# SIAM STEEL SERVICE CENTER PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 AND 2021

## 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Siam Steel Service Center Public Company Limited, ("the Company"), is a company registered in Thailand. The Company's shares are listed for trading on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Company is engaged in steel cutting services, production of accessories made from steel and production and installation of steel roofing and wall panels. The registered offices of the Company are at the following addresses:

a) Factory 1	: 51/3 Poochao - Samingprai Road, Tumbon Bangyaprak, Amphur Phrapradeang,
	Samutprakarn
b) Factory 2	: 51/11 Poochao - Samingprai Road, Tumbon Bangyaprak, Amphur Phrapradeang,
	Samutprakarn

c) Factory 3 : 60/6 Moo 3, Tumbon Mabyangporn, Amphur Pluakdeang, Rayong

The major shareholders of the Company are Okaya & Co., Ltd. (31.50% shareholding) and Siam Steel International Public Company Limited (24.51% shareholding).

The Company has a 90% owned subsidiary in Vietnam which is engaged in the same businesses as the Company whose assets and revenues are not yet significant to the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

## 2. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

## 2.1 Statement of compliance

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"), issued under the Accounting Professions, and the financial reporting requirements, promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act. These financial statements are officially prepared in the Thai language. The translation of these financial statements into other languages must conform to the official report in Thai.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as otherwise disclosed specifically.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai Financial Reporting Standards requires management to use certain critical accounting estimates and to exercise 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 consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Siam Steel Service Center Public Company Limited and a subsidiary which the Company can exercise control with 90 percent investment in shares with voting right as follow:

	Country of	-	of share held ompany (%)	
Subsidiary Company	incorporation	2022	2021	Type of Business
Siam Steel Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	90	90	Manufacturing and sale of roof- formed steel, and steel products for automobile, for construction, for furniture and electronics industries

The percentage of subsidiary s total assets as of 31 December 2022 and 2021 and total revenues for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 as included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	Percentage of subsidiary s		Percentage of	f subsidiary <sup>,</sup> s
	total assets		total rev	venues
	to consolidated total assets		to consolidated total revenues	
Subsidiary company	2022	2021	2022	2021
Siam Steel Vietnam Co., Ltd.	2.16	1.63	1.97	1.28

Significant intercompany balances and transactions and investment in subsidiary have been eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared with the same accounting policies as used for the preparation of separate financial statements.

2.3 Thai Financial Reporting Standards and guidance which are amended and effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2022

Amendments to the Thai Financial Reporting Standards due to Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) reform - phase 2 are as follows:

- Thai Financial Reporting Standard 9, "Financial instruments"
- Thai Financial Reporting Standard 7, "Disclosure of Financial instruments"
- Thai Financial Reporting Standard 16, "Lease"

- Thai Financial Reporting Standard 4, "Insurance Contracts"
- Accounting guidance, financial instruments and disclosures for insurance business
- 2.4 Thai Financial Reporting Standards which are amened and effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023 are as follows:
  - 2.4.1 Thai Accounting Standard 16, "Property, Plant and Equipment"

The amendments prescribe the recognition of the proceeds from selling any items, produced while the entity is preparing that assets for its intended use, as revenue instead of deducting from the cost of an item of those property plant and equipment.

2.4.2 Thai Accounting Standard 37, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"

The amendments are to clarify the incremental cost of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts which need to be considered whether a contract is onerous.

2.4.3 Thai Financial Reporting Standard 3, "Business Combinations"

This standard was amended to clarify the references to the present Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting and added a consideration to recognize liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired from business combinations together with the contingent assets that cannot be recognized at the acquisition date.

2.4.4 Thai Financial Reporting Standard 9, "Financial Instruments"

The amendment is to clarify the fees in assessing derecognition of financial liabilities when performing the 10 percent test by included those fees paid net from fees received (only fees paid or received between the borrow and the lender, including fee paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf).

However, the Group have not early adopted the certain amended TFRSs and the management believes that there is no significant impact to the Group's financial statements, when adoption.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when customers obtain control of the goods or services for amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Company and subsidiary expect to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties, and value added tax, and after deduction of trade discounts and volume rebates.

### Sales of goods and steel cutting services

Revenue from sales of goods and steel cutting services are recognized when customer obtains control of goods, generally on delivery of the goods to the customer. For contracts that permit the customer to return goods, 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 recognized revenue is adjusted for estimated returns based on the historical data.

#### Installation income

Installation income is recognized overtime based on survey of the percentage of completion of work. The survey of physical completion of work is determined by the Company's engineers coupled with the accounting computation of the percentage of actual costs to total estimated costs. The related costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and highly liquid cash in banks (which do not have restriction of usage) that are readily convertible to cash on maturity date with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 3.3 Trade and other accounts receivable and contract assets and liabilities

Receivable is recognized when the Company and subsidiary have an unconditional right to receive consideration. If revenue has been recognized before the Company and subsidiary have an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is considered as a contract asset.

The Company and subsidiary recognize contract assets when the revenues have been recognized before the Company and subsidiary have an unconditional right to receive consideration as "Unbilled accrued income" in the statement of financial position. A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to the customer. A contract liability is recognized when the Company and subsidiary receive or have an unconditional right to receive non-refundable consideration from the customer before the Company and subsidiary recognize the related revenue. This is presented as "Advances from customers" in the statement of financial position.

Trade accounts receivable and contract assets are presented at the net realizable value.

The Company and subsidiary apply the TFRS 9 to measure expected credit losses by the simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles and the corresponding historical credit losses which are adjusted to reflect the current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables, and accordingly

adjusted by reference to the historical loss rates based on expected changes. Moreover, the Company and subsidiary determine the collection of specific accounts receivable. The impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss under administrative expenses.

#### 3.4 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of costs or net realizable values. Costs are calculated by the following methods:

Finished goods, work in process,	- at the aggregate costs of raw materials plus the	
and installation services in process	systematic estimated direct labour and overhead, whic	h
	approximate actual costs.	
Raw materials	- at cost (specific identification method).	
Spare parts and supplies	- at cost (first-in, first-out method).	

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the expenses necessary to make the products ready for sale, including selling expense such as transportation expenses etc.

Allowance is made for all deteriorated, damaged, and slow-moving inventories based on the estimates made by the management.

The obligation to receive returned products is recognized when the products are expected to be returned by customers and measured by reference to the original cost of the products sold, less any expected costs to receive returns of those products.

### 3.5 Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is stated at cost in the separate financial statements. The Company recognizes gain or loss on sale of investment in the statement of profit or loss, in the period which sale occurs. In the case of impairment, the Company will recognize loss from impairment of investment as expense in the statement of profit or loss. The Company recognizes dividend income when the subsidiary declares the payment of its dividends.

### 3.6 Investment properties

The Company's land not used in operations and building thereon are considered as investment properties which are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. These are subsequently measured at costs net of allowance for impairment (if any).

The Company will recognize the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset in the statement of profit or loss in the year when the asset is derecognized.

### 3.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Cost is measured by the cash or cash equivalent price of obtaining the asset to bring it to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Plant and equipment in the statement of financial position are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

The Company and subsidiary depreciate their buildings and equipment by the straight - line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets based on the segregation of components of assets, if each part is significant with different useful lives. Estimate useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 10 years
Furniture, fixtures, and office equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

Expenditures for expansion, renewal and betterment are capitalized. Repair and maintenance costs are recognized as expenses when incur.

#### Borrowing costs

The Company and subsidiary capitalize borrowing costs on credit acquired for the construction of factories and machinery under installation. The capitalization of borrowing costs is discontinued when the factory construction and machine installation are completed and ready for their intended use. Borrowing costs include interest charges and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

#### 3.8 Impairment of assets

The Company and subsidiary assess whether there is an indication that any asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company and subsidiary make an estimate of the asset recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. An asset recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

#### 3.9 Foreign currency transactions

The Company translated foreign currency transactions into Thai Baht for bookkeeping purpose at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Balances of monetary assets and liabilities, denominated in foreign currency, at the end of year are translated into Baht at the exchange rates at that date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation

of monetary assets and liabilities, denominated in foreign currencies, are recognized as gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss.

#### Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiary

The financial statements of a subsidiary in foreign currency are translated into Baht for consolidation as follows:

Assets and liabilities -	At the fiscal year closing rate
Share capital -	At the historical rate when the transaction was
	executed
Income and expenses -	At average rate of exchange during the year
Cumulative translation adjustments	Shown under shareholders <sup>,</sup> equity in the
	consolidated financial statements

The above rates should not be construed that all assets, liabilities, income, and expenses can be realized at those rates.

## 3.10 Income tax

The income tax expense recognized in profit or loss for the year comprises deferred income taxes and current income tax not recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

#### Current income tax

Current income tax is the expected tax payable or claimable on the taxable profit or loss for the year, which is different from profit or loss in the financial statements, using income tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to income tax payable in respect of previous years.

#### Deferred income tax

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the accounting amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for tax computation purpose. Deferred income taxes are calculated at the income tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, using income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the Revenue Department on a net basis or when tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting year and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

### 3.11 Related parties

Related parties comprise enterprises and individuals that control, or are controlled by the Company, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company. They also include associated companies and individuals which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, directors or officers with authority in the planning and directing of the Company soperations.

#### Subsidiary

Subsidiary is a company controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of a company to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control cease.

#### 3.12 Employee benefits

#### Short-term employment benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses, contribution to the social security and provident fund, are recognized as expenses when incurred on the accrual basis.

#### Post-employment benefits (Defined contribution plan)

The Company and employees have jointly established a provident fund plan whereby monthly contribution are made by participated employees and by the Company. The fund's assets are held in a separate trusteed fund from the Company's assets. The Company's and subsidiary's contribution to the fund is recognized as expenses when incurred.

#### Post-employment benefits (Defined benefit plan)

The Company has obligation in respect of the severance payment to employees upon retirement under the labour law. The Company set up provision for the obligation under the defined benefits plan based on actuarial techniques, using the discount method on each projected unit.

The defined benefits liability comprises the present value of the defined benefit obligation and actuarial gains (losses).

Actuarial gains or losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognized immediately as other comprehensive income.

## 3.13 Financial instruments

### Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company and subsidiary become a party to the contractual provision of the financial instrument.

The Company and subsidiary shall derecognize financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

## Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus direct costs attributable to the acquisition of the asset. However, associated costs relating to financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are recognized as expense in profit or loss.

The Company and subsidiary value their financial assets, measured by amortized cost method, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) that meet the two following considerations:

- 1. The entity's business model for managing the financial asset, and
- 2. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

The Company and subsidiary classified revenue and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognized in profit or loss, as finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented as other expenses.

## Subsequent measurement of financial assets

## Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if the assets meet the following conditions.

- 1. The financial assets are held under business model with an objective to collect its contractual cash flows, and
- 2. The contractual financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payable for principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI).

## Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that are being held by the Company not for purpose to receive contractual cash flows or to receive contractual cash flows and for sale, are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Furthermore, irrespective of business model, financial assets which contractual agreement not to generate cash flows but for payments of principal and interest from the balance of principal on due date, are to be measured at fair value through profit or loss including all derivative financial instruments.

### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

The Company and subsidiary account for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income if the assets meet the following conditions:

- 1. Being held under a business model which an objective to "hold to collect" the associated cash flows and sell, and
- 2. The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI) on the specified day.

Any gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) will be recycled upon derecognition of the asset.

## Impairment of financial assets

The Company and subsidiary consider impairment for financial assets at amortized cost and measure fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Company and subsidiary use the simplified approach to recognize impairment of assets that do not have significant financing elements and contractual assets based on the estimated credit losses over the life of such assets from the date of recognition.

In determining the expected credit losses and consider credit risks based on common nature. The expected credit loss rate is determined by reference to the nature of the payment in the past, information of credit losses from experience, external factors, and future factors that may affect debtor payment.

The Company and subsidiary assess credit risk on financial assets at the end of every year to determine whether there has been a significant change.

The Company and subsidiary consider and recognize the expected credit loss by taking into account the past experience coupled with the future situation. The recognized credit losses arose from the weighted average credit loss probability determined from expected non-collection discounted with the effective interest rate at the commencement date of the contract.

Losses and reversals of impairment losses are recorded in profit or loss separately.

### Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Company and subsidiary classify the financial instruments issued by the Company and subsidiary as financial liabilities or equity instruments based on contractual obligations to deliver the financial assets to other persons or entities.

The Company's and subsidiary's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs of financial liability.

### Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequent measured at amortized cost. Interest expense is calculated by using effective interest rate and charged to statement of profit or loss.

### 3.14 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are determined by dividing the net income for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

### 3.15 Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the financial statements in the year in which they are approved by the Shareholders or Board of Directors of the Company.

### 3.16 Segment information

Segmental results that are reported to the executive committee (the chief operating decision maker) include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

### 3.17 Use of accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent asset and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### 3.18 Provisions for liabilities and expenses, and contingent assets

The Company and subsidiary recognize provision for liabilities and expenses in the financial statements when the Company and its subsidiary have legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events with probable outflow of resources to settle the obligation and where a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. The contingent asset will be recognized as separate asset only when the realization is virtually certain.

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTION AND JUDGEMENT AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

- 4.1 Critical accounting estimates, assumption, and judgments
  - 4.1.1 Recognition of installation income

Recognition of installation income requires significant judgment in determining the percentage of work performed and the estimated costs to complete the work (see Note 3.1).

4.1.2 Impairment of trade accounts receivable

The Company and subsidiary set an allowance for expected credit loss to reflect impairment of trade accounts receivable resulting from possible non-collection of receivables. The allowance for expected credit loss is based on a review of the expected credit loss.

The expected credit loss rate is determined based on the nature of the payments in the past, information of credit losses experience, external factors, and future factors that may affect customer's payments. The Company and subsidiary assess credit risk on financial assets at the end of every fiscal year to determine whether there has been a significant change.

4.1.3 Allowance for decline value of inventories

The Company and subsidiary provide allowances for decline value of inventories to reflect impairment. The allowances are based on consideration of inventory turnovers and deterioration of each category.

### 4.1.4 Plant and equipment

Management determines the estimated depreciation and amortization method, useful lives and residual values for the Company's and subsidiary's plant and equipment at the end of the year and revises the depreciation and amortization charges where the depreciation and amortization method, useful lives and residual values previously estimated have changed or subject to be written down for their obsolescence or if they are no longer in use.

#### 4.1.5 Impairment of assets

The Company and subsidiary treat asset as impaired when there have been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires management judgment.

### 4.1.6 Post - employment benefits

The employee benefits obligation for employee retirement is determined based on actuarial valuation. Inherent within this calculation is assumption as to discount rate, future salary adjustment, mortality rate and demographic factor. Actual post-retirement cost may ultimately differ from this estimate.

#### 4.1.7 Deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's and subsidiary's future taxable income against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. In addition, management judgment is required for assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

### 4.1.8 Estimated installation project costs

The Company and subsidiary estimate costs of installation projects based on details of the installation work, taking into account the volume and value of installation materials to be used in the project, labour costs and other miscellaneous costs to be incurred to complete the service, taking into account the direction of the movement in these costs. Estimates are reviewed regularly or whenever actual costs differ significantly from the figures used in the original estimates.

#### 4.2 Capital risk management

The Company's objective in the management of capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company and subsidiary may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, issue new shares or issue new debentures to finance debts or sell assets to reduce debts.

			(Unit : The	ousand Baht)
	Consolidated Statements		Separate Statements	
	2022 2021		2022	2021
Cash on hand	1,298	1,062	1,000	1,000
Cash at bank - Current accounts	43,163	44,358	30,553	36,278
- Savings accounts	100,049	61,885	94,404	57,226
Cheques deposited in transit	5,891	7,942	5,891	7,942

#### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Total	150,401	115,247	131,848	102,446

## 6. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, trade accounts receivable classified by outstanding aging are as follows:

			(Unit : Th	ousand Baht)
	Consolidated Statements		Separate Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Trade accounts receivable - general custome	<u>rs - net</u>			
Not yet due	1,147,463	1,157,690	1,147,464	1,157,690
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	34,332	53,638	17,493	41,230
3 - 6 months	-	4,837	-	4,513
6 - 12 months	1,736	2,809	-	2,281
More than 12 months	25,000	27,286	23,286	24,115
Total	1,208,531	1,246,260	1,188,243	1,229,829
Less Allowance for expected credit loss	(23,579)	(14,439)	(23,069)	(13,929)
Net	1,184,952	1,231,821	1,165,174	1,215,900
Trade accounts receivable - related companie	<u>es</u>			
Not yet due	70,571	54,946	70,571	54,946
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	393	-	393	-
Total	70,964	54,946	70,964	54,946

The Group does not set up allowance for expected credit loss for full amount of trade accounts receivable overdue over 12 months because most of those are under installment payments and/or are covered by collateralized assets to guarantee the payments. If the Company cannot collect the payments from customers, it can confiscate such collaterals.Based on the Company management's assessment, the value of collaterals are worth more than the outstanding receivables.

During the year, the movement in allowance for expected credit loss are as follow:

Consolidated	Separate
Statements	Statements

Balance as at 1 January 2022	(14,439)	(13,929)
Add Provision for expected credit loss during the period	(10,061)	(10,061)
Less Reversal of allowance for expected credit loss	921	921
Balance as at 31 December 2022	(23,579)	(23,069)

## 7. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has transactions with related parties involving assets, liabilities, sales, other income, cost of sales and selling and administrative expenses. Those transactions as included in the financial statements are determined at the prices in line with those occurred in the normal course of business based on the market prices in general or the price as stipulated in the agreement if there is no comparable market price.

Name	Country of incorporation	Type of Business	Relationship
Siam Steel Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Manufacturing and sale of formed iron roof, steel products for automobile, for construction, for furniture and for electronics industries	Subsidiary
Vina Okaya International Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Trading of iron and steel, non- ferrous metal	Same shareholder
Vina Steel Center Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Trading of iron and steel, non- ferrous metal, and warehousing	Same shareholder
Okaya & Co., Ltd.	Japan	Steel brokerage, metallic machine, steel pipe, chemical and etc.	Company <sup>,</sup> s major shareholder
Siam Steel International Public Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of steel furniture	Co-Directorship and Company s major shareholder
Nippon Steel Pipe (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of steel pipe for automobile and semi manufacturing industry	Directorship and same shareholder
Union Auto Parts Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution of auto parts	Directorship and same shareholder
Siam Goshi Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and distribution parts and equipment of motorcycle and engines	Directorship and same shareholder
Siam Suriya Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Trading of iron and steel	Directorship and same shareholder
Okaya (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Steel brokerage, metallic machine, steel pipe, chemical and etc.	Directorship and same shareholder
Siam MTK Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Steel brokerage, metallic machine, steel pipe, chemical and etc.	Same shareholder
Siam Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Providing of utilities	Same shareholder
Nippon Steel Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Transportation, storage and distribution of paper storage	Subsidiary of Siam Nippon Steel Logistics Co., Ltd.
Unity Service Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Providing of utilities and nursing facilities	Directorship

# Pricing policies

Transactions	Pricing policies
Sales and installation income	Market price
Steel cutting services income and other income	Market price
Rental income	Market price
Purchase of raw materials	Market price
Expenses and other purchases	Market price
Purchase of assets	Market price
Interest income	Agreed rate

Significant transactions with related parties for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follow:

			(Unit : Th	ousand Baht)
	Consolidated	I Statements	Separate S	tatements
Transaction with	For the years ended 31 December			
Related company	2022	2021	2022	2021
Sales and installation income				
Subsidiary	-	-	308	1,424
Related companies	195,728	146,066	195,728	146,066
Total	195,728	146,066	196,036	147,490
Steel cutting services income and other income				
Related companies	13,948	15,268	13,948	15,268
Rental income				
Related companies	4,203	4,050	4,203	4,050
Purchase of raw materials				
Related companies	3,932,147	3,937,333	3,863,719	3,915,672
Expenses and other purchases				
Related companies	31,025	26,511	31,025	26,511
Purchase of assets				
Related companies	48	12	48	12

	Consolidated	Statements	Separate St	atements	
Transaction with	For the years ended 31 December				
Related company	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Interest income					
Subsidiary	-	-	821	727	
Directors and key management					
personnel compensation					
Current directors and					
management benefits	25,271	24,500	25,271	24,500	
Post - employment benefits	1,450	3,417	1,450	3,417	

As of 31 December, 2022 and 2021, the outstanding balances with related companies are as follows:

			(Unit : Th	ousand Baht	
	Consolidated	I Statements	Separate Statements		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Trade accounts receivable					
Related companies	70,964	54,946	70,964	54,946	
Amounts due from					
Subsidiary	-	-	180	295	
Related companies	91	82	91	82	
Total	91	82	271	377	
Short-term loan to					
Subsidiary	-	-	17,196	14,961	

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 the movements in short-term loans to subsidiary with no collateral, with interest at the rate of 4.50% per annum, which are due at call follow:

			(Unit : Th	ousand Baht)	
	Consolidated Statements		Separate Statements		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Balance as of 1 January	-	-	14,961	11,947	
Add. Additional loan granted	-	-	28,401	14,518	
Less: Received of repayment	-	-	(25,949)	(12,552)	
Unrealized gain (loss) from foreign					
exchange rate	-	-	(217)	1,048	
Balance as of 31 December	-	-	17,196	14,961	
Trade accounts payable					
Related companies	109,293	102,765	87,350	99,679	
Key management personnel compensation					
Post – employee benefit	19,061	24,280	19,061	24,280	

# 8. CONTRACTS ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

The Group has outstanding balances of contracts assets and contract liabilities with customers as follow:

		(Unit : The	ousand Baht)
Consolidated	Statements	Separate St	atements
2022	2021	2022	2021
102,418	105,511	102,418	105,511
14,752	15,609	14,752	15,609
117,170	121,120	117,170	121,120
28,009	3,928	20,890	3,928
28,009	3,928	20,890	3,928
	2022 102,418 14,752 117,170 28,009	102,418       105,511         14,752       15,609         117,170       121,120         28,009       3,928	Consolidated Statements         Separate St           2022         2021         2022           102,418         105,511         102,418           14,752         15,609         14,752           117,170         121,120         117,170           28,009         3,928         20,890

## 8.1 Unbilled accrued income and advances from customers

			(Unit : T	nousanu banı)
	Consolidated	Statements	Separate St	tatements
-	2022	2021	2022	2021
Unbilled accrued income				
Contract sales value	412,323	398,788	412,323	398,788
Accumulated amount recognized as revenue on percentage of				
completion basis	258,337	287,329	258,337	287,329
Less Amounts billed	(155,919)	(181,818)	(155,919)	(181,818)
Unbilled accrued income	102,418	105,511	102,418	105,511
Retentions receivable	14,752	15,609	14,752	15,609
Advances from customers				
Amounts received per contracts	150,479	58,250	123,014	58,520
Total amounts billed	100,696	49,903	100,696	49,903
Less Accumulated amount recognized as revenues by percentage of completion basis	(72,687)	(45,975)	(79,806)	(45,975)
Advances from customers - net	28,009	3,928	20,890	3,928

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

### 8.2 Revenue expected to be recognized from existing contracts

As of 31 December 2022, the Group expects to recognize revenues in the future from performance of work that are still uncompleted (or partially completed) under existing contracts with customers totalling Baht 341.94 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 253.86 million).

## 9. INVENTORIES

	Consolidated	Consolidated Statements		itatements
	2022	2022 2021		2021
Raw materials	1,306,697	1,228,777	1,276,298	1,213,618
Finished goods	213,275	189,746	213,275	189,746
Work in process	97,112	70,208	87,931	60,257
Spare parts and supplies	48,129	48,590	48,129	48,590
Raw materials in transit	80,339	29,120	80,339	29,120
Total	1,745,552	1,566,441	1,705,972	1,541,331

Costs of inventories which were recognized as expenses for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

			(Unit : Th	ousand Baht)
	Consolidated	I Statements	Separate S	Statements
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Costs of goods sold	4,885,111	4,060,688	4,778,090	4,012,838
Reversal of allowance for decline value of inventories	-	(559)	-	(559)
Net	4,885,111	4,060,129	4,778,090	4,012,279

## **10. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANY**

					(Unit: Thous	and Baht)
			Percentage	of holding	Sepa Staten	
		Paid - up				
Company	Type of business	share capital	2022	2021	2022	2021
Investment in subsidi	ary company					
Siam Steel	Manufacturing and sale of					
Vietnam Co., Ltd.	roof- formed steel, steel products for automobile, for construction, for furniture and electronics industries	26,698	90.00	90.00	24,029	24,029
Total					24,029	24,029

# 11. NON - CONTROLLING INTEREST

The subsidiary which portion of interest is not under control of the Company is detailed below:

					(Unit:	Thousand Baht)
	Proportion of	of ownership				
	interest and	l voting right	Total compre	hensive		
	held by	the NCI	income allocat	ed to NCI	Accumulat	ed NCI
Name	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Siam Steel Vietnam Co., Ltd.	10%	10%	(1,448)	(431)	922	2,370

Summarized financial information of Siam Steel Vietnam Co., Ltd. before elimination is as follow:

	(Unit: Th	nousand Baht)
	2022	2021
Current assets	80,123	54,630
Non – current assets	14,934	14,458
Total assets	95,057	69,088
Current liabilities	86,467	45,905
Cumulative translation adjustments	(11,803)	(11,827)
Shareholders <sup>,</sup> equity	20,393	35,010
Equity attributable to non - controlling interests	922	2,370
Revenue	109,011	59,780
Loss for the year attributable to the Company's shareholders	(13,154)	(4,283)
Loss for the year attributable to non-controlling interests	(1,462)	(476)
Loss for the year	(14,616)	(4,759)
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Company's shareholders	(13,033)	(3,882)
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(1,448)	(431)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(14,481)	(4,313)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,117)	(1,604)
Net cash provided from (used in) operating activities	(2,808)	2,937
Net cash provided from (used in) financing activities	10,677	(1,324)
Net cash in flows	5,752	9

## **12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated/Separate Statements			
	2022	2021		
Land	24,621	24,621		
Land and buildings	6,734	6,734		
Total	31,355	31,355		

As of 31 December 2022, the fair value of above investment properties, based on the market price of other properties in the nearby area, is approximately Baht 60.36 million (2021: Baht 60.36 million).

### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

**Consolidated Statements** Building and Machinery Furniture, Machinery building And fixtures and Motor Construction in under equipment Land improvement equipment vehicles progress installation Total Cost 1 January 2021 852,129 73,118 61,741 2,146 3,609 2,586,378 412,087 1,181,548 12,307 4,856 163 5,736 8,987 308 32,357 Acquisition (160) (1,097) (309) (1,566) Disposal --3,497 6,723 (3,497) (6,723) Transfer in (out) -31 December 2021 1,200,418 2,617,169 412,087 855,934 76,877 61,595 4,385 5,873 19,284 3,674 50 6,233 12,218 41,459 Acquisition -(3,029) (3,290) (8,967) (15,397) (111) Disposal -9,777 8,973 (9,777) (8,973) Transfer in (out) 412,087 865,711 1,225,646 77,261 52,678 841 9,007 2,643,231 31 December 2022 Accumulated depreciation 817,813 65,628 54,163 1 January 2021 527.073 1,464,677 18,468 51,777 3,198 2,271 Depreciation for the year 75,714 (160) (1,062) (189) (1,411) Accumulated depreciation for disposal items --(1,396) (1,310) (86) --Different of exchange rate 869,344 67,764 56,245 544,231 31 December 2021 -1,537,584 18,479 47,758 2,054 71,833 3,542 Depreciation for the year \_ (3,029) (3,260) (8,920) (15,209) -\_ Accumulated depreciation for disposal items 914,073 68,046 49,379 562,710 -1,594,208 -31 December 2022

	Consolidated Statements							
		Building and building	Machinery And	Furniture, fixtures and	Motor	Construction in	Machinery under	
	Land	improvement	equipment	equipment	vehicles	progress	installation	Total
Net book value								
31 December 2021	412,087	311,703	331,074	9,113	5,350	4,385	5,873	1,079,585
31 December 2022	412,087	303,001	311,573	9,215	3,299	841	9,007	1,049,023
Denvesiation for the year 2021								
Depreciation for the year 2021 Cost of sale and service								69,998
Selling and administrative expenses								5,716
Difference in exchange rate								(1,396)
Total							-	74,318
Depreciation for the year 2022								
Cost of sale and service								66,699
Selling and administrative expenses							_	5,134
Total							_	71,833

	Separate Statements							
		Building and	Machinery	Furniture,			Machinery	
		building	and	fixtures and	Motor	Construction in	under	
	Land	improvement	equipment	equipment	vehicles	progress	installation	Total
Cost								
1 January 2021	412,087	834,408	1,168,773	73,118	61,741	2,146	3,609	2,555,882
Acquisition	-	307	10,703	4,856	163	5,736	8,987	30,752
Disposal	-	-	(160)	(1,097)	(309)	-	-	(1,566)
Transfer in (out)	-	3,497	6,723	-		(3,497)	(6,723)	-
31 December 2021	412,087	838,212	1,186,039	76,877	61,595	4,385	5,873	2,585,068
Acquisition	-	-	17,167	3,674	50	6,233	12,218	39,342
Disposal	-	-	(3,029)	(3,290)	(8,967)	-	(111)	(15,397)
Transfer in (out)	-	9,777	8,973		-	(9,777)	(8,973)	-
31 December 2022	412,087	847,989	1,209,150	77,261	52,678	841	9,007	2,609,013
Accumulated depreciation								
1 January 2021	-	518,000	805,170	65,628	54,163	-	-	1,442,961
Depreciation for the year	-	18,158	51,507	3,198	2,271	-	-	75,134
Accumulated depreciation for disposal items	-	-	(160)	(1,062)	(189)	-	-	(1,411)
31 December 2021	-	536,158	856,517	67,764	56,245	-	-	1,516,684
Depreciation for the year	-	18,168	47,127	3,542	2,054	-	-	70,891
Accumulated depreciation for disposal items	-	-	(3,029)	(3,260)	(8,920)		-	(15,209)
31 December 2022	-	554,326	900,615	68,046	49,379	-	-	1,572,366
Net book value								
31 December 2021	412,087	302,054	329,522	9,113	5,350	4,385	5,873	1,068,384
31 December 2022	412,087	293,663	308,535	9,215	3,299	841	9,007	1,036,647

				Separate Sta	atements			
		Building and	Machinery	Furniture,			Machinery	
		building	and	fixtures and	Motor	Construction in	under	
	Land	improvement	equipment	equipment	vehicles	progress	installation	Total
Depreciation for the year 2021								
Cost of sale and service								69,418
Selling and administrative expenses								5,716
Total								75,134
Depreciation for the year 2022								
Cost of sale and service								65,757
Selling and administrative expenses								5,134
Total								70,891

As of 31 December 2022, and 2021, the consolidated and separate financial statements include fully depreciated assets but still in use with total cost of Baht 1,571.93 million and Baht 1,452.60 million, respectively.

## 14. BANK OVERDRAFTS AND SHORT - TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

			(Unit: I	nousand Bant)
	Interest rate	per annum	Consolidated	Statements
	2022 2021		2022	2021
Bank overdraft	6.32 - 6.33	5.82 - 5.95	3,405	24
Liabilities under trust receipts	1.98 - 2.18	1.20 – 1.35	205,739	113,707
Short - term loans	1.28 - 8.90	0.86 - 4.50	578,071	636,997
Total			787,215	750,728

	Interest rate	per annum	Separate Statements		
	2022 2021		2022	2021	
Bank overdraft	6.32 - 6.33	5.82 - 5.95	3,405	24	
Liabilities under trust receipts	1.98 - 2.18	1.25 - 1.35	205,739	113,707	
Short - term loans	1.28 - 2.23	0.86 - 1.30	550,166	617,420	
Total			759,310	731,151	

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company and subsidiary have credit facilities in the form of bank overdraft, promissory note, liabilities under trust receipt agreements and others as follow:

(Unit : Million Baht)

		Consolidated Separate Statements					
		2022				2021	
	Currency	Total	Utilized	Remained	Total	Utilized	Remained
Letters of guarantee	Baht	130	11	119	130	11	119
Bank overdraft	Baht	280	3	277	280	-	280
Liabilities under trust receipts	Baht	3,050	206	2,844	3,050	227	2,823
Short-term loans	Baht	2,680	550	2,130	2,680	504	2,176

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

# 15. LIABILITIES UNDER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS OBLIGATION

Movements in employee benefits obligation for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht) Consolidated/Separate Statements			
	2022	2021		
	100 701	405 700		
Employee benefits obligation at 1 January	106,761	105,799		
Current service cost	8,131	9,315		
Interest expense	2,198	2,822		
Actuarial gain	-	(2,881)		
Employee benefit paid during the year	(10,695)	(8,294)		
Employee benefit obligation at 31 December	106,395	106,761		
Reclassified to current portion	(5,793)	(7,365)		
Net	100,602	99,396		
Total unfunded	106,395	106,761		

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	2.14 percent per annum	2.14 percent per annum
Future salary average increment rate	3.50 - 7.00 percent	3.50 - 7.00 percent
	per annum	per annum
Normal retirement age	60 years except the company	60 years except the company
	set otherwise	set otherwise
Mortality rate	Thai Mortality Table 2017	Thai Mortality Table 2017
Total employee	867 persons	813 persons

The present value of the defined benefits obligation is measured using the projected unit credit method.

### Employee benefits obligation expenses

Amounts recognized in profit or loss relating to the employee benefits obligation are as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated/Separate Statements		
	2022	2021	
Current service cost	8,131	9,315	
Interest expense	2,198	2,822	
Total expenses recognized in profit or loss	10,329	12,137	

The current service cost is included in employee benefits expense. The interest expense is included in finance costs.

Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income related to the employee benefits obligation are as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated/Separate Statements			
	2022	2021		
Actuarial gain from change in demographic assumptions	-	2,881		
Total expenses recognized in other comprehensive income	-	2,881		

All expenses summarized above are included in items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

#### Sensitivity analysis

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

	Consolidated/Separate Statements			
	2022			
	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%		
Discount rate				
Increase (decrease) in the defined benefit liability	(7,760)	8,959		
Salary growth rate				
Increase (decrease) in the defined benefit liability	10,421	(9,186)		
Staff turnover rate				
Increase (decrease) in the defined benefit liability	(1,971)	2,114		

As of 31 December 2022, expected maturity of employee benefits obligation before discount are as follow:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated/Separate Statements
Within one year	5,772
Between 2 - 5 years	50,905
Between 5 - 10 years	45,551
More than 10 years	105,625
Total	207,853

## 16. LEGAL RESERVE

Under the provisions of the Public Limited Companies Act, B.E. 2535, the Company is required to appropriate at least 5% of its annual net income, after deduction of the deficit (if any), as a legal reserve until the reserve reaches 10% of authorized share capital. This legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

# 17. REVENUES

The Group's revenues classified based on income recognition methods are as follows:

**Consolidated Statements** Steel cutting service Sales and revenue from Transport income installation - net income Total 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 Thailand 5,008,910 4,263,929 339,752 303,641 71,546 60,212 5,420,208 4,627,782 China 1,151 1,151 Vietnam 109,011 58,357 109,011 58,357 Cambodia 927 927 Myanmar 101 101 1,280 Japan 1,280 \_ ---Total 5,119,173 4,324,493 339,752 303,641 71,546 60,212 5,530,471 4,688,346

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Separate Statements							
	Sales and revenue from installation - net		Steel cutting service income		Transport Income		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Thailand	5,008,910	4,262,506	339,752	303,641	71,546	60,212	5,420,208	4,626,359
China	1,151			-	-	-	1,151	-
Vietnam	308	1,424	-	-	-	-	308	1,424
Cambodia	-	927	-	-	-	-	-	927
Myanmar	101			-	-	-	101	-
Japan	-	1,280	-	-	-	-		1,280
Total	5,010,470	4,266,137	339,752	303,641	71,546	60,212	5,421,768	4,629,990

The Group has disclosed the revenue classification information using income recording methods as follows:

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated Statements								
	Sales and revenue from installation - net		Steel cutting service income		Transportation income		Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
At point in time	4,244,697	3,684,899	339,752	303,641	70,706	59,823	4,655,155	4,048,363	
Over time	874,476	639,594	-	-	840	389	875,316	639,983	
Total	5,119,173	4,324,493	339,752	303,641	71,546	60,212	5,530,471	4,688,346	

#### (Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Separate Statements								
	Sales and revenue from installation - net		Steel cutting service income		Transportation income		Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
At point in time	4,244,697	3,684,899	339,752	303,641	70,706	59,823	4,655,155	4,048,363	
Over time	765,773	581,238	-	-	840	389	766,613	581,627	
Total	5,010,470	4,266,137	339,752	303,641	71,546	60,212	5,421,768	4,629,990	

#### **18. OTHER INCOME**

			(Unit : Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated	Statements	Separate Statements		
	2022	2022 2021		2021	
Rental income	10,523	9,730	10,523	9,730	
Other services income	5,321	3,959	5,321	3,959	
Claim for damaged steel	58	605	58	605	
Gain on disposal of assets	1,325	237	1,325	237	
Others	1,853	3,829	2,634	4,139	
Total	19,080	18,360	19,861	18,670	

### 19. PROVIDENT FUND

The Company has established a contributory registered provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Acts B.E. 2530 and 2542. Under the plan, the Company and employees contribute to the Fund at a percentage of the employees basic salaries. The employees are entitled to receive the Company's contribution upon resignation from the Company after completion of one year service according to the specified contribution rates. The Company's contribution for the years 2022 and 2021, which was charged to operations, amounted to Baht 12.20 million and Baht 11.19 million, respectively.

# 20. EXPENSES BY NATURE

			(Unit : Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated	I Statements	Separate Statements		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Raw materials and supplies used	4,236,224	3,518,466	4,174,278	3,493,219	
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(78,429)	(121,539)	(79,200)	(117,570)	
Salaries, wages, and other employee benefits	489,694	471,199	469,095	452,223	
Transportation expense	161,380	139,866	157,619	138,681	
Subcontractor fees	104,438	80,921	90,525	72,406	
Depreciation	71,833	75,776	70,891	75,134	
Packaging expense	75,054	58,077	75,054	58,077	
Hire of work	25,771	23,555	25,771	23,555	
Repair and maintenance expenses	30,098	28,152	30,002	28,072	
Utility expense	26,749	24,497	26,428	24,223	
Reversal of allowance for decline value of inventories	-	(559)	-	(559)	

# 21. DEFERRED TAX AND INCOME TAX

## 21.1 Deferred tax

Deferred income tax assets and liability are as follows:

(Uni	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
Consolidated/Separ	Consolidated/Separate Statements			
2022	2021			
25,892	24,138			
(13,102)	(16,044)			
12,790	8,094			
	Consolidated/Separ 2022 25,892 (13,102)			

The movements in deferred income tax assets and liability are as follows :

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)					
	Con	Consolidated and Separate Statements				
		-	ed as income pense			
	1 January 2022	Statement of profit or loss	Other comprehensi ve income	31 December 2022		
Deferred income tax assets						
From allowance for expected credit loss	2,786	1,827	-	4,613		
From allowance for employee benefits						
obligation	21,352	(73)	-	21,279		
Total	24,138	1,754		25,892		
Deferred income tax liability						
From excess depreciation for tax computation purpose	(16,044)	2,942		(13,102)		
Net	8,094	4,696		12,790		
			(Unit : T	housand Baht		
	Consolidated and Separate Statements					
	Recognised as income (expense)					

	1 January 2021	Statement of profit or loss	Other comprehensi ve income	31 December 2021
Deferred income tax assets				
From allowance for expected credit loss	2,918	(132)	-	2,786
From allowance for decline value of				
inventories	112	(112)	-	-
From allowance for employee benefits				
obligation	21,159	769	(576)	21,352
Total	24,189	525	(576)	24,138
Deferred income tax liability				
From excess depreciation for tax computation purpose	(17,717)	1,673	-	(16,044)
Net	6,472	2,198	(576)	8,094

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

## 21.2 Income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

			(Unit : Thousand Bah		
	Consolidated	Statements	Separate Statements		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current income tax expenses	61,632	60,994	61,632	60,994	
Deferred tax	(4,696)	(2,198)	(4,696)	(2,198)	
Total	56,936	58,796	56,936	58,796	

Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income are as follows:

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements						
	2022			2021			
	Before	Tax	Net of	Before	Tax	Net of	
	Тах	benefit	tax	tax	benefit	tax	
Actuarial gain		-	-	2,881	(576)	2,305	

Applicable tax rates for the Company and subsidiary are as follows:

	Tax rates (%)
Income tax rate under the Revenue Code for the Company	20.00
Income tax rate for subsidiary in Vietnam	7.50

Income tax for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

			(Unit : Tho	usand Baht)	
	Consolidated	Statements	Separate Statements		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Profit before income tax	273,930	293,377	288,398	297,177	
Income tax rate	20	20	20	20	
Income tax calculated from tax rate	54,786	58,675	57,680	59,435	
Reconciling items:					
Tax on non - deductible expenses	7,206	4,360	7,206	4,258	
Tax on income tax exempted					
revenue	(7,104)	(4,141)	(7,104)	(4,141)	
Tax on additional deduction of					
expenses	(846)	(756)	(846)	(756)	
Tax on loss of subsidiary	2,894	658	-	-	
Income tax	56,936	58,796	56,936	58,796	
Less Prepaid income tax	(50,599)	(36,815)	(50,599)	(36,815)	
Income tax payable	6,337	21,981	6,337	21,981	

The subsidiary has unused taxable loss carried forward of Baht 14.62 million which will expire in 2027. The subsidiary has not recognized this item as deferred tax asset because it is not probable that the subsidiary will have sufficient future taxable profit to utilize such benefit.

# 22. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group is engaged in manufacturing business of accessories made from steel, installing metal roofing and wall panels, and steel cutting services. Details of core revenues for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Consolidated Statements									
	For the years ended 31 December									
			2022			_		2021		
	Sales and installation income - net	Steel cutting services income	Transportation income	Eliminated	Total	Sales and installation income - net	Steel cutting services income	Transportation income	Eliminated	Total
Revenues from sales and service	5,119,481	339,752	71,546	(308)	5,530,471	4,325,917	303,641	60,212	(1,424)	4,688,346
Costs of sales and services	(4,557,906)	(306,656)	(21,006)	457	(4,885,111)	(3,784,345)	(261,125)	(17,068)	2,409	(4,060,129)
Gross profit	561,575	33,096	50,540	149	645,360	541,572	42,516	43,144	985	628,217
Gain (loss) on exchange rate					949					(569)
Finance cost					(15,904)					(8,701)
Depreciation					(71,833)					(75,776)
Transportation expense					(161,380)					(139,866)
Profit before income tax					273,930					293,377
Total assets					4,389,444					4,236,670
Total liabilities					1,305,886					1,223,043

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate Statements								
	For the years ended 31 December								
		20	22			202	21		
	Sales and installation income - net	Steel cutting services income	Transportation income	Total	Sales and installation income - net	Steel cutting services income	Transportation income	Total	
Revenues from sales and service	5,010,470	339,752	71,546	5,421,768	4,266,137	303,641	60,212	4,629,990	
Costs of sales and services	(4,454,189)	(306,656)	(17,245)	(4,778,090)	(3,735,271)	(261,125)	(15,883)	(4,012,279)	
Gross profit	556,281	33,096	54,301	643,678	530,866	42,516	44,329	617,711	
Gain (loss) on exchange rate				1,523				(563)	
Finance cost				(14,765)				(8,193)	
Depreciation				(70,891)				(75,134)	
Transportation expense				(157,619)				(138,681)	
Profit before income tax				288,398				297,177	
Total assets				4,335,950				4,207,174	
Total liabilities				1,237,426				1,192,913	

### Major Customers

The Company and subsidiary do not have major customers who can have significant impact on the Company's and subsidiary's business during the years 2022 and 2021.

## 23. DIVIDEND PAYMENT

On 29 April 2022, at the Annual General meeting, the shareholders passed a resolution approving the payment of cash dividend to the common shareholders from operating results for the year ended 31 December 2021 at Baht 0.23 per share for 639,995,380 common share, totaling Baht 147,198,937. The Company paid such dividend on 27 May 2022.

On 30 April 2021, the Annual General Meeting of shareholders passed a resolution to approve the payment of dividend to common shareholders from the operating results for the year ended 31 December 2020 at Baht 0.106 per share totaling Baht 67,839,457 The payment of dividend was made on 28 May 2021.

## 24. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The changes in the Company and subsidiary s liabilities arising from financing activities are classified as follows:

(Unit : Thousand Baht)				
Bank overdrafts and S	hort - term loans			
Consolidated Statements	Separate Statements			
750,728	731,151			
(7,026,742)	(6,972,743)			
7,063,229	7,000,902			
787,215	759,310			
21,588	723			
(4,460,960)	(4, 433, 426)			
5,188,327	5,163,854			
1,773	-			
mber 2021 750,728				
	Consolidated Statements           750,728           (7,026,742)           7,063,229           787,215           21,588           (4,460,960)           5,188,327           1,773			

### **25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Financial assets and financial liabilities carried on the statement of financial position include cash and cash equivalents, restricted deposits with banks, trade and other accounts receivable and payable, and loans. The accounting policies on recognition and measurement of these items are disclosed in the respective accounting policies in Note 3 to the financial statements.

### 25.1 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk arose from the changes in market interest rates in the future that will affect the results of the Company and subsidiary's operations and its cash flows. As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company and subsidiary have financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rate risk as follows:

			2022					
	Consolidated Statements							
	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate	No Interest	Total	Interest rate			
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	143,212	-	7,189	150,401	0.05 - 0.30			
Trade accounts receivable								
-general customers - net	-	-	1,184,952	1,184,952	-			
- related companies	-	-	70,964	70,964	-			
Amounts due from related companies	-	-	91	91	-			
Unbilled accrued income		-	102,418	102,418	-			
Total	143,212	-	1,365,614	1,508,826				
Financial liabilities								
Bank overdrafts and short - term								
loans from financial institutions	787,215	-	-	787,215	1.28 - 8.90			
Trade accounts and notes payable								
-general suppliers	-	-	140,460	140,460	-			
- related companies	72,071	-	37,222	109,293	7.79			
Advances from customers		-	28,009	28,009	-			
Total	859,286	-	205,691	1,064,977				

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

			2021		
		Cons	olidated Statemen	ts	
	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate	No Interest	Total	Interest rate
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	106,243	-	9,004	115,247	0.05 - 0.45
Trade accounts receivable					
- general customers - net	-	-	1,231,821	1,231,821	-
- related companies	-		54,946	54,946	-
Amounts due from related companies	-	-	82	82	-
Unbilled accrued income	-	-	105,511	105,511	-
Total	106,243	-	1,401,364	1,507,607	
Financial liabilities					
Bank overdrafts and short - term					
loans from financial institutions	750,728			750,728	0.86 - 5.95
Trade accounts and notes payable					
- general suppliers	-	-	102,101	102,101	-
- related companies	59,120	-	43,645	102,765	2.92
Advances from customers	-	-	3,928	3,928	-
Total	809,848	-	149,674	959,522	

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

			2022				
	Separate Statements						
	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate	No Interest	Total	Interest rate		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	124,957	-	6,891	131,848	0.05 - 0.25		
Trade accounts receivable - general customers - net	-	-	1,165,174	1,165,174	-		
- related companies		-	70,964	70,964	-		
Amounts due from related companies	-	-	271	271	-		
Short - term loan to subsidiary company	-	17,196	-	17,196	4.50		
Unbilled accrued income	-	-	102,418	102,418	-		
Total	124,957	17,196	1,345,718	1,487,871			

759,310	-	-	759,310	1.28 - 6.33
-		136,373	136,373	-

- related companies	72,071	-	15,279	87,350	7.79
Advances from customers		-	20,890	20,890	-
Total	831,381	-	172,542	1,003,923	

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	2021							
		Sep	arate Statements					
	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate	No Interest	Total	Interest rate			
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	93,504	-	8,942	102,446	0.05 - 0.45			
Trade accounts receivable								
-general customers - net	-	-	1,215,900	1,215,900	-			
- related companies	-	-	54,946	54,946	-			
Amounts due from related companies	-	-	377	377	-			
Short - term loan to subsidiary company	-	14,961	-	14,961	4.50			
Unbilled accrued income	-	-	105,511	105,511	-			
Total	93,504	14,961	1,385,676	1,494,141				
Financial liabilities								
Bank overdrafts and short - term loans								
from financial institutions	731,151	-	-	731,151	0.86 - 5.95			
Trade accounts and notes payable								
- general suppliers	-	-	96,146	96,146	-			
- related companies	59,120	-	40,559	99,679	2.92			
Advances from customers		-	3,928	3,928	-			
Total	790,271		140,633	930,904				

## 25.2 Foreign exchange risk

The Company and subsidiary have exposure to foreign currency risk relating to the export sales and the importation of production materials, short - term loans to subsidiary and bank overdrafts and short - term loans from financial institutions denominated in foreign currencies. As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company and subsidiary have assets and liabilities in foreign currencies which are considered natural hedging as follows:

	In Thousand Foreign Currencies		
	2022	2021	
Assets in foreign currency			
USD	537	563	
Liabilities in foreign currency			
USD	2,075	1,760	
JPY	22,000	-	

### 25.3 Credit risk

The Company and subsidiary sell its products to customers with normal credit terms. The Company and subsidiary manage their exposure to credit risk by closely monitoring collection of accounts receivable and focuses on overdue accounts. In the case of doubt about the collectability on accounts receivable, the Company and subsidiary set up allowance for expected credit loss in the accounts as deemed necessary.

#### 25.4 Liquidity risk

The Company and subsidiary monitor liquidity risk and maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents at the adequate level to finance the Company and subsidiary operations and to prevent the effects from fluctuations in cash flows.

#### 25.5 Fair value of financial instruments

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of the Company's financial instruments.

- The fair values Level 1 for financial assets and financial liabilities composes of cash and cash equivalents, bank overdrafts, trade accounts receivable, trade accounts payable, amounts due from related companies, short term loan to subsidiary company, unbilled accrued income, and advances from customers which the carrying values approximate their fair values due to the relative short term maturity of these financial instruments.
- The fair values Level 2 for financial liabilities composes of notes payable and short term loans from financial institutions which the carrying values are not materially different from the fair value since its carry interest at the rates close to market rates.

## 26. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Company has investment property at the fair value as of 31 December 2022 of Baht 60.36 million. The fair value was calculated based on the comparison of the market price of other properties in the nearby location (Level 2).

## 27. COMMITMENTS

As of 31 December 2022, the Group has commitments as follow:

- 27.1 The Company has commitments to deliver products and services under a contract for installation of approximately of Baht 335.40 million.
- 27.2 The Company has outstanding guarantees of approximately Baht 10.75 million, issued by financial institutions on behalf of the Company, as required in the normal course of business.

# 28. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

At the meeting on 28 February 2023, the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution to propose the payment of dividend of Baht 0.185 per share to the common shareholders, from operating results for the year ended 31 December 2022. The dividend payment must be approved at the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders.

## 29. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements are authorized by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2023.