. The Company adjusted the amount of loan with the market interest rate to measure and recognize fair value of loans at the initial date.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's management has recognized an allowance for credit losses of Baht 12.90 million of other receivables (31 December 2023: Baht 11.28 million) and Baht 158.63 million of long-term loans to subsidiaries (31 December 2023: Baht 72.01 million). The credit losses of the outstanding debt from one domestic subsidiary and the subsidiary in Myanmar have fully recognized, due to the high level of uncertainty that the Company will be repaid by the subsidiaries.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company has paid the loans from the financial institution instead the subsidiary amounting of Baht 82.60 million (Note 23), and record as long-term loan, reverse provisions from guarantee liabilities and record allowance of impairment credit losses from loans to the subsidiary, which not effected to the statement of comprehensive income.

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7.3 Revenues and expenses transactions among the Company, related persons and companies

Significant revenues and expenses transactions among the Company, related persons and companies for the years ended 31 December, are as follows:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Sale income				
Subsidiary	-	-	16,650	-
Interest income (Note 29)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	5,347,637	10,314,236
Other income (Note 29)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	12,649,714	8,340,000
Purchase of goods and service				
Subsidiary	-	-	28,489,619	30,518,079

Directors and managements' remuneration

Directors and managements' remuneration for the years ended 31 December, are as follows:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Short-term benefits	29,566,072	29,136,808	24,194,858	23,786,272
Post-employment benefits	2,137,523	1,793,493	1,778,278	1,491,462
Total	31,703,595	30,930,301	25,973,136	25,277,734

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash	393,066	391,783	364,052	367,127
Deposit at banks - current accounts	119,487,341	89,183,953	21,347,898	16,870,856
Deposit at banks - saving accounts	22,826,685	112,023,206	20,876,223	107,749,012
Cheque due but not deposited	802,504	67,313	-	-
Total	143,509,596	201,666,255	42,588,173	124,986,995

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the saving deposits bear interest at rates between 0.04% to 0.40% per annum and between 0.04% to 0.60% per annum, respectively.

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT RECEIVABLES

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Trade receivables - other companies	212,520,315	348,555,042	176,608,344	81,457,401
Trade receivables - service agreement of foreign project	-	92,389,344	-	92,389,344
Total trade receivables	212,520,315	440,944,386	176,608,344	173,846,745
<u>Less</u> Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables - other companies	(20,598,158)	(21,131,460)	(20,598,158)	(21,131,460)
<u>Less</u> Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables - service agreement of foreign project	-	(92,389,344)	-	(92,389,344)
Trade receivables - net	191,922,157	327,423,582	156,010,186	60,325,941
Other receivables - related companies - net (Note 7.2)	-	-	3,462,164	3,562,950
Other receivables - other companies	220,061	547,943	162,468	166,181
Revenue Department receivable	2,326,481	1,455,239	-	-
Prepaid expenses	2,287,368	2,702,119	1,217,514	1,586,550
Advance payments for goods and service	112,884	12,600	58,603	-
Total	196,868,951	332,141,483	160,910,935	65,641,622

Aging of trade receivables are as follows:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Within credit terms	76,633,947	247,426,008	56,811,268	25,243,212
Overdue less than 3 months	62,511,828	70,703,758	58,605,785	25,788,913
Overdue 3 - 6 months	44,189,967	3,819,074	32,006,718	3,819,074
Overdue 6 - 12 months	2,238,119	6,614,980	2,238,119	6,614,980
Overdue over 12 months	26,946,454	112,380,566	26,946,454	112,380,566
Total trade receivables	212,520,315	440,944,386	176,608,344	173,846,745
<u>Less</u> Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables - other companies	(20,598,158)	(21,131,460)	(20,598,158)	(21,131,460)
<u>Less</u> Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables - service agreement of foreign project	-	(92,389,344)	-	(92,389,344)
Trade receivables - net	191,922,157	327,423,582	156,010,186	60,325,941

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group does not have the factoring receivables with financial institutions.

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
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The normal credit term for general customers ranging 30 to 90 days. The Group has been no significant changed in estimation and assumptions method in current reporting, except for one major domestic trade debtor and a debtor relating to the construction service contract abroad, for which the management has recognized a full provision for expected credit losses due to the long outstanding debt and the high level of uncertainty that the Company will be repaid by these debtors.

As of 31 December 2023, the Company had outstanding trade receivables from an overseas construction project with a government agency ("the employer"), which consisted of trade receivables under the contract and unbilled completed works (Note 10). Due to the employer's changes in project plans and delays in payments under the contract, the outstanding debt has been overdue for a long time. Which the management considered setting an allowance for expected credit losses for trade receivables from the project in full, based on a precautionary principle that takes into account the high degree of uncertainty relating the timing of the project's resumption, the economic situation in the employer's country, and the employer's increased financial risk factors.

As of 31 December 2024, having considered the situation in the employer's country, the management determined that high uncertainty remains. This is due to the deteriorating economic conditions and high levels of public debt burdening government spending. To mitigate the risks and potential impacts arising from this uncertain situation, the management decided to write off trade receivables, unbilled completed works (Note 10), and related outstanding liabilities of the project (Note 21).

Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables - other companies and trade receivables - service agreement of a foreign project are as follow:

	In Baht	
	Consolidated and Separate	
	financial statements	
	2024	2023
Net book value, beginning of the years	113,520,804	32,334,654
Recognized allowance for expected credit losses		
- Trade receivables - other companies	-	20,884,114
- Trade receivable - service agreement of foreign project	-	60,689,548
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses	(533,302)	(78,230)
Write-off trade receivable - service agreement of foreign project	(92,389,344)	-
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange rate	-	(309,282)
Net book value, ending of the years	20,598,158	113,520,804

10. UNBILLED COMPLETED WORKS

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Construction revenues				
recognized to date	-	1,085,949,015	-	1,085,949,015
<u>Less</u> Installments due to date	-	(92,389,344)	-	(92,389,344)
<u>Less</u> Loss on foreign exchange rate	-	(37,707,654)	-	(37,707,654)
Unbilled completed works	-	955,852,017	-	955,852,017
<u>Less</u> Allowance for credit losses				
- service agreement of a foreign project	-	(955,852,017)	-	(955,852,017)
Unbilled completed works - net	-	-	-	-

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Loss on foreign exchange rate occurred from the accumulated amount of the differences from the translation of unbilled completed works and installment due to date which denominated in foreign currency to Thai Baht at the exchange rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date.

The management considered the aforementioned allowance for credit losses from contract assets arising from a construction service agreement with a foreign government agency. The management considered a full allowance for credit losses. As of 31 December 2024, the management consider to write off all items related to the project, to mitigate the risks and potential impacts arising from this uncertain situation (Note 9).

Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of unbilled complete works - service agreements of a foreign project are as follow:

	In Baht	
	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023
Net book value, beginning of the years	955,852,017	330,994,455
Recognized of allowance for expected credit losses	-	628,055,739
Write-off unbilled completed works - service agreement of a foreign project	(955,852,017)	-
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange rate	-	(3,198,177)
Net book value, ending of the years	-	955,852,017

11. INVENTORIES

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Raw materials	191,635,907	265,748,178	29,119,898	27,655,673
Work in process	88,503,387	148,380,175	3,120,992	46,820,581
Finished goods	25,664,268	19,488,056	7,267,405	11,403,222
Production material	635,477	639,786	-	-
Total	306,439,039	434,256,195	39,508,295	85,879,476

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group and the Company have cost of inventories recognized as cost of sales amounting to Baht 1,260.58 million and Baht 273.00 million, respectively (31 December 2023: Baht 1,562.81 million and Baht 245.81 million, respectively).

12. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other current financial assets are as follow:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cost	63,973,452	98,145,354	59,888,725	80,425,478
Unrealized gain	1,724,054	937,107	1,584,431	676,683
Fair value at the end of years	65,697,506	99,082,461	61,473,156	81,102,161

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The movements of investment in open-end funds are as follow:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
For the years ended 31 December				
Net book value, beginning of years	99,082,461	43,502,559	81,102,161	5,446,483
Purchase of investment	-	75,000,000	-	75,000,000
Disposal of investments	(35,000,000)	(20,500,150)	(21,000,000)	-
Gain on disposal of investments	828,098	220,026	463,248	-
Changes in fair value	786,947	860,026	907,747	655,678
Net book value, ending of years	<u>65,697,506</u>	<u>99,082,461</u>	<u>61,473,156</u>	<u>81,102,161</u>

13. DEPOSITS AT BANKS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

As at 31 December 2024, the Group and the Company have bank accounts totaling Baht 32.47 million and Baht 17.05 million, respectively (31 December 2023: Baht 110.64 million and Baht 95.32 million, respectively) pledged as collateral for short-term loans facilities from financial institutions (Note 23) and letters of guarantee issued by bank (Note 38).

14. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES

14.1 Investment in subsidiaries

The movements of investment in subsidiaries are as follows:

	In Baht	
	Separate	
	financial statements	
	2024	2023
For the years ended 31 December		
Net book value, beginning of years	364,027,455	674,127,149
Addition invests during the year	-	1,249,925
Received a refund of the investment	-	(20,500,150)
Recognized allowance for impairment of investment	<u>(110,687,959)</u>	<u>(290,849,469)</u>
Net book value, ending of years	<u>253,339,496</u>	<u>364,027,455</u>

Impairment of investment in subsidiary in Myanmar

In 2023, the Group's management recognized an impairment loss on the investment in SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. for the full amount of the investment, as the recoverable amount of the subsidiary was significantly lower than the carrying amount of the investment. The main reason was the political unrest within Myanmar, where SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. operates, which has had a significant and ongoing impact on the domestic economy and significantly affected the subsidiary's operating results (Note 1). This situation caused the recoverable amount of the investment, which is estimated from the fair value of the subsidiary's assets less costs to sell, to decrease significantly, leading the company to believe that the probability of the company not recovering its investment in this subsidiary is quite high under the current circumstances.

In addition, Interasia Trading Company Limited has outstanding financial assets from SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Company Limited and expects that SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Company Limited will not be able to repay the debt to this subsidiary. As a result, the Company recognized an impairment loss on the investment in this subsidiary for the full amount of the investment in the separate financial statements.

Impairment of investment in subsidiaries in the Lao People's Democratic Republic

In 2024, the Company recognized an impairment allowance for the investment in SCI Holding Company Limited, which has invested in Tad Salen Power Company Limited as an indication of a significant decrease in the recoverable amount of the service concession rights, which are the main assets of the subsidiary's operations and investment, due to fluctuating weather conditions causing irregular rainfall, which affected electricity generation from the hydropower dam. Furthermore, the high inflation rate within the Lao People's Democratic Republic, which continues to affect the subsidiary's operating results in the current year. Therefore, the estimation of value in use of service concession rights to generate income and future cash flows, discounted to present value, revealed that the recoverable amount of the investment in the subsidiary had decreased. Therefore, the Group's management considered recognizing an additional full impairment loss for the investment in 2 subsidiaries amounting to Baht 110.69 million (Note 1) in the separate financial statements.

Transactions incurred during the year 2023

SCI Venture Co., Ltd.

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 3/2023 of the Company on 11 August 2023, passed a resolution to approve SCI Venture Co., Ltd., the subsidiary, to decrease its registered and paid-up share capital which the Company hold 99.99% of the registered share capital, from the registered share capital of Baht 141,000,000 (1,410,000 shares, a par value of Baht 100 per share, called subscription shares is at Baht 50 per shares) to Baht 50,000,000 (500,000 shares, a par value of Baht 100 per share) by reducing the number of share by 910,000 shares, a par value of Baht 100 per share and have called for the fully paid-up such registered share capital. The subsidiary has registered its capital reduction with the Department of Business Development on 9 October 2023. The Company received the net refund amount from such subsidiary amounting to Baht 20,500,150 on 26 October 2023.

Absolute Best Construction Co., Ltd.

The Company's Board of Directors' meeting No. 1/2023 on 21 February 2023 passed a resolution to approve the investment in ordinary shares of Absolute Best Construction Co., Ltd., which is the newly established subsidiary with registered share capital of Baht 1 million (comprising of 10,000 common shares, Baht 100 per share), by approving the Company to invest in 9,997 common shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share, representing 99.97% of the subsidiary's registered capital. The first called subscription shares is at Baht 25 per share, amounting to Baht 249,925. The subsidiary has registered the company establishment with the Ministry of Commerce on 13 March 2023. The main business of such subsidiary is construction management services under engineering contracts.

Subsequently, at the Company's Board of Director's meeting No.5/2023 on 14 November 2023 passed a resolution to approve an investment of Baht 4 million of new common shares (comprising of 40,000 common shares, Baht 100 per share). The subsidiary has called for a payment of Baht 25 per share for the capital increase, amounting to Baht 1,000,000. The subsidiary registered the capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce on 12 December 2023.

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Details of subsidiaries are as follows:

				In Balance Sheet		
				Separate financial statements		
				As at 31 December 2024		
	Country of incorporation	Shareholding percentage		Investment at cost method	Allowance for impairment of investment	Investment-net
		2024	2023			
Subsidiaries						
Ajikawa & SCI Metal						
Tech Co., Ltd.	Thailand	99.99	99.99	202,089,871	-	202,089,871
SCI Holding Co., Ltd.	Thailand	99.99	99.99	102,399,600	(102,399,600)	-
SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.	The Republic of the Union of Myanmar	96.19	96.19	283,154,867	(283,154,867)	-
Interasia Trading Co., Ltd.	Thailand	99.99	99.99	19,094,602	(19,094,602)	-
SCI Venture Co., Ltd.	Thailand	99.99	99.99	49,999,700	-	49,999,700
Absolute Best Construction Co., Ltd.	Thailand	99.99	99.99	1,249,925	-	1,249,925
Subsidiary's shares held by SCIH						
Tad Salen Power Co., Ltd.	The Lao People's Democratic Republic	100.00	100.00	20,288,359	(20,288,359)	-
				678,276,924	(424,937,428)	253,339,496

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14.2 Investment in joint ventures

The movements of investment in joint ventures are as follows:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	At equity method		At cost	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
For the years ended 31 December				
Net book value, beginning of years	92,344,102	101,007,455	139,000,000	139,000,000
Received a refund of the investment	-	(109,644)	-	-
Share of loss from investment in joint ventures	(9,545,195)	(8,553,709)	-	-
Recognized allowance for impairment of investment	(77,629,663)	-	(135,000,000)	-
Net book value, ending of years	5,169,244	92,344,102	4,000,000	139,000,000

The Group recognized share of loss from investments in joint ventures, as follows:

Company's name	In Baht	
	Consolidated	
	financial statements	
	Share of loss	
	2024	2023
T Utilities Co., Ltd.	(9,967,497)	(9,096,204)
SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.	422,302	545,693
S Digital Asset Co., Ltd.	-	(3,198)
Total	(9,545,195)	(8,553,709)

Transactions incurred during the year 2024

T Utilities Co., Ltd.

The Group recognized an impairment allowance for the investment in T Utilities Co., Ltd. amounting of Baht 77.63 million in the consolidated financial statements and Baht 135 million in the separate financial statements due to the project, do not achieve as plan and continuous operating losses. However, T Utilities Co., Ltd. still has plans to participate in bidding for renewable energy projects in the future, which the management expected may result in improved operating results. If there are changes in operating results, the management will reassess the impact.

Transactions incurred during the year 2023

S Digital Asset Co., Ltd.

According to the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders No. 1/2023 of S Digital Asset Co., Ltd. held on 25 January 2023, the meeting had a special resolution to approve the dissolution of the joint venture. As the prospect for crypto currency mining, which is the core business of the establishment of the joint venture, did not meet the expectation of shareholders. Therefore, the joint venture registered its dissolution with the Ministry of Commerce on 8 February 2023 and registered for the liquidation on 25 July 2023. The subsidiary received a refund from its investment in the joint venture of Baht 109,644 on 4 August 2023.

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
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14.2.1 Details of joint ventures

		Country of incorporation	Shareholding percentage As at 31 December	
Company’s name	Nature of business		2024	2023
Joint venture holding by the Company				
T Utilities Co., Ltd.	Invest in company and basic infrastructure	Thailand	45.00	45.00
SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.	Sale of cable tray and related equipments	Thailand	40.00	40.00

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14.2.1 Details of joint ventures

	In Baht							
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements					
	2024	2023	As at 31 December 2024			As at 31 December 2023		
			Investment at cost method	Allowance for impairment of investment	Investment-net	Investment at cost method	Allowance for impairment of investment	Investment-net
	At equity method							
Joint venture holding by the Company								
T Utilities Co., Ltd.	-	87,597,160	135,000,000	(135,000,000)	-	135,000,000	-	135,000,000
SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.	5,169,244	4,746,942	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Investment in joint ventures	5,169,244	92,344,102	139,000,000	(135,000,000)	4,000,000	139,000,000	-	139,000,000

14.2.2 Summarized financial information of joint ventures

Financial informations of joint ventures are summarized below:

In Baht						
	2024			2023		
	The group of T Utilities Co., Ltd.	SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.	S Digital Asset Co., Ltd.	The group of T Utilities Co., Ltd.	SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.	S Digital Asset Co., Ltd.
Summary of statement of financial position						
Total current assets	98,698,793	19,190,091	-	111,943,797	12,007,873	-
Total non-current assets	164,994,442	574,004	-	155,108,843	585,947	-
Total current liabilities	(22,187,223)	(6,730,248)	-	(17,884,523)	(615,228)	-
Total non-current liabilities	(50,140,637)	(110,737)	-	(40,803,636)	(111,236)	-
Non-controlling interests	(18,855,012)	-	-	(18,020,722)	-	-
Net assets	172,510,363	12,923,110	-	190,343,759	11,867,356	-

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	In Baht					
	2024			2023		
	The group of T Utilities Co., Ltd.	SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.	S Digital Asset Co., Ltd.	The group of T Utilities Co., Ltd.	SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.	S Digital Asset Co., Ltd.
Summary of statement of comprehensive income						
Total revenues	18,456,136	43,827,551	-	14,676,092	33,991,632	-
Profit (loss) for the years	(17,833,396)	1,055,754	-	(20,213,788)	1,364,233	(6,400)
Reconciliation to carrying amount						
Net assets, beginning of the years	190,343,759	11,867,356	-	210,557,547	10,503,123	225,820
Capital payment returns to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(219,420)
Profit (loss) for the years	(17,833,396)	1,055,754	-	(20,213,788)	1,364,233	(6,400)
Net assets, ending of the years	172,510,363	12,923,110	-	190,343,759	11,867,356	-
Group's share in joint ventures (%)	45.00	40.00	-	45.00	40.00	-
Group's share in joint ventures	77,629,663	5,169,244	-	85,654,692	4,746,942	-
Goodwill	-	-	-	1,942,468	-	-
Joint venture's carrying amount	77,629,663	5,169,244	-	87,597,160	4,746,942	-
<u>Less</u> Allowance of impairment losses	(77,629,663)	-	-	-	-	-
Joint venture's carrying amount - net	-	5,169,244	-	87,597,160	4,746,942	-

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

	In Baht						
	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land	Buildings and buildings improvement	Machineries and equipment	Office equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
As at 1 January 2023							
Cost	47,223,750	488,551,457	427,789,567	38,224,335	23,338,998	8,953,267	1,034,081,374
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(156,132,257)	(251,350,699)	(34,487,213)	(14,290,677)	-	(456,260,846)
Net book value	47,223,750	332,419,200	176,438,868	3,737,122	9,048,321	8,953,267	577,820,528

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	In Baht						
	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land	Buildings and buildings improvement	Machineries and equipment	Office equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
Transactions during the year ended 31 December 2023							
Net book value, beginning of year	47,223,750	332,419,200	176,438,868	3,737,122	9,048,321	8,953,267	577,820,528
Acquisition of assets	-	-	461,653	777,687	-	20,425,299	21,664,639
Disposals/ write-off	-	(113,026)	(51,470)	(44,392)	(420,000)	-	(628,888)
Transfer in (out)	-	18,323,818	9,075,293	-	-	(27,399,111)	-
Transfer-in assets due to expiration of lease	-	-	-	-	569,524	-	569,524
Impairment losses	-	(266,969,627)	(74,508,099)	-	-	-	(341,477,726)
Depreciation	-	(14,602,870)	(22,926,949)	(1,426,033)	(599,145)	-	(39,554,997)
Exchange differences on translation financial statements	-	(2,493,723)	(782,521)	6,144	1,822	(1,857)	(3,270,135)
Net book value, ending of year	47,223,750	66,563,772	87,706,775	3,050,528	8,600,522	1,977,598	215,122,945
As at 31 December 2023							
Cost	47,223,750	503,372,715	434,778,100	38,489,562	23,126,785	1,977,598	1,048,968,510
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(169,839,316)	(272,563,226)	(35,439,034)	(14,526,263)	-	(492,367,839)
<u>Less</u> Allowance of impairment losses	-	(266,969,627)	(74,508,099)	-	-	-	(341,477,726)
Net book value	47,223,750	66,563,772	87,706,775	3,050,528	8,600,522	1,977,598	215,122,945
Transactions during the year ended 31 December 2024							
Net book value, beginning of year	47,223,750	66,563,772	87,706,775	3,050,528	8,600,522	1,977,598	215,122,945
Acquisition of assets	-	1,296,965	2,491,399	1,432,084	250,000	1,551,577	7,022,025
Disposals/ write-off	-	-	(647,882)	(42,662)	(2,648,032)	(190,371)	(3,528,947)
Transfer in (out)	-	667,027	2,667,078	4,699	-	(3,338,804)	-
Transfer-in assets due to expiration of lease	-	-	-	-	1,272,928	-	1,272,928
Depreciation	-	(7,588,700)	(14,871,830)	(1,088,005)	(291,970)	-	(23,840,505)

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	In Baht						
	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land	Buildings and buildings improvement	Machineries and equipment	Office equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
Exchange differences on translation financial statements	-	(3,366)	(97,250)	(497)	(2)	-	(101,115)
Net book value, ending of year	47,223,750	60,935,698	77,248,290	3,356,147	7,183,446	-	195,947,331
As at 31 December 2024							
Cost	47,223,750	503,207,917	407,154,124	39,342,071	19,139,447	-	1,016,067,309
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(177,100,731)	(255,899,575)	(35,985,924)	(11,956,001)	-	(480,942,231)
<u>Less</u> Allowance of impairment losses	-	(265,171,488)	(74,006,259)	-	-	-	(339,177,747)
Net book value	47,223,750	60,935,698	77,248,290	3,356,147	7,183,446	-	195,947,331

SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.

As mentioned in Note 1, SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. has indications of a significant decrease in the recoverable amount of assets located in Myanmar. Therefore, the Group's management arranged for an independent appraiser, approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, to assess the value of the subsidiary's assets. This is because the crisis in Myanmar has resulted in the closure of most factories and industries in the industrial park where the Myanmar subsidiary's factory is located, and the demand for investment in Myanmar has decreased significantly in the current situation, significantly affecting the uncertainty that the subsidiary will return to normal operation under this situation. Therefore, the independent appraiser assessed the fair value less costs to sell of the assets by reference to the criteria in the asset valuation in the auction sale (liquidation of asset) by the sales comparison approach, which is the level 3 of the fair value measurement hierarchy. Therefore, in 2023, the Group recognized a loss from impairment of fixed assets of Baht 341.47 million and a loss on impairment of right-of-use assets of Baht 90.86 million (Note 16).

However, the independent appraiser further commented that the current decline in interest in real estate may not be a permanent situation, as the economic and political conditions in Myanmar may change in the future. Therefore, it is necessary to monitor market trends and reassess the property value periodically or when the situation changes significantly, which is essential for assessing the recoverable amount of the subsidiary's assets.

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	In Baht						
	Separate financial statements						
	Land	Buildings and buildings improvement	Machineries and equipment	Office equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
As at 1 January 2023							
Cost	27,365,000	71,709,222	46,963,188	23,787,499	13,859,981	3,106,750	186,791,640
<u>Less Accumulated depreciation</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,071,165)</u>	<u>(30,131,948)</u>	<u>(21,489,310)</u>	<u>(8,410,479)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(92,102,902)</u>
Net book value	27,365,000	39,638,057	16,831,240	2,298,189	5,449,502	3,106,750	94,688,738
Transactions during the year ended 31 December 2023							
Net book value, beginning of year	27,365,000	39,638,057	16,831,240	2,298,189	5,449,502	3,106,750	94,688,738
Acquisition of assets	-	-	212,983	507,817	-	10,391,062	11,111,862
Disposals/ write-off	-	(113,026)	(34,328)	(18,718)	(300,000)	-	(466,072)
Transfer in (out)	-	12,562,812	935,000	-	-	(13,497,812)	-
Depreciation	-	(3,511,251)	(2,397,437)	(544,013)	(261,914)	-	(6,714,615)
Net book value, ending of year	27,365,000	48,576,592	15,547,458	2,243,275	4,887,588	-	98,619,913
As at 31 December 2023							
Cost	27,365,000	83,853,157	47,498,001	24,155,337	13,012,818	-	195,884,313
<u>Less Accumulated depreciation</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,276,565)</u>	<u>(31,950,543)</u>	<u>(21,912,062)</u>	<u>(8,125,230)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(97,264,400)</u>
Net book value	27,365,000	48,576,592	15,547,458	2,243,275	4,887,588	-	98,619,913
Transactions during the year ended 31 December 2024							
Net book value, beginning of year	27,365,000	48,576,592	15,547,458	2,243,275	4,887,588	-	98,619,913
Acquisition of assets	-	1,251,965	829,230	455,544	-	-	2,536,739
Disposals/ write-off	-	-	(27,643)	(7,968)	(1,868,000)	-	(1,903,611)
Transfer-in assets due to expiration of lease	-	-	-	-	1,272,928	-	1,272,928
Depreciation	-	(4,345,736)	(2,458,292)	(569,910)	(231,644)	-	(7,605,582)
Net book value, ending of year	27,365,000	45,482,821	13,890,753	2,120,941	4,060,872	-	92,920,387

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	In Baht					
	Separate financial statements					
	Land	Buildings and buildings improvement	Machineries and equipment	Office equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress
As at 31 December 2024						
Cost	27,365,000	85,105,122	48,009,295	24,453,018	9,842,420	-
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(39,622,301)	(34,118,542)	(22,332,077)	(5,781,548)	-
Net book value	27,365,000	45,482,821	13,890,753	2,120,941	4,060,872	-

As at 31 December 2024, the net book value of property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company amounting to Baht 106.71 million and Baht 72.85 million, respectively (31 December 2023: Baht 112.16 million and Baht 75.94 million, respectively) are mortgaged as collateral for loans facilities from financial institutions (Note 23).

16. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	In Baht				
	Consolidated financial statements				
	Prepaid leased land	Machineries and equipment	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
As at 1 January 2023					
Cost	108,390,022	1,300,000	186,000	4,091,291	113,967,313
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(14,376,348)	(69,525)	(16,737)	(785,714)	(15,248,324)
Net book value	94,013,674	1,230,475	169,263	3,305,577	98,718,989
Transactions during the year ended 31 December 2023					
Net book value, beginning of year	94,013,674	1,230,475	169,263	3,305,577	98,718,989
Transfer-out assets due to expiration of lease	-	-	-	(569,524)	(569,524)
Impairment losses	(90,857,267)	-	-	-	(90,857,267)
Depreciation	(2,308,284)	(76,668)	(33,199)	(356,607)	(2,774,758)
Differences on translating of the financial statements	(848,123)	-	-	-	(848,123)
Net book value, ending of year	-	1,153,807	136,064	2,379,446	3,669,317

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	In Baht				
	Consolidated financial statements				
	Prepaid leased land	Machineries and equipment	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
As at 31 December 2023					
Cost	107,342,722	1,300,000	186,000	3,226,291	112,055,013
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(16,485,455)	(146,193)	(49,936)	(846,845)	(17,528,429)
<u>Less</u> Allowance of impairment loss	(90,857,267)	-	-	-	(90,857,267)
Net book value	-	1,153,807	136,064	2,379,446	3,669,317
Transactions during the year ended 31 December 2024					
Net book value, beginning of year	-	1,153,807	136,064	2,379,446	3,669,317
Acquisition of assets	-	3,739,845	-	5,537,500	9,277,345
Transfer-out assets due to expiration of lease	-	-	-	(1,272,928)	(1,272,928)
Depreciation	-	(172,600)	(33,200)	(549,851)	(755,651)
Differences on translating of the financial statements	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value, ending of year	-	4,721,052	102,864	6,094,167	10,918,083
As at 31 December 2024					
Cost	106,619,729	5,039,845	186,000	6,836,099	118,681,673
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(16,374,419)	(318,793)	(83,136)	(741,932)	(17,518,280)
<u>Less</u> Allowance of impairment loss	(90,245,310)	-	-	-	(90,245,310)
Net book value	-	4,721,052	102,864	6,094,167	10,918,083

During the year 2023, the Group recognized impairment loss of prepaid leased land in Myanmar of Baht 90.86 million which is the recognition of the impairment loss in full amount of net book value of right-of-use assets of a subsidiary in Myanmar (Note 16).

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	In Baht			
	Separate financial statements			
	Machineries and equipment	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total
As at 1 January 2023				
Cost	1,300,000	186,000	3,226,291	4,712,291
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(69,525)	(16,737)	(526,398)	(612,660)
Net book value	1,230,475	169,263	2,699,893	4,099,631
Transactions during the year ended 31 December 2023				
Net book value, beginning of year	1,230,475	169,263	2,699,893	4,099,631
Depreciation	(76,668)	(33,199)	(320,447)	(430,314)
Net book value, end of year	1,153,807	136,064	2,379,446	3,669,317
As at 31 December 2023				
Cost	1,300,000	186,000	3,226,291	4,712,291
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(146,193)	(49,936)	(846,845)	(1,042,974)
Net book value	1,153,807	136,064	2,379,446	3,669,317
Transactions during the year ended 31 December 2024				
Net book value, beginning of year	1,153,807	136,064	2,379,446	3,669,317
Acquisition of assets	3,739,845	-	5,537,500	9,277,345
Transfer-out assets due to expiration of lease	-	-	(1,272,928)	(1,272,928)
Depreciation	(172,600)	(33,200)	(549,851)	(755,651)
Net book value, ending of year	4,721,052	102,864	6,094,167	10,918,083
As at 31 December 2024				
Cost	5,039,845	186,000	6,836,099	12,061,944
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(318,793)	(83,136)	(741,932)	(1,143,861)
Net book value	4,721,052	102,864	6,094,167	10,918,083

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17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND RIGHT IN SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT

	In Baht					
	Consolidated financial statements					Separate financial statements
	Right in service concession arrangement	Expenditure on environmental and water resources implementation	Total	Software program	Total	Software program
As at 1 January 2023						
Cost	294,867,331	406,066	295,273,397	16,795,859	312,069,256	3,074,895
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortization	(93,657,243)	(143,692)	(93,800,935)	(15,728,008)	(109,528,943)	(2,376,863)
Net book value	<u>201,210,088</u>	<u>262,374</u>	<u>201,472,462</u>	<u>1,067,851</u>	<u>202,540,313</u>	<u>698,032</u>
Transactions during the year ended 31 December 2023						
Net book value, beginning of year	201,210,088	262,374	201,472,462	1,067,851	202,540,313	698,032
Acquisition of assets	-	-	-	132,160	132,160	67,000
Amortization	(10,228,550)	(15,293)	(10,243,843)	(483,945)	(10,727,788)	(183,917)
Exchange differences on translation financial statements	(1,677,097)	(2,136)	(1,679,233)	3,832	(1,675,401)	-
Net book value, ending of year	<u>189,304,441</u>	<u>244,945</u>	<u>189,549,386</u>	<u>719,898</u>	<u>190,269,284</u>	<u>581,115</u>
As at 31 December 2023						
Cost	292,018,226	402,143	292,420,369	16,912,986	309,333,355	3,141,895
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortization	(102,713,785)	(157,198)	(102,870,983)	(16,193,088)	(119,064,071)	(2,560,780)
Net book value	<u>189,304,441</u>	<u>244,945</u>	<u>189,549,386</u>	<u>719,898</u>	<u>190,269,284</u>	<u>581,115</u>

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	In Baht					
	Consolidated financial statements					Separate financial statements
	Right in service concession arrangement	Expenditure on environmental and water resources implementation	Total	Software program	Total	Software program
Transactions during the year ended						
31 December 2024						
Net book value, beginning of year	189,304,441	244,945	189,549,386	719,898	190,269,284	581,115
Acquisition of assets	-	-	-	49,000	49,000	49,000
Disposals/ write-off	(140,059)	-	(140,059)	-	(140,059)	-
Amortization	(10,378,284)	(15,493)	(10,393,777)	(303,671)	(10,697,448)	(228,629)
Impairment losses	(83,012,505)	(228,501)	(83,241,006)	-	(83,241,006)	-
Exchange differences on translation financial statements	(818,980)	(951)	(819,931)	638	(819,293)	-
Net book value, ending of year	94,954,613	-	94,954,613	465,865	95,420,478	401,486
As at 31 December 2024						
Cost	287,717,443	399,434	288,116,877	16,951,609	305,068,486	3,190,895
Less Accumulated depreciation	(109,750,325)	(170,933)	(109,921,258)	(16,485,744)	(126,407,002)	(2,789,409)
Less Allowance of impairment loss	(83,012,505)	(228,501)	(83,241,006)	-	(83,241,006)	-
Net book value	94,954,613	-	94,954,613	465,865	95,420,478	401,486

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, according to Concession Agreement (“CA”), the subsidiary included the expense occurred during the construction period of US Dollar 11,807, which related to implementing and complying with its Environmental obligation to comply with the Water Resources and Environmental Administration (WREA) Act and the obligation for major overhaul of US Dollar 175,331, The obligations were recorded as cost of asset and amortized over 30 years as the agreement period in CA. The remaining amortization period is approximately 18 years from 31 December 2024.

From Note 14.1, the Group recognized a loss from the impairment of the service concession agreement rights in Tad Salen Power Company Limited amounting to Baht 83.24 million in the consolidated financial statements.

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18. CRYPTOCURRENCY ASSETS

	In Baht	
	Consolidated financial statements	
	2024	2023
Cryptocurrency assets	39,948,414	29,924,708
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment loss on cryptocurrency assets	-	-
Cryptocurrency assets - net	<u>39,948,414</u>	<u>29,924,708</u>

The movements of cryptocurrency assets are as follows:

	In Baht	
	Consolidated financial statements	
	2024	2023
For the years ended 31 December		
Net book value, beginning of years	29,924,708	22,743,863
Addition during the years	10,023,706	-
Reversal the allowance for impairment loss on cryptocurrency assets (including in "Other gains")	-	7,180,845
Net book value, ending of years	<u>39,948,414</u>	<u>29,924,708</u>

The Group recognized allowance for impairment loss on cryptocurrency assets when the carrying amount is higher than the asset's fair value.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had the outstanding cryptocurrency assets of 44.70 Bitcoin (31 December 2023: 39.64 Bitcoin).

19. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred tax is calculated on temporary differences, using a principal tax rate of 20%. The deferred tax related to the temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities of the Group which are summarized as at 31 December, as follows:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for credit losses	4,119,631	4,226,292	4,119,631	4,226,292
Non-current provisions for employee benefit	16,203,114	14,282,201	5,567,442	6,201,495
Deferred tax assets	<u>20,322,745</u>	<u>18,508,493</u>	<u>9,687,073</u>	<u>10,427,787</u>
Deferred tax liabilities				
Right-of-use assets	(1,101,103)	(1,208,603)	(1,101,103)	(1,208,603)
Investments in opened-end fund	(150,879)	(187,422)	(316,886)	(135,337)
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>(1,251,982)</u>	<u>(1,396,025)</u>	<u>(1,417,989)</u>	<u>(1,343,940)</u>
Deferred tax assets - net	<u>19,070,763</u>	<u>17,112,468</u>	<u>8,269,084</u>	<u>9,083,847</u>

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The movements of deferred tax account are as follows:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements			
	1 January 2024	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	31 December 2024
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for credit losses	4,226,292	(106,661)	-	4,119,631
Non-current provisions for employee benefit	14,282,201	861,820	1,059,093	16,203,114
Total deferred tax assets	18,508,493	755,159	1,059,093	20,322,745
Deferred tax liabilities				
Right-of-use assets	(1,208,603)	107,500	-	(1,101,103)
Investments in opened-end fund	(187,422)	36,543	-	(150,879)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,396,025)	144,043	-	(1,251,982)
Deferred tax assets - net	17,112,468	899,202	1,059,093	19,070,763

	In Baht			
	Separate financial statements			
	1 January 2024	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	31 December 2024
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for credit losses	4,226,292	(106,661)	-	4,119,631
Non-current provisions for employee benefit	6,201,495	235,286	(869,339)	5,567,442
Total deferred tax assets	10,427,787	128,625	(869,339)	9,687,073
Deferred tax liabilities				
Right-of-use assets	(1,208,603)	107,500	-	(1,101,103)
Investments in opened-end fund	(135,337)	(181,549)	-	(316,886)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(1,343,940)	(74,049)	-	(1,417,989)
Deferred tax assets - net	9,083,847	54,576	(869,339)	8,269,084

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they related to the same taxation authority. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position are presented at net amount of assets and liabilities incurred in each entity.

20. INCOME TAX REFUNDABLE

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Income tax refundable	5,687,158	5,021,875	4,075,634	3,410,351

During the year 2023, the subsidiary reversed the allowance for diminution in value of assets and write-off the entire income tax refundable because it is highly probable that such subsidiary will not receive the refund of the tax amount.

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21. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT PAYABLES

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Trade payables - other companies	142,282,522	383,415,861	18,616,039	26,377,876
Trade payables - service agreement of foreign project	-	826,389,859	-	826,389,859
Trade payables - related companies (Note 7.2)	-	-	19,624,371	4,241,216
Total trade payables	142,282,522	1,209,805,720	38,240,410	857,008,951
Less Debt deferred discounts - service agreement of foreign project	-	(826,389,859)	-	(826,389,859)
Trade payables - net	142,282,522	383,415,861	38,240,410	30,619,092
Payables - retention	433,586	433,586	-	-
Accrued expenses	27,435,626	33,697,772	15,378,813	18,610,942
Accrued interest*	-	68,825,649	-	-
Revenue Department payable	3,933,951	2,975,163	3,546,029	1,763,568
Other payables	17,272,881	23,423,455	1,038,828	1,040,028
Total	191,358,566	512,771,486	58,204,080	52,033,630

In 2023, the management fully recognized accrued cost not yet due, which are liabilities related to construction services under outstanding contracts, due to significant uncertainty regarding the timing of when the project could resume normal operations. As of 31 December 2024, the management consider to write off all items related to the project, to mitigate the risks and potential impacts arising from this uncertain situation (Note 9).

*Accrued interest to financial institution is classified as non-current liability according to the agreement to adjust the terms of repayment for the long-term loan of a subsidiary with the financial institution (Note 24).

22. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December, contract liabilities consisted of:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Unearned income	48,657,640	95,175,651	33,858	24,102,440
Revenue recognized in the current years, previously included in contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the years	83,491,793	11,368,560	12,418,583	9,159,928

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23. LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Group's loans are borrowings denominated in Thai Baht and US Dollar which details below:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current				
Long-term loans from financial institutions				
- current portion	9,600,000	-	-	-
- classified as current liabilities	-	370,520,052	-	-
Total loans as current liabilities	9,600,000	370,520,052	-	-
Non-current				
Long-term loans from financial institutions	274,139,212	-	-	-
Total loans from financial institutions	283,739,212	370,520,052	-	-
Non-current				
Accured interest from financial institutions	97,436,512	-	-	-

The movements of loans are as follows:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
For the years ended 31 December				
Net book value, beginning of years	370,520,052	385,055,691	-	-
Increase in overdrafts	26,664,067	77,342,046	26,490,895	-
Payments of overdrafts	(26,664,067)	(77,342,046)	(26,490,895)	-
Received from short-term loan	-	90,000,000	-	-
Payments of short-term loan	-	(90,000,000)	-	-
Payments of long-term loan	(82,604,521)	(11,000,000)	-	-
Amortized bank fee	-	475,058	-	-
Exchange differences on translation financial statements	(4,176,319)	(4,010,697)	-	-
Net book value, ending of years	283,739,212	370,520,052	-	-

The movements of accrued interest are as follows:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
For the years ended 31 December				
Net book value, beginning of years	-	-	-	-
Classified from trade and other current payables (Note 21)	68,825,649	-	-	-
Interest expenses	30,968,632	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation financial statements	(2,357,769)	-	-	-
Net book value, ending of years	97,436,512	-	-	-

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Long-term loan from financial institution

SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. entered into a long-term agreement of US Dollar 14.10 million which consisted of credit facilities for construction building and factory and purchase of the machinery of US Dollar 11.60 million and for working capital of US Dollar 2.50 million.

In December 2023, the subsidiary defaulted on its loan payment as stipulated in the loan agreement. Consequently, the financial institution sent a letter to the subsidiary on 9 February 2024, demanding immediate repayment of the loan principal and accrued interest, along with an adjustment of the interest rate from the normal rate to a default rate.

The Group's management negotiated with the financial institution to adjust the terms until 29 August 2024, when they signed an agreement to modify the repayment terms of the subsidiary's long-term loan with the financial institution. The following terms were modified:

- Currency conversion: The outstanding loan as of 29 August 2024, amounting to US Dollar 10.77 million, was converted to Baht 366.34 million;
- Extended repayment term: The loan repayment term is extended by 8 years from the date of the agreement, with the new maturity date being July 2025;
- Interest rate: The interest rate is changed from Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus 4% per annum to the Bank's Prime Rate minus 1.75% per annum;
- Currency conversion: The accrued interest as of the agreement date, amounting to US Dollar 2.73 million was converted to Baht 92.93 million and has been deferred in full, with a condition to be waived entirely if the entire loan is repaid as agreed;
- Interest deferral: Interest from the agreement date to December 2026 will be deferred and repaid with the principal in the final installment;
- Modified financial ratios: The subsidiary's financial covenants was modified from the subsidiary must maintain a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements must maintain a debt-to-equity ratio of no more than 2.5;
- Dividend payment: Dividend payments are allowed only after additional principal repayments are made as per the agreement.

The loan is guaranteed by SCI Electric Public Company Limited and pledged the subsidiary's share which were owned by the Company and the Company's shares owned by some directors. Therefore, the Company continues to recognize a liability arising from financial guarantee over the loan from financial institution of the subsidiary including related accrued interest in the separate financial statements (Note 24).

The maturity periods of long-term loans are as follows:

	In Baht	
	Consolidated	
	financial statements	
	2024	2023
Current portion due within one year	9,600,000	-
Classified as current liabilities	-	370,520,052
Total loans as current liability	9,600,000	370,520,052
Due within 1-5 years	36,709,599	-
Due more than 5 years	237,429,613	-
Total long-term loans from financial institution	283,739,212	370,520,052

Short-term loans from financial institutions

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has short-term loans facilities and other facilities from various local financial institutions of Baht 460 million (31 December 2023: Baht 601 million) which the Company has short-term loans facilities of Baht 110 million (31 December 2023: Baht 151 million). The credit facilities are mortgaged by deposits at banks (Note 13) and property, plant and equipment (Note 15).

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Forward contract facilities

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has unutilized the forward contracts amounting to US Dollar 2.50 million and Baht 20 million and the Company has unutilized the forward contracts amounting to US Dollar 1.50 million. (As at 31 December 2023, the Group has unutilized the forward contracts amounting to US Dollar 3 million and Baht 20 million and the Company has unutilized the forward contracts amounting to US Dollar 2 million)

24. PROVISION FOR FINANCIAL GUARANTEE OVER THE SUBSIDIARY'S LOAN FROM THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

In 2023, the Myanmar subsidiary was unable to make the installment payment for December 2023 of US Dollar 100,000 under the long-term loan agreement with a financial institution and failed to meet certain conditions stipulated in the loan agreement. This constitutes a default under the terms of the loan agreement, resulting in the financial institution sending a letter to the subsidiary dated 9 February 2024, demanding that the subsidiary repay the outstanding loan amount of US Dollar 10.77 million and accrued interest of US Dollar 2.01 million in full immediately and adjusting the interest rate from the normal rate to the default rate. Therefore, the Group classifies the remaining loan balance as at 31 December 2023, as a current liability in accordance with the financial reporting standards.

Due to the aforementioned event, the Company, as the guarantor of the subsidiary's loan, must recognize the full amount of the guarantee liability from the subsidiary's financial institution, including the related accrued interest, in its separate financial statements as follows;

	In Baht
	Separate financial statements
At as 31 December 2023	
The subsidiary's long-term loan classified as current liabilities	370,520,052
The subsidiary's accrued interest	68,825,649
Total provision for financial guarantee over the subsidiary's loan from the financial institution	<u>439,345,701</u>

The movements of provision for financial guarantee over the subsidiary's loan from the financial institution are as follows:

	In Baht
	Separate financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024	
Net book value, beginning of year	439,345,701
Decrease from principal payments during the year (Note 7.2)	(82,604,521)
Recognized an increase in losses from interest expense during the year	30,968,632
Realized gain from currency conversion	(6,534,088)
Net book value, ending of year	<u>381,175,724</u>
<u>Less</u> Current portion	<u>(9,600,000)</u>
Provision for financial guarantee over the subsidiary's loan from the financial institution	<u>371,575,724</u>

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25. LEASE LIABILITIES

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Minimum payments	6,547,935	1,542,974	6,547,935	1,542,974
<u>Less</u> Deferred interest charges	<u>(451,965)</u>	<u>(73,158)</u>	<u>(451,965)</u>	<u>(73,158)</u>
Present value of minimum payments amount	6,095,970	1,469,816	6,095,970	1,469,816
<u>Less</u> Current portion	<u>(2,703,173)</u>	<u>(646,480)</u>	<u>(2,703,173)</u>	<u>(646,480)</u>
Lease liabilities due between 1-5 years	<u>3,392,797</u>	<u>823,336</u>	<u>3,392,797</u>	<u>823,336</u>

The movements of lease liabilities are as follows:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
For the years ended 31 December				
Balance at beginning of the years	1,469,816	2,334,543	1,469,816	2,261,043
Addition from lease agreement during the years	6,141,750	-	6,141,750	-
Increase from interest	504,891	65,448	504,891	64,956
Payments	<u>(2,020,487)</u>	<u>(930,175)</u>	<u>(2,020,487)</u>	<u>(856,183)</u>
Balance at ending of the years	6,095,970	1,469,816	6,095,970	1,469,816
<u>Less</u> Current portion	<u>(2,703,173)</u>	<u>(646,480)</u>	<u>(2,703,173)</u>	<u>(646,480)</u>
Lease liabilities due between 1 - 5 years	<u>3,392,797</u>	<u>823,336</u>	<u>3,392,797</u>	<u>823,336</u>

Expenses related to the lease agreements are recognized in profit or loss as follows:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
For the years ended 31 December				
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 16)	755,651	2,774,758	755,651	430,314
Interest expense on lease liabilities	126,084	65,448	126,084	64,956
Expense relating to short-term lease	1,786,156	1,744,475	913,747	855,789
Total	<u>2,667,891</u>	<u>4,584,681</u>	<u>1,795,482</u>	<u>1,351,059</u>

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26. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

Movements in the present value of non-current provisions for employee benefit are as following:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
For the years ended 31 December				
Net book value, beginning of years	71,411,005	61,980,246	31,007,474	27,452,132
Current service cost	10,643,482	9,811,997	4,259,443	3,995,556
Interest expense	1,007,679	921,303	402,106	382,493
Employee benefit paid	(7,342,062)	(1,302,541)	(3,485,120)	(822,707)
Actuarial (gain) loss				
- Discount rate	(5,117,272)	-	(3,026,558)	-
- Increasing salary rate	(4,571,389)	-	(2,082,104)	-
- Employee turnover rate	19,109,820	-	1,892,236	-
- Plan experience	(4,125,697)	-	(1,130,270)	-
Net book value, ending of years	<u>81,015,566</u>	<u>71,411,005</u>	<u>27,837,207</u>	<u>31,007,474</u>

Expense recognized in statement of comprehensive income is presented in the following line items:

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
For the years ended 31 December				
Cost of sale and service	7,341,730	6,915,643	2,126,427	2,093,010
Selling expenses	1,577,924	1,604,174	808,549	728,687
Administrative expenses	2,731,507	2,213,483	1,726,573	1,556,352
Total expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>11,651,161</u>	<u>10,733,300</u>	<u>4,661,549</u>	<u>4,378,049</u>

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the weighted average duration of the payments for long-term employee benefit of the Group was approximately 11 - 19 years and 6 - 9 years, respectively (the Company is approximately 19 years and 6 years, respectively).

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2024	2023
Discount rate	2.32 - 3.05% per annum	1.43 - 1.57% per annum
Salary increase rate	3.65 - 4.00% per annum	5.00% per annum
Employee turnover rate	Scale related to age ranging from 0 - 33% According to Thailand TMO 2017 tables	Scale related to age ranging from 0 - 26% According to Thailand TMO 2017 tables
Mortality rate		
	Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023
Discount rate	3.05% per annum	1.43% per annum
Salary increase rate	3.65% per annum	5.00% per annum
Employee turnover rate	Scale related to age ranging from 0 - 17% According to Thailand TMO 2017 tables	Scale related to age ranging from 0 - 24% According to Thailand TMO 2017 tables
Mortality rate		

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Sensitivity analysis

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

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Change 0.5%		Change 0.5%	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2024				
Discount rate	(2,895,753)	3,079,330	(847,751)	899,665
Salary increase rate	3,006,775	(2,857,147)	873,998	(831,791)
Employee turnover rate	(2,739,418)	2,894,023	(751,085)	792,674

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

27. OTHER NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

According to the Concession Agreement related to the right to use the area to build a dam to produce hydroelectric power, the subsidiary has obligations after constructions and has some negotiations with the related regulators for the payments and the obligation for major overhaul before transferring the assets to the grantor at the end of concession period.

As at 31 December 2024, the subsidiary recognized long-term provision of US Dollar 230,442 or equivalent to Baht 7.87 million (31 December 2023: US Dollar 216,403 or equivalent to Baht 7.44 million).

28. LEGAL RESERVE

Under the Public Limited Company Act., B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as a legal reserve at least 5% of its net profit after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is non-distributable.

29. OTHER INCOME

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest income - related companies (Note 7.3)	-	-	5,347,637	10,314,236
Interest income - other companies	812,887	1,107,755	682,432	1,019,367
Management income (Note 7.3)	-	-	12,649,714	8,340,000
Gain on disposal in investment in opened-end fund	828,098	220,026	463,248	-
Gain on foreign exchange rate - net	705,997	-	56,728	-
Scrap sale	18,321,647	22,123,836	827,110	718,260
Other income	10,096,594	1,584,167	7,555,453	379,587
Total	30,765,223	25,035,784	27,582,322	20,771,450

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30. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES OF THE INVESTMENT AND ASSETS RELATED LOSSES IN SUBSIDIARIES

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Impairment loss of the investment in subsidiaries (Note 14.1)	-	-	110,687,959	290,849,469
Impairment losses of the subsidiary's fixed assets and right-of-use assets (Notes 15 and 16)	-	432,334,993	-	-
Impairment losses of the subsidiary's right in service concession arrangement (Note 17)	83,241,006	-	-	-
Loss from financial guarantee over the subsidiary's loan from financial institution - net gain on foreign exchange rate (Note 24)	-	-	24,434,544	439,345,701
Total	<u>83,241,006</u>	<u>432,334,993</u>	<u>135,122,503</u>	<u>730,195,170</u>

31. OTHER GAINS

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Gain on changes in fair value of investments in opened-end fund	(786,947)	(860,026)	(907,747)	(655,678)
Reversal the allowance for impairment loss on cryptocurrency assets	-	(7,180,845)	-	-
Total	<u>(786,947)</u>	<u>(8,040,871)</u>	<u>(907,747)</u>	<u>(655,678)</u>

32. EXPENSE BY NATURE

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Raw material and consumables used	991,510,548	1,251,356,665	204,513,149	171,112,841
Employee benefit expenses	270,119,090	287,655,206	104,730,412	113,994,383
Depreciation and amortization	35,293,604	53,057,543	8,589,862	7,328,846

33. GAIN AND REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENT LOSS (IMPAIRMENT LOSS) ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Reversal credit losses (credit losses) of trade receivables - other companies and other receivables (Note 9) (excluding foreign project receivable)	533,302	(20,805,884)	533,302	(20,805,884)
Credit losses of other receivables - related companies	-	-	(1,788,326)	(11,280,176)
Credit losses of loan to - related companies (Note 7.2)	-	-	-	(72,005,866)

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	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Credit losses receivable and unbilled completed works of foreign project (Notes 9 and 10)	-	(688,745,287)	-	(688,745,287)
Gain on discounted cash flows expect to paid cost not yet due related to foreign project (Note 21)	-	695,820,306	-	695,820,306
Loss from revising estimated receipts (Note 7.2)	-	-	(2,762,328)	(5,565,794)
Total	533,302	(13,730,865)	(4,017,352)	(102,582,701)

34. INCOME TAX INCOME

	In Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current income tax	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	899,202	5,971,608	54,576	4,848,609
Income tax income	899,202	5,971,608	54,576	4,848,609

Information about deferred tax further disclosed in Note 20.

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group has not recognized deferred tax assets in respect of loss carry forward expired in 2025 - 2029 and 2024 - 2028, respectively, as follows:

	In Million Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Deferred tax assets in respect of unrecognized loss carry forward	140.52	112.79	25.76	18.56

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Reconciliations of effective tax rate

	In Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Loss before income tax income	(274,429,265)	(583,441,001)	(308,399,172)	(880,682,656)
Corporate income tax rate	20 - 25%	20 - 25%	20%	20%
Tax calculated at a tax rate	(70,469,878)	(236,776,460)	(61,679,834)	(176,136,531)
Tax effects of:				
Income not subject to tax	(288,210)	(1,623,821)	(288,210)	(146,782)
Non-deductible expenses	49,579,644	211,191,775	55,944,729	167,483,520
Additional expense				
deductions allowed	(2,395,694)	(870,309)	(1,180,805)	(625,181)
Tax losses for the years	23,574,138	28,101,536	7,204,120	9,424,974
Utilize tax losses during the years	-	(22,721)	-	-
Current income tax	-	-	-	-
Changes of temporary differences	(889,202)	(5,971,608)	(54,576)	(4,848,609)
Income tax income presented in the statement of comprehensive income	(889,202)	(5,971,608)	(54,576)	(4,848,609)

For the years 2024 and 2023, corporate income tax rate of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are 20%. For a subsidiary in Myanmar, the corporate income tax rate is applied at 25% and the corporate income tax rate of a subsidiary in Laos is 24%.

35. BASIC LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss for the years attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares issued during the year.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Loss for the years				
- Attributable to the equity holders of the parent (Baht)	(272,047,165)	(558,966,344)	(308,344,596)	(875,834,047)
Weighted average number of common shares for the years (shares)	750,000,000	750,000,000	750,000,000	750,000,000
Basic loss per share (Baht per share)	(0.36)	(0.75)	(0.41)	(1.17)

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

36. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The managements divide its business into three main segments, which are manufacture of switch board, manufacture and galvanized services and others services, each mainly consisted of the following:

Manufacture of switch board	Manufacture and sell of low and medium voltage electrical switch board, cable tray and cable support equipment.
Manufacture and galvanized service	Manufacture high voltage line tower, telecommunication tower and galvanizing steel structure, selling wiring equipment and hot dip galvanized service.
Services and others	Providing services of project management under the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract and selling of electricity produced from the hydroelectric power plant in The Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Geographical segment

The financial information by geographical segment, revenue and asset are classified follow by geographical of the Group's customers and location of asset.

Major customers

For the year 2024, the Group has revenue from eight major customers, equivalent to 74% of sales and service income, seven of which derived from manufacture and galvanized service segment (equivalent to 70% of sales and service income) and one of which derived from manufacture of switch board segment (equivalent to 4% of sales and service income) (for the year 2023, the Group has revenue from six major customers, equivalent to 80% of sales and service income, five of which derived from manufacture and galvanized service segment (equivalent to 77% of sales and service income) and one of which derived from manufacture of switch board segment (equivalent to 3% of sales and service income)).

The timing of revenue recognition of satisfied performance obligation of the Group, are as follows:

	In Million Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
For the years ended 31 December				
Point in time	1,301.77	1,582.77	295.56	273.10
Over time	0.14	-	-	-
Total revenue from sales and services	<u>1,301.91</u>	<u>1,582.77</u>	<u>295.56</u>	<u>273.10</u>

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The segment information of the Group, are presented below:

	In Million Baht				
	Consolidated financial statements				
	For the year ended 31 December 2024				
	Manufacture of switch board	Manufacture and galvanized service	Services and others	Eliminate	Total
Revenues from sales from external customers					
- Local	288.27	839.18	-	-	1,127.45
- Overseas	7.27	151.75	15.30	-	174.32
Inter-segment revenues from sales	0.02	28.49	-	(28.51)	-
Total revenues from sales	295.56	1,019.42	15.30	(28.51)	1,301.77
Revenues from service from external customers					
- Local	-	-	0.14	-	0.14
Total revenues from service	-	-	0.14	-	0.14
Total revenue	295.56	1,019.42	15.44	(28.51)	1,301.91
Gross profit (loss)	22.56	20.29	(2.29)	0.64	41.20
Other income					30.77
Selling expenses					(37.91)
Administrative expenses					(106.91)
Impairment losses of the investment and assets related in subsidiaries					(83.24)
Impairment losses of investment in joint venture					(77.63)
Other expense					(0.85)
Other gains					0.79
Finance costs					(31.63)
Gain and reversal of impairment loss on financial assets					0.53
Share of loss from investment in joint ventures					(9.55)
Loss before income tax income					(274.43)
Income tax income					0.90
Loss for the year					(273.53)
<u>Less</u> loss attributable to non-controlling interests					(1.48)
Loss attributable to equity holders of the parent					(272.05)

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	In Million Baht				
	Consolidated financial statements				
	For the year ended 31 December 2023				
	Manufacture of switch board	Manufacture and galvanized service	Services and others	Eliminate	Total
Revenues from sales from external customers					
- Local	254.58	1,291.03	-	-	1,545.61
- Overseas	18.52	1.63	17.01	-	37.16
Inter-segment revenues from sales	-	30.52	-	(30.52)	-
Total revenues from sales	273.10	1,323.18	17.01	(30.52)	1,582.77
Gross profit (loss)	27.29	(7.68)	(0.68)	1.02	19.95
Other income					25.03
Selling expenses					(44.99)
Administrative expenses					(106.47)
Impairment losses of the investment and assets related in subsidiaries					(432.33)
Other expense					(1.50)
Other gains					8.04
Finance costs					(28.89)
Loss of impairment loss on financial assets					(13.73)
Share of loss from investment in joint ventures					(8.55)
Loss before income tax income					(583.44)
Income tax income					5.97
Loss for the year					(577.47)
<u>Less loss attributable to non-controlling interests</u>					(18.50)
Loss attributable to equity holders of the parent					(558.97)

Assets and liabilities classified by segment are as follows:

	In Million Baht							
	Consolidated financial statements							
	As at 31 December 2024							
	Manufacture of switch board		Manufacture and galvanized service		Services and others		Eliminate	Total
	Thai	Overseas	Thai	Overseas	Thai	Overseas		
Assets classified by segment								
Property, plant and equipments	92.92	-	82.22	20.67	0.03	1.59	(1.48)	195.95
Right-of-use assets	10.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.92
Right in service concession arrangement	-	-	-	-	-	94.95	-	94.95
Other assets	681.31	-	395.62	54.92	46.31	6.67	(366.72)	818.11
Total assets	785.15	-	477.84	75.59	46.34	103.21	(368.20)	1,119.93

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	In Million Baht							
	Consolidated financial statements							
	As at 31 December 2024							
	Manufacture of switch board		Manufacture and galvanized service		Services and others		Eliminate	Total
	Thai	Overseas	Thai	Overseas	Thai	Overseas		
Liabilities classified by segment								
Total liabilities	92.17	-	242.51	596.03	41.22	120.66	(376.42)	716.17

	In Million Baht							
	Consolidated financial statements							
	As at 31 December 2023							
	Manufacture of switch board		Manufacture and galvanized service		Services and others		Eliminate	Total
	Thai	Overseas	Thai	Overseas	Thai	Overseas		
Assets classified by segment								
Property, plant and equipments	98.62	-	94.10	22.07	0.02	1.80	(1.49)	215.12
Right-of-use assets	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.67
Right in service concession arrangement	-	-	-	-	-	189.55	-	189.55
Other assets	1,062.34	-	655.09	57.32	143.00	14.57	(605.97)	1,326.35
Total assets	1,164.63	-	749.19	79.39	143.02	205.92	(607.46)	1,734.69
Liabilities classified by segment								
Total liabilities	104.13	-	488.89	567.47	44.11	130.45	(276.26)	1,058.79

37. FAIR VALUE

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities, measured at amortized cost, include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled completed works, long-term loans to related companies, overdraft and short-term loans from financial institutions, long-term loans from financial institutions classified as current liabilities, trade payables, accrued expenses, accrued interest and other payables. Their carrying values approximate to their fair values.

The Group determines Level 2 fair values of investment in debt instruments-unit trust have been determined based on quoted selling prices from the trading price announced by Asset Management companies.

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Fair values of assets and liabilities, which shown in the statement of financial position had been valued Level 2 are as follows:

	In Baht	
	Consolidated financial statements	
	Carrying amount	Fair value Level 2
As at 31 December 2024		
<u>Current Assets</u>		
Investments in opened-end fund measured at fair value through profit or loss	65,697,506	65,697,506

As at 31 December 2023

<u>Current Assets</u>		
Investments in opened-end fund measured at fair value through profit or loss	99,082,461	99,082,461

	In Baht	
	Separate financial statements	
	Carrying amount	Fair value Level 2

As at 31 December 2024

<u>Current Assets</u>		
Investments in opened-end fund measured at fair value through profit or loss	61,473,156	61,473,156

As at 31 December 2023

<u>Current Assets</u>		
Investments in opened-end fund measured at fair value through profit or loss	81,102,161	81,102,161

38. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

38.1 Letters of guarantee

The Group and the Company have letters of guarantee issued by banks for the payment of electricity fee and performance guarantee which are mortgaged by deposits at banks (Note 13) and property, plant and equipments (Note 15) as follows:

	In Million Baht			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Letters of guarantee issued in Thai Baht	120.48	152.82	58.82	100.73

As at 31 December 2024, the Group and the Company have credit facilities for letter of guarantee issued by banks, totaling Baht 406 million and Baht 216 million, respectively. (31 December 2023: the Group and the Company have credit facilities for letter of guarantee issued by banks, totaling Baht 416 million and Baht 226 million, respectively. The Company has credit facilities for letter of credit issued by banks totaling Baht 45 million).

SCI ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

38.2 Capital Expenditures

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group have obligations from construction in progress totaling Baht 0.95 million and Baht 0.81 million, respectively.

38.3 Commitment related to financial guarantee over the subsidiary's loan from financial institution

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company has obligation from financial guarantee over loan from financial institution of a foreign subsidiary. As at 31 December 2024, the subsidiary has loan default from the financial institution (Note 23). This may result in additional liabilities to be recognized by the Company in the future.

39. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

As at 31 December 2024, debt to equity ratio in the consolidated financial statements is 1.77:1 and in the separate financial statements is 1.52:1 (31 December 2023: debt to equity ratio is 1.57:1 and 0.89:1, respectively).

40. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been approved for issuing by the Company's Board of Directors on 24 February 2025.

Attachment 1 Details of directors, executives, controlling persons, and the person assigned to take the highest responsibility in Accounting and Finance, the person assigned to take direct responsibility for accounting supervision and the Company's secretary

MR. NOPPOL MILLINTHANGGOON

Chairman /Independent Director

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 70 years old

Educational

- Master's degree in Engineering Nuclear technology
Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor's degree in Engineering (Honor)
Chulalongkorn University

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

- Director Certification Program (DCP 71/2550)
- Ethical Leadership Program (ELP 7/2017)
- Role of the Chairman Program (RCP 40/2017)
- Boards that Make a Difference (BMD 4/2017)
- Board Nomination and Compensation Program (BNCP 3/2018)
- Board Matters & Trends (BMT 7/2019)

- Successful formulation & Execution of Strategy (SFE) 44/2024
- Director's Guide to Legal Obligations and Duties (DLD 3/2024)

Training Record (Other Programs)

- Independent Director and Chairman
Nusasiri Public Company Limited

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of Thailand

: None

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)

2 Organizations

- Director and Chief Executive Officer
PKN Holding Co., Ltd.
- Independent Director and Chairman of the Risk Committee
Wind Energy Holding Co., Ltd.

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

- 2015 – October 2021
Chairman
T Utilities Co., Ltd.
- 2014 - November 2015
Director and Chief Executive Officer
United Power PCL.
- 2008-2013
Director and Managing Director
Ratchaburi Holding PCL.

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

: None

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

: None

|MR. SUMETH CHAILERTVANITKUL

Director/

Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration

Committee /Independent Director

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 74 Years old

Educational

- Ph.D. in Public Administration
Kenston University, USA
- Master Degree in Public Administration
Western Kentucky University, USA
- Master's Degree Economic Planning
University of Rotterdam, The Netherlands
- Bachelor's degree in Economics
Thammasart University
- Bachelor's degree in Law
Ramkhamhang University

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

- Director Certification Program (DCP 208/2015)
- Role of the Compensation Committee (RCC 20/2015)
- Role of the Nomination & Governance Committee (RNG 8/2016)

- Nomination Director Event (1/2017)
- Director Briefing "The Sleeping Giants of Succession" (4/2017)
- How to Develop a Risk Management Plan (HRP 20/2018)
- Board Nomination and Compensation Program (BNCP 8/2019)
- Fostering Innovative Culture at Sea 2023

Training Record (Other Programs)

- 1-day course on ethics and administrative ethics (organized by the Office of the Civil Service Commission)

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of Thailand

: None

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)

1 Organization

- Independent academics

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

- 2009-2010
Governor of Satun Province
Ministry of Interior

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

: None

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

: None

|MRS. PRANEE PHASIPOL

Director/Chairman of the Audit Committee/

Nomination and Remuneration Committee/

Independent Director

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 74 Years old

Educational

- Master's degree, Master of Accounting
Thammasart University
- Bachelor's degree in Accounting (Good
honors)Thammasart University

**Training Record (Programs of the Institute of
Directors: IOD)**

- Director Certification Program (DCP
10/2001 and DCP Update 3/2015)
- Audit Committee Programs (ACP
30/2010)
- Role of the Nomination & Governance
Committee (RNG 8/2016)
- Role of the Compensation Committee
(RCC 20/2015)
- Risk Management Program for Corporate
Leaders (RCL 1/2015)
- How to Develop a Risk Management Plan
(HRP 11/2016)
- Board Matters and Trends (BMT 2/2017)
- Nomination Director Event (1/2017)
- Director Briefing "The Sleeping Giants of
Succession (4/2017)
- Boardroom Success through Financing &
Investment (BFI 4/2018)

- IOD National Director Conference 2019
(Board of The Future)
- Board Nomination and Compensation
Program (BNCP 8/2019)
- IT Governance and Cyber Resilience
Program (ITG 11/2019)
- Role of the chairman Program (RCP
49/2022)
- Join Venture Governance Refreshment
Training Program (RFP 11/2023)
- Online Director's Briefing 2/2024:
Leading with Urgency: Climate Action for
Boards 2024
- 2024 Emerging Audit Standards and
Implications for the Audit Committee

Training Record (Other Programs)

- Hot Issue for Directors : What Directors
Need to Know about Digital Assets 2022
- Myths and Challenges on Digital
Transformation from Board Rooms 2023
- 2024 Financial Report Standard

Current position in other organizations

**Listed company – The Stock Exchange of
Thailand**

3 Organizations

- Independent Director, Chairman of the
Audit Committee, Chairman of the
investment and Chairman of the
Corporate Governance Committee
Thai Wiwat Insurance PCL.

- Independent Director, Chairman of Audit Committee
Dusit Thani PCL.
- Independent Director, Audit Committee, Chairman of the investment and Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
Thai Wiwat Holding Insurance PCL.

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)

- 1 Organization
 - Chairman of the Board of Directors set the code of conduct of professional accountant , Federation of Accounting Professions

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

- Until 2019
Qualified Director, SEC Office
- Until 2019
Audit and Evaluation Sub-Committee
International Center for the Arts
- Until 2019
Qualified director, Life insurance fund

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

: None

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

: None

|MRS. CHATTONG TIPPAYAKALIN

Director/ Audit Committee / Independent Director

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 72 Years old

Educational

- Master of Business Administration (Management)
Kasetsart University
- Bachelor's degree in Economics (Banking and Finance), University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP 99/2012)
- Advanced Audit Committee Programs (AACP 23/2016)
- Boardroom Success through Financing & Investment (BFI 4/2018)
- 2024 Emerging Audit Standards and Implications for the Audit Committee

Training Record (Other Programs)

- Hot Issue for Directors : What Directors Need to Know about Digital Assets 2022

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of Thailand

1 Organization

- Independent Director and Audit Committee
Fareast Fame Lime DDB PCL.

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)

: None

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

: None

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

: None

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

: None

||MS. CHAOVANA VIWATPANACHATI

Director/ Audit Committee / Independent Director

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 63 Years old

Educational

- Master's degree in Accounting
Chulalongkorn University
- Master of Management,
University of Wollongong, Australia
- Bachelor's degree in Accounting
Chulalongkorn University
- Auditing Certificate
Thammasart University

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

- Director Certification Program (DCP
58/2005)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP
2/2003)
- Audit Committee Programs (ACP
14/2006)
- Risk Management Program for Corporate
Leaders (RCL 4/2016)
- Anti-Corruption : The Practical Guide
(ACPG 38/2017)
- IT Governance and Cyber Resilience
Program (ITG 7/2018)
- Corruption Risk & Control : Technical
Update (CRC 2/2019)
- IOD National Director Conference 2019
(Board of The Future)

- Ethical Leadership Program (ELP 20/2020)
- Subsidiary Governance Program (SGP 1/2022)
- The Board's Role in Mergers and Acquisitions #BMA 6/2023
- Director's Guide to Legal Obligations and Duties (DLD3/2024)

Training Record (Other Programs)

- Hot Issue for Directors : What Directors Need to Know about Digital Assets 2022
- Audit Committee Forum 2023 l Detection of Accounting Irregularities in Fast Growing Business : The Role of Audit Committee

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of Thailand

1 Organization

- Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit committee Food and Drinks PCL.

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)

5 Organization

- Director at Piti Sevi Co., Ltd. Moore Stephens DIA Sevi Co., Ltd. 75 CPE Co., Ltd.
- Independent Director, Chairman of Audit Committee Nutrition Profess Co., Ltd.

- Independent Director, Chairman of Audit Committee Rambuttre Rung Ruang Co., Ltd.

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

- 2019 - 2021 Independent Director and Audit Committee Jasmin Telecom System PCL.
- 2019 - 2020 Independent Director and Audit Committee Rambootree Rungreung Co., Ltd.

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

: None

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

: None

MS. AUNADA PHRUTTINARAKORN

Director/

Nomination and Remuneration Committee /

Chairman of the Executive Committee/ Authorized
Director

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 74 Years old

Educational

- Bachelor's degree in Arts
Thammasart University

**Training Record (Programs of the Institute of
Directors: IOD)**

- Director Certification Program (DCP
10/2001)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP
106/2013)
- Role of the Chairman Program (RCP
34/2014)
- Role of the Nomination & Governance
Committee (RNG 8/2016)
- Role of the Compensation Committee
(RCC 21/2016)
- Ethical Leadership Program (ELP 4/2016)
- Nomination Director Event (1/2017)
- IOD Special Event 1/2019 (Board of the
Year, Board of the Future)
- Board Nomination and Compensation
Program (BNCP 8/2019)
- Strategic Board Master Class (SBM
8/2020)

- Online Director's Briefing 2/2024:
Leading with Urgency: Climate Action for
Boards 2024
- Aspiring Directors 1/2024:
Transformation: Towards Sustainability
with Mindful Leadership
- Special Event 8/2024: Multiply
Organization Performance with A High
Trust & Inclusive Board Culture
- Business Transformation & Leadership
Summit 2024: Accelerating Sustainable
Business Transformation

Training Record (Other Programs)

- Hot TMA Trend Talk : Better we Better
World 2022
- DEBT RESTRUCTURING & BUSINESS
REHABILITATION 2023
- Myths and Challenges on Digital
Transformation from Board Rooms 2023

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of
Thailand

: None

**Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the
Stock Exchange of Thailand)**

4 Organizations

- Director at
Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Co., Ltd.
SCI Holding Co., Ltd.
SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co., Ltd.
- The Executive Committee
T Utilities Co., Ltd.

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

- 1991 - 2013
Director, World Coating Process Co., Ltd.

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

- 8.37%

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

- She is the older sister of Mr. Sirichai Phruttnarakorn and Mrs. Wanida Phruttnarakorn and is Mr. Kiangkrai Pheanvitayaskul and Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul's aunt.

|MR. KRIANGKRAI PHEANVITAYASKUL

Director/Chief Executive Officer/

Authorized Director

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 45 Years old

Educational

- Master's degree in Business Admin.
Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration
- Master's degree in Business Admin.
Ramkhamhang University
- Bachelor's degree in Engineering
King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

- Director Certification Program (DCP 179/2013)
- Financial Statements for Directors (FSD 22/2013)
- Family Business Governance for Sustainability (FBS 1/2014)
- How to Develop a Risk Management Plan (HRP 18/2018)
- IOD National Director Conference 2019 (Board of The Future)
- Aspiring Directors 1/2024:
Transformation: Towards Sustainability with Mindful Leadership.

Training Record (Other Programs)

- The Story #5/2022
- ELITE WEALTH #2022
- TEPCIAN #3/2023
- Training Course for Thai-China Leadership Instructors (6 / 2024)
- The Secret Sauce Summit 2024

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of Thailand

: None

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)

10 Organizations

- Director at
Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Co., Ltd.
SCI Holding Co., Ltd.
Tadsalen Co., Ltd. (Laos)
Star Rail Co., Ltd.
SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.
SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd.
SCI Venture Co., Ltd.
Medix (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Proskin Aesthetic Co., Ltd.
- Executive Committee
T Utilities Co., Ltd.

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

: None

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

- 0.44%

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

- He is the grandson of Ms. Aunada Phruttinarakorn, Mr. Sirichai and Mrs. Wanida Phruttinarakorn
- Is younger brother of Ms. Orajid Pheanvitayaskul and Is cousin of Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul

|MR. THANAWAT YANISRANGKUL

Director/Chief Financial Officer

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 43 Years old

Educational

- Master's degree Science in Management Technology, University of Nottingham
- Bachelor's degree in Engineering
Thammasart University
- Bachelor's degree in Engineering
University of Nottingham

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

- Director Certification Program (DCP
179/2013)
- Chief Financial Officer Certification
Program 17/2013
- Financial Statements for Directors (FSD
22/2013, 33/2017)

- Family Business Governance for Sustainability (FBS 1/2014)
- Boardroom Success through Financing & Investment (BFI 1/2017)
- IOD National Director Conference 2019 (Board of The Future)
- TLCA CFO Professional Development Program (TLCA CFO CPD) 2022
- TLCA CFO Professional Development Program (TLCA CFO CPD) 2024

Training Record (Other Programs)

- Digital Asset with business growth opportunities (New S-Curve) 2022
- Director's Briefing Financial disputes in Digital Currency today 2022
- Proxmox Essential & Proxmox Advance 2023
- DEBT RESTRUCTURING & BUSINESS REHABILITATION 2023
- The Secret Sauce Summit 2024
- 2024 Financial Report Standard

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of Thailand

: None

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)

5 Organizations

- Director
SCI Holding Co., Ltd.
Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Co., Ltd.
SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd.

Interasia Trading Co., Ltd.

SCI Venture Co., Ltd.

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

- 2019-2020
Director, Yeummai (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

- 0.79%

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

- He is Mr. Vichai Yanisrangkul's son
- Is the grandson of Ms. Aunada Phrutinarakorn, Mr. Sirichai and Mrs. Wanida Phrutinarakorn
- Is cousin of Mr. Kiangkrai Pheanvitayaskul and Ms. Oravid Pheanvitayaskul

[MR. SIRICHAIR PHRUTTINARAKORN

Director/Chief Operation Officer/

Authorized Director

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 63 Years old

Educational

- Professional Certificate
Kitti Commerce and Accountancy
College
- MBA Certificate
Chulalongkorn University

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

- Director Certification Program (DCP
184/2014)

Training Record (Other Programs)

: None

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of
Thailand

: None

**Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the
Stock Exchange of Thailand)**

4 Organizations

- Director
Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Co., Ltd.
SCI Holding Co., Ltd.
SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.
Interasia Trading Co., Ltd.

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

- 1991 - 2013
Director, World Coating Process Co., Ltd.

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

- 10.58%

**Qualified According to Related Laws and does not
have Prohibited Qualifications**

: Qualified

**Family Relation with other Directors, Executives,
Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries**

- He is younger brother of Ms. Aunada
Phrutinarakorn and Mrs. Wanida
Phrutinarakorn
- Is an uncle of Mr. Kiangkrai
Pheanvitayaskul, Mr. Thanawat
Yanisrangkul and Ms. Orasid
Pheanvitayaskul

MR. VICHAI YANISRANGKUL

Director/Chief Operation Officer

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 71 Years old

Educational

- Bachelor's Degree in Industrial Engineering
King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

- Director Certification Program (DCP 184/2014)

Training Record (Other Programs)

- Digital Asset with business growth opportunities (New S-Curve) 2022

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of Thailand

: None

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)

2 Organizations

- Director, Chief Operation Officer
Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Co., Ltd.
- Director
SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd.

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

- 1991 - 2013
Director, World Coating Process Co., Ltd.

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

- 0.77%

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

- He is Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul's father
- Is Brother in Law of Ms. Aunada Phrutinarakorn, Mr. Sirichai Phrutinarakorn and Mrs. Wanida Phrutinarakorn
- Is uncle of Mr. Kiangkrai Pheanvitayaskul and Ms. Orajid Pheanvitayaskul

[MRS. WANIDA PHRUTTINARAKORN

Executive Committee/Company Secretary

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 65 Years old

Educational

- Bachelor's Degree in Accounting
Dhurakitbundit university

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

- Company Secretary Program (CSP
54/2013)
- Company Reporting Program (CRP
7/2013)
- Board Reporting Program (BRP 12/2013)
- Certificate Effective Minute Taking (EMT
28/2014)
- Family Business Governance for
Sustainability (FBS 1/2014)
- Anti-Corruption : The Practical guide
(ACPG 20/2015)

Training Record (Other Programs)

- Digital Asset with business growth
opportunities (New S-Curve) 2022
- DEBT RESTRUCTURING & BUSINESS
REHABILITATION 2023
- 2024 Financial Report Standard

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of
Thailand

: None

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the
Stock Exchange of Thailand)

1 Organization

- Director
Interasia Trading Co., Ltd.

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

: None

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

- 8.36%

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not
have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

**Family Relation with other Directors, Executives,
Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries**

- She is sister of Ms. Aunada
Phrutinarakorn and Mr. Sirichai
Phrutinarakorn
- Is an aunt of Mr. Kriangkrai
Pheanvitayaskul, Mr. Thanawat
Yanisrangkul and Ms. Oravid
Pheanvitayaskul

|MR. PORNTIP ASAWACHATCHANCHAI

Executive Committee

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 50 Years old

Educational

- Master's degree, Faculty of Science
Accounting Information
Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor's degree, Faculty of Business
Administration, Accounting
Assumption University

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

: None

Training Record (Other Programs)

- Rules of Origin; Techniques for
manufacturing products to comply with
the rules of AIFTA and the use of 15 Thai
FTAs in practice according to the new
guidelines under the new announcement
of the Customs Department 2022
- DEBT RESTRUCTURING & BUSINESS
REHABILITATION 2023
- 2024 Financial Report Standard

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of Thailand

: None

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)

: None

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

- 2001-2014
Assistant auditor
Price Waterhouse Cooper ABAS Co., Ltd.

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

: None

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

: None

|MR. PHANUPHAN JESRICHAJ

Executive Committee

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 50 Years old

Educational

- Master's Degree in Business Admin.
Thammasart university
- Bachelor's Degree in Engineering
Chulalongkorn university

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

- Risk Management Committee Program
(RMP 6/2015)
- Risk Management Program for Corporate
Leaders (RCL 7/2017)
- Successful Formulation & Execution of
Strategy (SFE 29/2017)

Training Record (Other Programs)

- Executive Management Development Program (EMDP 31/2022)
- SUBCON THAILAND 2023
- The Secret Sauce Summit 2024

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of Thailand

: None

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)

1 Organization

- Director, Executive
SCI Metal Tech (Myanmar) Co.,Ltd.
- Director
Absolute Best Construction Co.,Ltd.

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

: None

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

- 0.28%

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

: None

|MS. ORAJID PHEANVITAYASKUL

Executive Committee

Appointed Date: 22 April 2015 (1st Term)

Age: 49 Years old

Educational

- Bachelor's Degree in Arts
Bangkok university
- Graduate Diploma of Business (Management)
Edith Cowan University, Australia

Training Record (Programs of the Institute of Directors: IOD)

- Company Secretary Program (CSP 54/2013)
- Company Reporting Program (CRP 7/2013)
- Board Reporting Program (BRP 12/2013)
- Certificate Effective Minute Taking (EMT 28/2014)
- Anti-Corruption : The Practical guide (ACPG 20/2015)
- Risk Management Program for Corporate Leader (RCL 8/2017)

Training Record (Other Programs)

- Executive Management Development Program (EMDP 31/2022)
- Preparation for PDPA Enforcement for Company Secretary 2022
- Company Secretary Professional Development Program 2023
- GRI Certified Training Program 2024

- The Secret Sauce Summit 2024
- Lessons Learned from ESG Risks in 2024

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of
Thailand

: None

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the
Stock Exchange of Thailand)

- Director
Absolute Best Construction Co.,Ltd.

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

: None

Shareholding in SCI (Including Spouse and Minor)

- 1.36%

Qualified According to Related Laws and does not
have Prohibited Qualifications

: Qualified

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives,
Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

- Is a grand daughter of Ms. Aunada
Phruttinarakorn, Mr. Sirichai
Phruttinarakorn and Mrs. Wanida
Phruttinarakorn
- Is an elder sister of Mr. Kiangkrai
Pheanvitayaskul
- Is cousin of Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul

ATTACHMENT 2 Information on holding positions of executives and controlling persons of the Company in subsidiaries and related companies

A = Chairman, B = Director, C = Executive Committee, D = Executive , X = Chairman of the Audit Committee, Y = Audit Committee, Z = Independent Director

Name-Surname		Mr. Noppol Milinthangoon	Mr. Sumeth Chailertvanitkul	Mrs. Pranee Phasipol	Mrs. Chattong Tippiyakalin	Ms. Chaovana Viwatpanachati	Ms. Aunada Phruttinarakorn	Mr. Kiangkrai Pheanvitayaskul	Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul	Mr. Sirichai Phruttinarakorn	Mr. Vichai Yanisrangkul	Mrs. Wanida Phruttinarakorn	Ms. Porntip Asawachatcharnchai	Mr. Phanuphan Jesrichai	Ms. Orasid Pheanvitayaskul
Related Company															
1	SCI Electric Public Company Limited	A,B,Z	B,Z	B,X,Z	B,Y,Z	B,Y,Z	B,C,D	B,C,D	B,C,D	B,C,D	B,C,D	C	C	C	C
2	Ajikawa & SCI Metal Tech Co., Ltd.						B	B	B	B	B, D				
3	SCI Holding Co., Ltd.						B	B	B	B					
4	Tadsalen Power Co., Ltd.							B,D							
5	Star Rail Co., Ltd.							B							
6	T Utilities Co., Ltd.						B	C							
7	SCI Enesys Co., Ltd.							B,D		B					
8	SCI Metal Tech Co., Ltd. (Myanmar)						B	B	B		B			B,D	
9	Interasia Trading Co., Ltd.								B	B		B			
10	Thai Wiwat Insurance Public Company Limited			B,X,Z											
11	Dusit Thani Public Company Limited			B,X,Z											
12	Fareast Fame Lime DDB Public Company Limited				B,Y,Z										

ATTACHMENT 2 Information on holding positions of executives and controlling persons of the Company in subsidiaries and related companies

A = Chairman, B = Director, C = Executive Committee, D = Executive , X = Chairman of the Audit Committee, Y = Audit Committee, Z = Independent Director

Name-Surname		Mr. Noppol Miinhanggoon	Mr. Sumeth Chailertvanitkul	Mrs. Pranee Phasipol	Mrs. Chattong Tippayakalin	Ms. Chaovana Viwatpanachati	Ms. Aunada Phruttinarakorn	Mr. Kiangkrai Pheanvitayaskul	Mr. Thanawat Yanisrangkul	Mr. Sirichai Phruttinarakorn	Mr. Vichai Yanisrangkul	Mrs. Wanida Phruttinarakorn	Ms. Pornip Asawachatcharnchai	Mr. Phanuphan Jesrichai	Ms. Orajid Pheanvitayaskul
Related Company															
13	Food and Drinks Public Company Limited					B,X,Z									
14	DIA Sevi Alliance Co., Ltd.					B,D									
15	Pitisevi Co., Ltd.					B									
16	75 CPE Co., Ltd.					B									
17	Wind Energy Holding Co., Ltd.	A,B,Z													
18	PKN Inter Holding Co., Ltd.	B,D													
19	Nutrition Profess Public Company Limited					B,X,Z									
20	SCI Venture Co., Ltd.							B	B						
21	Medix (Thailand) Co., Ltd.							B							
22	Thai Wiwat Holding Insurance Public Company Limited			B,Y,Z											
23	Nusasiri Public Company Limited	A,B,Z													
24	Rambuttre Rung Ruang Co., Ltd.					B,X,Z									
25	Proskin Aesthetic Co., Ltd.							B							

ATTACHMENT 3 Details of the Heads of Internal Audit

MS. ROMKLAO MUANGYEUNNAN

Section Manager: Internal Audit

Appointed Date: 1 January 2016

Age: 67 Years old

Educational

- Bachelor's Degree in Finance
Bangkok University

Training Record (Related Programs)

- Diploma in Internal Auditing (Class 14, Professional Council)
- COSO 2013 Framework for Internal Control Systems (Class 2/16)
- Techniques for Writing Internal Audit Reports (Class 1/16)
- Fraud investigation
- Implementation of purchasing systems and cost control
- Establishing a revenue system and managing accounts receivable
- Risk assessment methods for internal audit planning
- E-TAX Invoice & Receipt
- Analytical thinking in the practice of internal auditing
- PDPA of internal Auditing

Current position in other organizations

Listed company – The Stock Exchange of Thailand

: None

Other organizations / Companies (Not listed in the Stock Exchange of Thailand)

: None

Working Experience (Past 5 Years)

- 1990 – 2015 Section Head : Finance
SCI Electric PCL.

Family Relation with other Directors, Executives, Major Shareholders of SCI and its Subsidiaries

: None

ATTACHMENT 4 Assets for business undertaking and details of asset appraisal

Assets for business undertaking and details of asset appraisal are shown in Form One Report : Business Operations and Results of operations under the topic Assets used in business operations.

ATTACHMENT 5 Policy and guidelines on corporate governance and Business Code of Conduct

The Company has disclosed it on the Company's website. www.sci-mfgr.com / Topic Good Corporate Governance

ATTACHMENT 6 Report of the Audit Committee

The Company has disclosed the Audit Committee Report in Form One Report : Report on key performance in corporate governance.



บริษัท เอสซีไอ อิเล็คทริก จำกัด (มหาชน)

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โทร : (662) 3618014-5 อีเมล : ir@sci-groups.com