

SIAMGAS AND PETROCHEMICALS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited

My opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements of Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the separate financial statements of the Company present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2019, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

What I have audited

The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2019;
- the consolidated and separate statements of income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Goodwill impairment assessment</p> <p>As disclosed in Note 17 Goodwill.</p> <p>The Group has a net book value of goodwill of Baht 2,724 million, which represents 7% of the total assets in the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The management tests the impairment of goodwill annually at the cash generating unit ("CGU") level and assesses its recoverable amount by applying the value-in-use model. This involves significant management judgements with respect to the future operating results of the business, projected cash flows and the discount rate applied to the discounted cash flows. Key assumptions applied in the value-in-use model are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • revenue growth rates, cost of goods sold and expected changes to overhead costs in the business. • discount rates, using in discounted cash flows, calculated from the capital structure, market risk and beta from available information in its industry. <p>I focused on the valuation of goodwill arising from the acquisition of the trading of petroleum business in Thailand and Vietnam and the acquisition of an oil depots and port service business in Thailand due to the significant value and the fact that the determination of value-in-use depends on assumptions. Those assumptions involve significant judgement made by management in assessing the possibility of future business plans.</p>	<p>I carried out the following procedures to assess the impairment test of goodwill prepared by management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed the appropriateness of management's identification of the CGUs and evaluated the Group's control over the impairment test process. • Held discussions with management to understand the basis for the assumptions applied and evaluated whether the goodwill impairment testing process and assumptions had been applied consistently across the Group and were appropriate for the business environment. • Challenged management's significant assumptions used in goodwill impairment testing, especially for the revenue growth rates, cost of goods sold and expected changes to overhead costs to the business. My procedures included comparing those assumptions to the underlying agreements, external sources and the approved business plan. • Assessed the reasonableness of the business plan by comparing the 2019 plans with actual results to see whether there were any indicators of unreliable forecasts. • Engaged my firm's valuation experts to evaluate the discount rate applied in the projected cash flows to see whether the discount rates used by the management were within an acceptable range. • Tested the sensitivity analysis over key assumptions in the projected cash flow prepared by management which impact to recoverable amount lower than book value such as the revenue growth rate and discount rates. <p>As a result of the procedures performed, the key assumptions used by management are within the acceptable range.</p>

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Impairment assessment of investment in a subsidiary</p> <p>As disclosed in Note 14.1 Investments in subsidiaries.</p> <p>The Company recognised an additional Baht 199 million provision for impairment loss on an investment in Siam Ethanol Export Co., Ltd. (SEEC) in the separate statement of income for the year ended 31 December 2019. This is because the operating results of the ethanol business did not meet its original plan and the subsidiary ceased operations.</p> <p>Management recognised the provision for impairment loss on the investment in SEEC by applying the fair value less costs to disposal. Management appointed an independent valuer to appraise the fair value of SEEC's major assets. In 2019, the majority of SEEC's assets are land.</p> <p>The land was appraised by the market approach in which the valuer considers the market price comparison with similar land and uses their discretion to determine the fair value of the land.</p> <p>I focused on this matter because the calculations of fair value depend on significant judgement and assumptions.</p>	<p>I evaluated the impairment calculation of the investment prepared by management and assessed the currently assumptions used in the fair value calculation. I performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the methodologies used by the independent valuer to assess the fair values. Evaluated the competencies and capabilities of the independent valuer including the terms of engagement to determine whether there were any matters that might affect their objectivity or impose scope limitations upon their work. Considered the appropriateness of the sources of data used for land price comparison. <p>As a result of the procedures performed, I noted that the key assumptions used in assessing the fair value are within the reasonable range and are appropriate.</p>

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>Fair Value of property, plant and equipment from business combination</i></p> <p>As disclosed in Note 14.1 - Investments in subsidiaries.</p> <p>The Group paid a cash consideration of Baht 2,384 million to acquire a 71.20% shareholding interest in Thai Public Port Co., Ltd. (TPP) which operates oil depots and port services. Management identified the acquisition of this shareholding qualified as a business combination according to the definition in TFRS 3 "Business combination".</p> <p>Management engaged an independent external valuer to appraise the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired. As at 31 December 2019, the valuer appraised the fair value of property, plant and equipment to be Baht 1,875 million by using these methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land was appraised using the market approach which the valuer considers the market price in comparison with similar land and uses their discretion to determine the fair value of land. • Buildings and most of equipment were appraised using the replacement cost approach. The appraisals applied their judgement in determining the estimated construction costs of assets. <p>The Group included property, plant and equipment at fair value in these consolidated financial statements. For the calculation of fair value of other assets, they are not finished. The Group recognised the provisional amount for goodwill in the financial statements.</p> <p>I focused on this matter because the calculation of fair value depends on significant judgement and assumptions.</p>	<p>I carried out the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed management's assessment that the acquisition of TPP is business acquisition under TFRS 3 "Business combination". • Assessed the appropriateness of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, and the method of valuation. I also evaluated management's procedures for determining the fair values of the net identifiable assets acquired. • Evaluated the competency, qualifications, experience and independence of the valuer. • Tested the existence of significant acquired assets by site visit. • Considered the appropriateness of the sources of data used for market price comparison, including challenged the valuer on the key assumptions used in determining the estimated construction costs of the buildings and equipment. <p>As a result of the procedures performed, I determined that the acquisition of the shareholding interest was the business combination in accordance with the definition set out in TFRS 3. The assumptions used in identifying the fair values of property, plant and equipment arising from the business combination were reasonable and within the acceptable range.</p>

Other information

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated and separate financial statements

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

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

The audit committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's and the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the audit committee 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 the audit committee 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 the audit committee, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Chaisiri Ruangritchai

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4526

Bangkok

18 February 2020

Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,500,025,508	2,848,742,459	331,069,361	1,011,127,479
Deposits at a financial institution used as collateral	9	1,185,029,248	-	1,185,029,248	-
Short-term investments	10	100,752,916	132,959,041	100,752,916	99,359,041
Trade and other receivables, net	11	5,290,548,064	5,444,877,816	2,592,511,620	891,623,995
Inventories, net	12	4,854,579,659	4,817,782,926	177,056,269	906,152,816
Other current assets	13	202,512,231	466,000,153	28,564,362	127,721,040
Total current assets		14,133,447,626	13,710,362,395	4,414,983,776	3,035,984,371
Non-current assets					
Investments in subsidiaries, net	14	-	-	11,107,845,783	10,581,831,560
Investments in associates	14	1,800,593,653	2,375,576,517	-	-
Investments in joint ventures	14	71,530,241	107,513,300	23,577,992	23,577,992
Long-term loans to related parties	36	963,221,038	133,432,778	2,186,037,577	1,180,660,228
Property, plant and equipment, net	15	20,259,846,611	16,666,293,953	5,631,325,893	5,153,646,030
Investment property, net	16	167,704,980	127,814,734	1,133,103,883	669,546,460
Goodwill, net	17	2,723,955,994	1,516,110,663	-	-
Intangible assets, net	18	73,464,216	72,690,137	3,769,417	2,912,553
Deferred tax assets, net	19	107,002,536	242,374,349	-	-
Other non-current assets	20	1,138,406,659	852,270,673	507,556,513	527,375,389
Total non-current assets		27,305,725,928	22,094,077,104	20,593,217,058	18,139,550,212
Total assets		41,439,173,554	35,804,439,499	25,008,200,834	21,175,534,583

Director _____ Director _____

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements from pages 17 to 73 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings					
from financial institutions, net	21	4,838,846,134	4,988,584,958	1,480,000,000	600,000,000
Trade and other payables	22	7,094,758,695	3,514,763,435	2,617,320,303	1,004,142,322
Current portion of long-term loans					
from financial institutions, net	23	875,260,332	1,349,029,932	494,000,000	886,159,938
Current portion of bonds, net	25	1,999,897,662	2,999,800,218	1,999,897,662	2,999,800,218
Short-term loans from a related party	36	-	-	151,656,500	-
Accrued income tax		142,349,275	110,351,226	-	-
Other current liabilities	24	77,466,220	140,145,205	12,030,156	5,550,357
Total current liabilities		15,028,578,318	13,102,674,974	6,754,904,621	5,495,652,835
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net	23	1,259,937,307	963,399,362	421,600,000	274,000,000
Long-term loans from related parties	36	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,485,067,886	997,678,001
Bonds, net	25	6,977,455,192	5,983,201,331	6,977,455,192	5,983,201,331
Cylinder deposits	26	5,218,711,546	5,054,053,315	1,147,745,048	1,077,872,642
Employee benefit obligations	27	274,156,912	166,126,708	98,988,501	61,785,901
Deferred tax liabilities, net	19	687,872,012	340,971,631	170,895,294	26,177,492
Other non-current liabilities		100,957,112	62,201,685	2,413,698	2,385,598
Total non-current liabilities		14,522,090,081	12,572,954,032	10,304,165,619	8,423,100,965
Total liabilities		29,550,668,399	25,675,629,006	17,059,070,240	13,918,753,800

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements from pages 17 to 73 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Liabilities and equity (continued)					
Equity					
Share capital	28				
Authorised share capital					
1,837,863,000 ordinary shares					
with a par value of Baht 0.50 each		918,931,500	918,931,500	918,931,500	918,931,500
Issued and paid-up share capital					
1,837,863,000 ordinary shares,					
fully paid-up of Baht 0.50 each		918,931,500	918,931,500	918,931,500	918,931,500
Premium on share capital	28	1,874,481,829	1,874,481,829	1,874,481,829	1,874,481,829
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
- Legal reserve	30	162,088,663	162,088,663	162,088,663	162,088,663
Unappropriated		8,510,351,090	7,722,361,219	4,081,754,953	4,153,488,853
Other components of equity	35	(385,479,350)	(691,188,358)	911,873,649	147,789,938
Equity attributable to owners					
of the parent		11,080,373,732	9,986,674,853	7,949,130,594	7,256,780,783
Non-controlling interests		808,131,423	142,135,640	-	-
Total equity		11,888,505,155	10,128,810,493	7,949,130,594	7,256,780,783
Total liabilities and equity		41,439,173,554	35,804,439,499	25,008,200,834	21,175,534,583

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements from pages 17 to 73 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited

Statement of Income

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2019 Baht	2018 Baht	2019 Baht	2018 Baht
Revenue					
Revenue from sales		66,834,446,909	68,263,969,971	10,268,368,408	11,063,204,372
Revenue from transportation		228,137,832	249,073,879	-	-
Revenue from services		13,970,240	9,438,316	126,117,836	156,438,603
Total revenue		67,076,554,981	68,522,482,166	10,394,486,244	11,219,642,975
Cost of sales and services		(63,656,266,201)	(66,061,606,945)	(10,124,314,470)	(10,846,233,262)
Cost of transportation		(169,572,569)	(200,441,779)	-	-
Total cost of sales, services and transportation		(63,825,838,770)	(66,262,048,724)	(10,124,314,470)	(10,846,233,262)
Gross profit		3,250,716,211	2,260,433,442	270,171,774	373,409,713
Dividend income		3,367,000	3,599,000	899,122,744	1,734,257,744
Other income	31	361,877,859	577,455,157	235,568,388	223,056,368
Profit before expenses		3,615,961,070	2,841,487,599	1,404,862,906	2,330,723,825
Selling expenses		(181,874,503)	(177,027,506)	(39,754,292)	(42,935,064)
Administrative expenses		(1,302,752,566)	(1,328,164,325)	(492,910,471)	(571,155,874)
Total expenses		(1,484,627,069)	(1,505,191,831)	(532,664,763)	(614,090,938)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	14	176,972,558	177,649,134	-	-
Profit before finance costs and income tax		2,308,306,559	1,513,944,902	872,198,143	1,716,632,887
Finance costs		(578,917,511)	(492,863,746)	(429,207,636)	(374,894,335)
Profit before income tax		1,729,389,048	1,021,081,156	442,990,507	1,341,738,552
Income tax revenue (expenses)	33	(307,355,936)	(151,359,439)	44,369,399	64,951,528
Profit for the year		1,422,033,112	869,721,717	487,359,906	1,406,690,080
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		1,359,916,983	871,183,880	487,359,906	1,406,690,080
Non-controlling interests		62,116,129	(1,462,163)	-	-
Profit for the year		1,422,033,112	869,721,717	487,359,906	1,406,690,080
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of the parent	34				
Basic earnings per share		0.74	0.47	0.27	0.77

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements from pages 17 to 73 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Profit for the year	1,422,033,112	869,721,717	487,359,906	1,406,690,080
Other comprehensive income (expense), net of tax				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	(25,710,265)	-	(9,668,633)	-
<u>Less</u> Income tax related to remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	5,142,053	-	1,933,727	-
- Revaluation surplus on land	1,458,640,471	-	955,104,639	-
<u>Less</u> Income tax related to revaluation surplus on land	(291,728,094)	-	(191,020,928)	-
- Reversal of revaluation surplus on land	-	(462,587)	-	(462,587)
<u>Less</u> Income tax related to revaluation surplus on land	-	92,517	-	92,517
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
- Share of other comprehensive expense from associates and joint ventures for accounted using the equity method	(27,141,205)	(34,004,770)	-	-
- Currency translation difference	(702,964,670)	(614,978,149)	-	-
Total other comprehensive income (expense), net of tax	416,238,290	(649,352,989)	756,348,805	(370,070)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,838,271,402	220,368,728	1,243,708,711	1,406,320,010
Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	1,769,814,964	229,451,341	1,243,708,711	1,406,320,010
Non-controlling interests	68,456,438	(9,082,613)	-	-
	1,838,271,402	220,368,728	1,243,708,711	1,406,320,010

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements from pages 17 to 73 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Consolidated financial statements							
Attributable to equity holders of the parent							
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Retained earnings		Total other components of equity	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Notes	Baht	Baht	Legal reserve Baht	Unappropriated Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
					(Note 35)		
Opening balance as at 1 January 2019	918,931,500	1,874,481,829	162,088,663	7,722,361,219	(691,188,358)	142,135,640	10,128,810,493
Dividends paid	29	-	-	(551,358,900)	-	(3,034,256)	(554,393,156)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	1,339,348,771	430,466,193	68,456,438	1,838,271,402
Acquisition of a subsidiary	14	-	-	-	-	475,816,416	475,816,416
Effect from increase in shareholding of subsidiary	14	-	-	-	(124,757,185)	124,757,185	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2019	918,931,500	1,874,481,829	162,088,663	8,510,351,090	(385,479,350)	808,131,423	11,888,505,155
Opening balance as at 1 January 2018	918,931,500	1,874,481,829	162,088,663	8,229,199,519	(45,723,545)	169,460,784	11,308,438,750
Dividends paid	29	-	-	(1,378,392,250)	-	(3,034,256)	(1,381,426,506)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	871,553,950	(641,732,539)	(9,082,613)	220,738,798
Capital contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	1,525,200	1,525,200
Acquisition of investment in a subsidiary from non-controlling interests		-	-	-	(3,732,274)	(16,733,475)	(20,465,749)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2018	918,931,500	1,874,481,829	162,088,663	7,722,361,219	(691,188,358)	142,135,640	10,128,810,493

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements from pages 17 to 73 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Separate financial statements				
		Issued and paid-up share capital Baht	Premium on share capital Baht	Retained earnings		Total other components of equity Baht (Note 35)
				Legal reserve Baht	Unappropriated Baht	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2019		918,931,500	1,874,481,829	162,088,663	4,153,488,853	147,789,938
Dividends paid	29	-	-	-	(551,358,900)	-
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	479,625,000	764,083,711
Closing balance as at 31 December 2019		<u>918,931,500</u>	<u>1,874,481,829</u>	<u>162,088,663</u>	<u>4,081,754,953</u>	<u>911,873,649</u>
Opening balance as at 1 January 2018		918,931,500	1,874,481,829	162,088,663	4,124,820,953	148,160,008
Dividends paid	29	-	-	-	(1,378,392,250)	-
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	1,407,060,150	(370,070)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2018		<u>918,931,500</u>	<u>1,874,481,829</u>	<u>162,088,663</u>	<u>4,153,488,853</u>	<u>147,789,938</u>

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements from pages 17 to 73 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before income tax		1,729,389,048	1,021,081,156	442,990,507	1,341,738,552
Adjustments to reconcile profit before income tax					
Depreciation expenses - buildings and equipment	15	956,345,434	1,083,737,849	124,397,638	118,538,476
Amortisation expenses - intangible assets and investment property		50,272,014	53,812,126	1,616,498	1,283,452
Loss (gain) on disposals and write-offs of property and equipment, net		33,880,616	(33,534,923)	4,870,044	(32,890,928)
Loss (gain) on change in fair value of short-term investments		(1,393,874)	33,761	(1,393,874)	33,761
Share of profit of associates	14	(196,560,944)	(191,966,245)	-	-
Share of loss of joint ventures	14	19,588,386	14,317,111	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts		249,795	165,931	-	-
Provision for diminution in value of inventories (reversal)		(278,400,823)	278,665,474	-	-
Impairment charged on equipment	15	-	93,000,000	-	-
Impairment charged on investment in a subsidiary		-	-	30,000,000	129,000,000
Dividends income from short-term investments		(3,367,000)	(3,599,000)	(3,367,000)	(3,599,000)
Dividends income from a joint venture		-	-	(880,000)	-
Dividends income from subsidiaries		-	-	(894,875,744)	(1,730,658,744)
Employee benefit expenses	27	74,610,334	17,117,036	29,106,449	6,488,380
Unrealised loss on exchange rates, net		97,615,642	43,549,279	30,256,718	6,903,581
Interest income	31	(26,161,291)	(16,821,989)	(61,394,065)	(37,321,798)
Finance costs		578,917,511	492,863,746	429,207,636	374,894,335
		3,034,984,848	2,852,421,312	130,534,807	174,410,067
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
- Trade and other receivables		17,598,939	(1,569,478,569)	294,823,386	263,231,385
- Inventories		88,951,097	(1,175,915,228)	729,096,546	(18,135,565)
- Other current assets		277,398,003	(79,824,030)	119,311,814	(33,542,180)
- Other non-current assets		7,678,725	(55,090,802)	16,934,399	(65,102,102)
- Trade and other payables		1,297,148,210	(560,223,540)	(374,720,371)	199,727,720
- Other current liabilities		(71,498,927)	47,365,953	6,479,799	(573,416)
- Cylinder deposits		164,658,230	309,172,739	69,872,406	101,521,543
- Other non-current liabilities		35,545,526	43,724,810	28,100	(1,083,000)
- Employee benefits paid	27	(20,908,940)	(6,873,639)	(1,572,482)	(393,710)
		4,831,555,711	(194,720,994)	990,788,404	620,060,742
Cash generated from (used in) operations					
- Interest paid		(569,696,776)	(486,674,789)	(420,644,180)	(369,715,096)
- Income tax paid		(284,883,452)	(445,392,325)	(20,155,136)	(22,933,918)
		3,976,975,483	(1,126,788,108)	549,989,088	227,411,728
Net cash received from (used in) operating activities					

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements from pages 17 to 73 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from (payments for)					
short-term investments, net	10	33,600,000	(33,600,000)	-	-
Proceeds from long-term loans to related parties	36	14,982,950	-	652,960,678	172,875,469
Payments for long-term loans to related parties	36	(82,983,386)	(112,790,378)	(1,663,487,477)	(155,000,000)
Advance payments for acquisitions					
of investments in subsidiaries	20	(124,000,000)	-	-	(36,079,000)
Payments for acquisition of					
investments in joint venture		-	(21,090,578)	-	-
Payments for acquisitions of					
investments in associates		-	(503,053,014)	-	-
Payments for investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	(724,892,100)	(1,117,034,582)
Deposits at a financial institution used as collateral	9	(1,185,029,248)	-	(1,185,029,248)	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(2,004,996,819)	(2,309,433,855)	(118,567,199)	(149,086,312)
Advance payments for purchase of equipment		(212,880,591)	(61,079,754)	(211,464,875)	(57,208,400)
Purchases of investment property		-	-	-	(555,469,215)
Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment		277,171,837	89,487,225	5,182,249	57,750,607
Purchases of intangible assets		(3,937,503)	(163,374)	(1,970,000)	-
Cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries, net	14	(429,872,739)	-	-	-
Interest received		29,791,610	16,029,341	435,165,359	7,026,338
Dividends received from short-term investments		3,367,000	3,599,000	3,367,000	3,599,000
Dividends received from a joint venture		880,000	-	880,000	-
Dividends received from subsidiaries		-	-	894,875,744	1,730,658,744
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,683,906,889)	(2,932,095,387)	(1,912,979,869)	(97,967,351)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from (payments for) short-term loans					
from financial institutions, net		160,750,405	3,490,962,356	880,000,000	(631,534,242)
Proceeds from long-term loans from					
financial institutions, net	23	1,391,917,634	1,015,981,000	863,600,000	550,000,000
Repayments for long-term loans from					
financial institutions	23	(1,624,849,570)	(771,637,761)	(1,157,785,360)	(248,338,550)
Proceeds from short-term loans					
from related parties	36	-	-	150,158,500	-
Proceeds from long-term loans					
from related parties	36	-	-	1,233,602,154	1,046,014,520
Repayments for long-term loans					
from related parties	36	-	-	(720,000,000)	(740,000,000)
Repayment for bond redemption	25	(3,000,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)	(3,000,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)
Proceeds from issue of bonds, net	25	2,984,560,000	3,982,813,022	2,984,560,000	3,982,813,022
Proceeds from subsidiaries of					
non-controlling interests		-	1,525,200	-	-
Payment for investment in a subsidiary					
from non-controlling interests		-	(20,465,750)	-	-
Dividends paid		(554,393,156)	(1,381,426,506)	(551,358,900)	(1,378,392,250)
Net cash received from (used in) financing activities		(642,014,687)	4,317,751,561	682,776,394	580,562,500

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements from pages 17 to 73 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(348,946,093)	258,868,066	(680,214,387)	710,006,877
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,848,742,459	2,590,205,366	1,011,127,479	301,442,589
Exchange loss on cash and cash equivalents		229,142	(330,973)	156,269	(321,987)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	<u>2,500,025,508</u>	<u>2,848,742,459</u>	<u>331,069,361</u>	<u>1,011,127,479</u>
Non-cash transactions					
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment (included in other payables)		75,701,286	60,967,908	11,100,860	7,362,370
Increase in equipment as a result of advance payment for purchase of equipment (included in other non-current assets)		12,201,470	208,448,732	-	208,448,732
Increase in investment in an associate from issuing promissory notes (included in other payables)		1,985,029,248	-	-	-
Receivable from disposal of equipment (included in trade and other receivables)		1,219,750	372,200	1,219,750	677,955
Increase in investment in an associate from converting debt to equity	14	59,820,915	-	-	-
Share subscription payable of associate	14	7,499,085	-	-	-

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements from pages 17 to 73 are an integral part of these financial statements.

1 General information

Siamgas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited (the Company) is a public limited company incorporated and resident in Thailand. The address of the Company's registered office is 553, 30th Floor, The Palladium Building, Ratchaprarop Road, Makkasan, Ratchathewi, Bangkok.

The Company is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. For reporting purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as "the Group".

The Group has main business in trading petroleum and petrochemical, transportation services by land and ship and oil depots and port services.

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised by the Board of Directors on 18 February 2020.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements are set out below.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and the financial reporting requirements issued under the Securities and Exchange Act.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to use certain critical accounting estimates and to exercise its judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas that are more likely to be materially adjusted due to changes in estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 4.

An English version of the consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared from the statutory financial statements that are in the Thai language. In the event of a conflict or a difference in interpretation between the two languages, the Thai language statutory financial statements shall prevail.

2.2 New and amended financial reporting standards that are relevant and have significant impacts to the Group

2.2.1 The Group has applied the following standard and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting commencing 1 January 2019

a) Thai Financial Reporting Standard no.15, Revenue from contracts with customers (TFRS 15)

The standard provides principle and approach of revenue recognition under five-step process. The underlying principle is that the Group will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. It replaces the principles of transferring the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or services to the buyer in accordance with TAS 18, Revenue and TAS 11, Construction contracts.

The Group has adopted the new TFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers from 1 January 2019 (initial application date) which do not have significant impact to the Group. The Group applied the modified retrospective approach and the comparative figures have not been restated.

b) Thai Accounting Standard no.40 (revised 2018), Investment property

The amendments clarify that transfers to, or from, investment property can only be made if there has been a change in use that is supported by evidence. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property. A change in management intention alone is not sufficient to support a transfer.

2.2.2 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning or after 1 January 2020

The Group is in process of evaluating the impact of new and amended financial reporting standards for the period end 31 December 2019 as follows;

a) Financial instruments

The new financial standards relate to financial instruments are:

TAS 32	Financial instruments: Presentation
TFRS 7	Financial instruments: Disclosures
TFRS 9	Financial instruments
TFRIC 16	Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation
TFRIC 19	Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments

These new standards address the classification, measurement, derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, impairment of financial assets, hedge accounting, and presentation and disclosure of financial instruments.

b) TFRS 16, Leases

Where the Group is a lessee, TFRS 16, Leases will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. A right-of-use asset and a lease liability will be recognised, with exception on short-term and low-value leases.

c) Other new/amended standards

TAS 12	Income tax
TAS 19	Employee benefits
TAS 23	Borrowing cost
TAS 28	Investments in associates and joint ventures
TFRS 3	Business combinations
TFRS 9	Financial instruments
TFRS 11	Joint arrangements
TFRIC 23	Uncertainty over income tax treatments

Amendment to TAS 12, Income tax - clarified that the income tax consequences of dividends of financial instruments classified as equity should be recognised according to where the past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognised.

Amendment to TAS 19, Employee benefits (plan amendment, curtailment or settlement) - clarified accounting for defined benefit plan amendments, curtailments and settlements that the updated assumptions on the date of change are applied to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the reporting period after the plan amendment, curtailment or settlement.

Amendment to TAS 23, Borrowing costs - clarified that if a specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for its intended use or sale, it becomes part of general borrowings.

Amendment to TAS 28, Investments in associates and joint ventures (long-term interests in associates and joint ventures) - clarified the accounting for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture, which is in substance form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture, but to which equity accounting is not applied. Entities must account for such interests under TFRS 9, Financial instruments before applying the loss allocation and impairment, according to TAS 28, Investments in associates and joint ventures (long-term interests in associates and joint ventures).

Amendment to TFRS 9, Financial instruments (prepayment features with negative compensation) - enabling entities to measure certain prepayable financial assets with negative compensation at amortised cost instead of fair value through profit or loss. These assets include some loan and debt securities. To qualify for amortised cost measurement, the negative compensation must be 'reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract' and the asset must be held within a 'held to collect' business model.

Amendment to TFRS 3, Business combinations - clarified that obtaining control of a business that is a joint operation is a business combination achieved in stages. The previously held interest is therefore re-measured.

Amendment to TFRS 11, Joint arrangements - clarified that the party obtaining joint control of a business that is a joint operation should not measure its previously held interest in the joint operation.

TFRIC 23, Uncertainty over income tax treatments - explained how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. In particular, it discusses:

- The Group should assume a tax authority will examine the uncertain tax treatments and have full knowledge of all related information, i.e. that detection risk should be ignored.
- The Group should reflect the effect of the uncertainty in its income tax accounting when it is not probable that the tax authorities will accept the treatment.
- The judgements and estimates made must be reassessed whenever circumstances have changed or there is new information that affects the judgements.

2.3 Principles of consolidation

a) Subsidiaries

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

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using cost.

b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

In the separate financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for using cost.

c) Joint arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangements.

Joint ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

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

d) Equity method

The investment is initially recognised at cost which is consideration paid and directly attributable costs.

The Group's subsequently shares of its associates and joint ventures' profits or losses and other comprehensive income in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. The subsequent cumulative movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in associates and joint ventures equals or exceeds its interest in the associates and joint ventures, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates and joint ventures.

e) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

If the ownership interest in associates and joint ventures is reduced but significant influence and joint control is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate. Profit or loss from reduce of the ownership interest in associates and joint ventures is recognise in profit or loss.

When the Group losses control, joint control or significant influence over investments, any retained interest in the investment is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value becomes the initial carrying amount of the retained interest which is reclassified to investment in an associate, or a joint venture or a financial asset accordingly.

f) Intercompany transactions on consolidation

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates and joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated in the same manner unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

2.4 Business combination

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations with an exception on business combination under common control. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises.

- Fair value of the assets transferred,
- Liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree
- Equity interests issued by the Group

Identifiable assets and liabilities acquired and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group initially recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest recognised and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree (for business combination achieved in stages) over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. In the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Acquisition-related cost

Acquisition-related cost are recognised as expenses.

Step-up acquisition

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measured are recognised in profit or loss.

Changes in fair value of contingent consideration paid/received

Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's and the Group's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

Any exchange component of gains and losses on a non-monetary item that recognised in profit or loss, or other comprehensive income is recognised following the recognition of a gain or loss on the non-monetary item.

c) Group companies

The operational results and financial position of the Group's entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a different functional currency from the Group's presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows.

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of respective statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses for statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

In the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call, short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from acquisition date and bank overdrafts.

In the statements of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities.

2.7 Trade accounts receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or service performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditionally unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at its present value. The Group presented trade receivables at cost less allowance for doubtful accounts.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of petroleum and petrochemical products are determined by the weighted average method. Cost of oil product and other finished goods is determined by the first-in, first-out 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 raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads based on normal operating capacity, but excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion, including selling expenses. Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories.

2.9 Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are initially recognised at fair value of consideration paid plus direct transaction cost.

Trading and available-for-sale investments

Trading investments and available-for-sale investments are subsequently measured at fair value. The unrealised gains and losses of trading investments are recognised in profit or loss. The unrealised gains and losses of available for sale investments are recognised in other comprehensive income and are subsequently reclassified to profit or loss when the investment is disposed.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

General investments

General investments are carried at cost less impairment.

Disposal of investments

On a disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount (including cumulative changes in fair value recognised in equity) is recognised to the profit or loss. When the Group disposes an investment partially, the carrying amount of the disposed part is determined by the weighted average method.

2.10 Property, plant and equipment

Land is shown at fair value, based on valuations by external independent valuers every five years. All other plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment (If any). The costs of property, plant and equipment comprise both the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Their costs also include the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which they are located, the obligation for which the Group incurs either when the items are acquired or as a consequence of having used the items during a particular period.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only 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. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land are credited to other comprehensive income and shown as gain on asset revaluation in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged in other comprehensive income and debited against gain on asset revaluation directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	<u>Number of years</u>
Land improvement	5 - 61 years
Leasehold improvement	contract period
Buildings and infrastructure	5 - 32 years
Terminals, gas filling and service stations and gas storage tanks	3 - 50 years
Gas vessels	2 - 32 years
Gas cylinders	10 - 20 years
Machine, factory tools and equipment	5 - 32 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 30 years

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

The asset's carrying amount is written-down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in gain on asset revaluation are transferred to retained earnings.

2.11 Investment property

Property that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property. Investment property also includes property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and borrowing costs. Borrowing costs are incurred for the purpose of acquiring, constructing or producing a qualifying investment property are capitalised as part of its cost. Borrowing costs are capitalised while acquisition or construction is actively underway and ceased once the asset is substantially complete, or suspended if the development of the asset is suspended.

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other investment properties is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	<u>Number of years</u>
Buildings	20 - 30 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised as expenses in profit or loss.

2.12 Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, being the operating segments.

2.13 Intangible assets

2.13.1 Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives between 5 to 10 years.

2.13.2 Contractual customer relationships

Contractual customer relationships acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The contractual customer relations have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the expected life of the customer relationship not over 10 years.

2.14 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised 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 of disposal and value in use.

Where the reasons for previously recognised impairments no longer exist, the impairment losses on the assets concerned other than goodwill is reversed.

2.15 Leases

Leases - where the Group is the lessee

Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

At the inception of finance lease, the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments is capitalised. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges to achieve a constant rate on the liabilities balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations is presented net of finance charges. Finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period.

Leases - where the Group is the lessor

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Initial direct costs are included in initial measurement of the finance lease receivable and reduce the amount of income recognised over the lease term.

Rental income under operating leases (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.16 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised 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 draw-down 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 capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

2.17 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets less investment income earned from those specific borrowings. The capitalisation of borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.18 Current and deferred income taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not recognised for temporary differences arise from:

- initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax is measured using tax rates of the period in which temporary difference is expected to be reversed, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.19 Employee benefits

2.19.1 Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries, paid annual leave and paid sick leave and bonuses, and medical care that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period are recognised in respect of employees' service up to the end of the reporting period. They are measured at the amount expected to be paid.

2.19.2 Defined contribution plan

The Group pays contributions to a separate fund on a mandatory basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

2.19.3 Defined benefit plans

Amount of retirement benefits is defined by the agreed benefits the employees will receive after the completion of employment. It usually depends on factors such as age, years of service and an employee's latest compensation at retirement.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yield of government bonds that matches the terms and currency of the expected cash outflows.

Remeasurement gains and losses are recognised directly to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. They are included in retained earnings in the statements of changes in equity.

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

2.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognised 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 measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2.21 Cylinder deposits

Cylinder deposits are recorded as liabilities from customers and will be settled with each customer when customer return the cylinders together with related original receipt as evidence of the deposits to the Group.

2.22 Share capital

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

2.23 Other reserves

Other reserves of the Group comprise of the reserves of subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China. These reserves are in accordance with the regulation of a government unit in the People's Republic of China with the objective of safety.

2.24 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to the compensation of costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss when the Group recognised the revenue/costs which they are intended to compensate.

2.25 Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

Revenue include all revenues from ordinary business activities. All ancillary income in connection with the delivery of goods and rendering of services in the course of the Group's ordinary activities is also presented as revenue.

Revenue are recorded net of value added tax. They are recognised in accordance with the provision of goods or services, provided that collectibility of the consideration is probable.

Multiple element arrangements involving delivery or provision of multiple products or services are separated into distinct performance obligations. Total transaction price of the bundled contract is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative standalone selling prices or estimated standalone selling prices. Each performance obligation is recognised as revenue on fulfillment of the obligation to the customer.

The Group sells its products and delivers goods to the agreed destination as specified in the contracts. The Group considers that the delivery of goods is not a separate performance obligation; therefore, the Group has only one performance obligation for this type of sales. The Group then recognises revenue from sales of goods at a point in time when a control of goods transferred to the customer at the agreed destination.

Revenue from services

The Group recognised revenue from services over the contract period. Such recognition is on a straight-line basis according to the proportion of the rendered services over the contract period.

Measurements

Revenue is recognised at the amount of consideration expected to be entitled to, after deducting value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

2.26 Dividends

Dividend distributed to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability when interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, and when the annual dividends are approved by the shareholders.

2.27 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 Company's board of directors who makes strategic decisions.

3 Changes in accounting policy

The Group has adopted Thai Financial Reporting Standard no.15, Revenue from contracts with customers, for their annual reporting commencing 1 January 2019. The accounting policies in accordance with revenue recognition are disclosed in Notes 2.25.

However, the impact of adoption new accounting standard, Revenue from contracts with customers, is not significant to the Group's financial statements.

4 Financial risk management

4.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain exposures.

Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (the Group treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Board 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 and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment excess liquidity.

4.1.1 Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from commercial transactions and borrowing. Management provides the principles for overall risk management to the operating currency. Entities in the Group use forward contracts to hedge their exposure to foreign currency risk in connection with measurement currency of commercial transactions and borrowing. Foreign exchange risk arise from future commercial transactions that is not the currency of the Group's operation.

4.1.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from change in interest rates, which may have an impact on the Group's and Company's operations in the current reporting period and in future years. Liabilities which are affected from significant interest rate risk are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		Interest rate per annum	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 % p.a.	2018 % p.a.
Long-term loans from commercial banks						
- Fixed interest rates	1,045	995	-	-	2.57-4.65	2.57-3.00
- Floating interest rates	1,090	1,317	916	1,160	MLR-3.28	MLR-1.50
					BIBOR+2.15	MLR-3.28
					THBFIX6M	BIBOR+2.15
					+2.22	THBFIX6M
					BIBOR3M	+2.22
					+2.50	LIBOR3M
					LIBOR1M	+3.42
					+2.75	
Long-term loans from related parties	3	3	1,485	998	1.67 or	1.67 or
					Fixed deposits	Fixed deposits
					+0.5	+0.5
Bonds	8,977	8,983	8,977	8,983	3.03-4.10	3.03-4.30

The Group borrows at fixed and floating rates and uses hedging contracts as disclosed in Note 38 because the Group assesses that the changes in interest rate will significantly affect to the Group's operation.

4.1.3 Credit risk

The credit risk of the Group is export sales to primarily customers in overseas. However, the Group has no significant concentrations of credit risks for local sales. The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Derivative counterparties and cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions.

4.1.4 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an amount of committed credit facilities and also issue of bond in the financial market, the Group treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit facilities available for the operating and investing purpose of the Group in future.

4.2 Accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The Group is party to derivative financial instruments, which mainly comprise foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swap contracts and cross currency swap contracts. Such instruments are not recognised in the financial statements on inception.

Foreign currency forward contracts protect the Group from movements in exchange rates. The Group enters into contract establishing the rate at which a foreign currency asset will be realised or a foreign currency liability will be settled in the future. The Group does not recognise foreign currency forward contracts transaction in the financial statements until the contracts are settled. The realised gain (loss) from the settlement of foreign currency forward contracts will be included in profit or loss. The fee incurred in establishing each agreement is amortised over the contract period (if any).

Interest rate swap contracts protect the Group from movements in interest rates. Any differential to be paid or received on an interest rate swap agreement is recognised as a component of interest revenue or expense over the period of the contracts. Gains and losses on early termination of interest rate swaps or on repayment of the borrowing are taken to profit or loss.

Disclosures about derivative financial instruments to which the Group is a party are provided in Note 38.

4.3 Fair value estimation

Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined 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 (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

4.3.1 Financial assets and liabilities that are recognised at fair value

The following table presents the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2019 and 2018.

	Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2019				
Short-term investments	100	-	-	100
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2018				
Short-term investments	99	-	-	99

The fair value of short-term investments are based on net asset value of individual mutual fund using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. The fair values are within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

4.3.2 Financial assets and liabilities that are not recognised at fair value

Financial assets carried in the statement of financial position include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, trade and other receivables and long-term loans. Financial liabilities carried in the statement of financial position include short-term borrowings from financial institutions, trade and other payables, long-term loans, bonds, and cylinder deposits.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Long-term loans from financial institutions, and long-term loans to/from related parties with interest charged at the floating rates, the carrying amount of such loans approximates the fair value. The terms to maturity of long-term loans from related parties with interest charged at the fixed rates, and cylinder deposits are uncertain, the Group cannot estimate a reliable repayment period, therefore the fair value cannot be reliably estimated.

(a) Long-term loans from financial institutions and related parties and bonds

The Group disclosed fair values of long-term loans from financial institutions and related parties and bonds which bear fixed interest rate as follows:

The book value and fair value of long-term loans from financial institutions and related parties are as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net				
- Book value	1,045	995	-	-
- Fair value	1,078	1,030	-	-
Long-term loans from related parties				
- Book value	-	-	920	690
- Fair value	-	-	950	627

The fair values of long-term loans from financial institutions which bear fixed interest rates are based on discounted cash flows using discount rates based upon market interest rates for borrowing in the same risk level at the date of the financial statements. The rates are interval from 3.02% to 3.96% (2018: 2.80% to 3.99%). The fair values are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of long-term loans from financial institutions which bear floating interest rates approximate the carrying amounts.

The fair values of long-term loans from related parties which bear fixed interest rates are based on discounted cash flows using discount rates based upon market interest rates for borrowing in the same risk level at the date of the financial statements. The rates are interval from 3.02% to 3.96% (2018: 2.80% to 3.99%). The fair values are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of long-term loans from related parties which bear floating interest rates approximate the carrying amounts.

The book value and fair value of bonds are as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Bonds, net				
- Book Value	8,977	8,983	8,977	8,983
- Fair Value	9,112	9,017	9,112	9,017

The fair values of bonds which bear fixed interest rate are based on discounted cash flows using discount rates based upon the bond rates at the date of the financial statements. The rates are interval from 3.02% to 3.96% (2018: 2.80% to 3.99%). The fair values are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

(b) The financial instruments

The fair values of the financial instruments that the Group has not recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Interest rate swap contracts				
- unfavourable	(3)	-	(2)	-
Cross currency swap contracts				
- favourable	66	25	-	2

The fair values of interest rate and cross currency swap contracts were calculated using the rates quoted by the Group's bankers which were based on market conditions existing at the statement of financial position date and are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

5 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Accounting estimates 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.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

5.1 Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 2.12. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. The value-in-use calculation requires the management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit in order to calculate present value. Significant estimates and assumptions used are growth rate and discount rate which reflect risk of the particular cash-generating unit (Note 17). Determination of the assumptions is necessary for the goodwill impairment testing.

5.2 Estimated impairment of investment in subsidiary

The Group tests impairment of investment in subsidiaries whenever and its assets events or changes in circumstances indicate that these carrying amounts are greater than these estimated recoverable amounts. The calculation of fair value less costs to disposal involves significant judgements and assumptions of the management in respect to characteristics and conditions of individual asset, expected disposal period, including the list of total assets expected to be disposed (Note 14.1).

5.3 Estimated fair value of property, plant and equipment from purchase of investment in subsidiary

The Group estimates the fair value of property, plant and equipment resulting from purchase of investment in subsidiaries by using the replacement cost method. The key assumptions used by management in estimating the fair value of building improvements, machinery and equipment consist of the market price of materials, labor and asset construction adjusted with remaining useful life. The fair value measurement is required to exercise unobservable inputs including knowledge and past experience of the appraiser (Note 14.1).

6 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Group does not apply any financial ratios to monitor its capital. However, the Group has monitored its debt covenants as specified in the loan agreements and bond issuances (Note 23 and 25).

7 Segment information

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group operating segments which are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker.

The operating segments of the Group are as follows:

Petroleum and petrochemical products	: Petroleum trading for household cooking, industry and transportation businesses, and petrochemical trading
Transportation services	: Transportation services by land and ship
Other segments	: Cylinder manufacturing, holding business and oil depots and port services

For the year ended 31 December 2019	Consolidated financial statements				
	Petroleum and petrochemical products Million Baht	Transportation services Million Baht	Other segments Million Baht	Elimination entries Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Sales and services income	82,675	2,117	253	(17,968)	67,077
Cost of goods sold and services	(79,858)	(1,562)	(255)	17,849	(63,826)
Gross profit	2,817	555	(2)	(119)	3,251
Other income (Dividend income included)	460	(27)	(18)	(50)	365
Profit before operating expenses	3,277	528	(20)	(169)	3,616
Unallocated expenses					(2,371)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures					177
Net profit for the year					1,422
Timing of revenue recognition					
At a point in time	82,675	-	221	(16,079)	66,817
Over time	-	2,117	32	(1,889)	260
Total revenue from sales and services	82,675	2,117	253	(17,968)	67,077

For the year ended 31 December 2018	Consolidated financial statements				
	Petroleum and petrochemical products Million Baht	Transportation services Million Baht	Other segments Million Baht	Elimination entries Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Sales and service income	98,911	2,276	264	(32,929)	68,522
Cost of goods sold and services	(97,379)	(1,844)	(237)	33,198	(66,262)
Gross profit	1,532	432	27	269	2,260
Other income	545	61	12	(37)	581
Profit before operating expenses	2,077	493	39	232	2,841
Unallocated expenses					(2,149)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures					178
Net profit for the year					870

Geographical information

In presenting geographical information, revenue is based on the geographical location of control in operation management and non-current assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements	
	Revenue from sales and services	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Domestic	22,004	21,739
Overseas	45,073	46,783
Total	67,077	68,522

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements	
	Non-current assets	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Domestic	15,538	12,602
Overseas	3,971	4,192
Total	19,509	16,794

For the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Group did not have any major customer who generates revenue more than 10% of total revenue.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Cash on hand	12	13	3	3
Deposits held at call with banks	2,488	2,836	328	1,008
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,500	2,849	331	1,011

The average interest rate on deposits held at call with banks was ranged between 0.05% to 4.50% per annum (2018: 0.05% to 3.00% per annum).

9 Deposits at a financial institutions used as collateral

As at 31 December 2019, the Company has deposits at a financial institutions used as collateral amounting to Baht 1,185 million which is used for collateral of promissory notes from commercial bank as described in Note 14.1. The due date of payment is on 21 January 2020.

10 Short-term investments

Short-term investments comprise deposits at financial institutions with maturities over three months but not later than one year and trading investments in units of mutual funds. The purpose of these investments is to invest short-term excess cash to achieve a competitive rate of return with low risk.

Deposits at financial institutions

As at 31 December 2019, the Group has no deposits at financial institutions issued by overseas financial institutions (2018: Baht 34 million with interest at 7% per annum).

Trading investments

The movement of trading investments is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
For the year ended 31 December				
Opening balance	99	99	99	99
Additions	-	550	-	550
Redemptions	-	(550)	-	(550)
Gains from change in fair value of trading investments	1	-	1	-
Closing balance	100	99	100	99

11 Trade and other receivables, net

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
As at 31 December				
Trade receivables	5,198	4,303	414	362
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(379)	(61)	(5)	(5)
Trade receivables, net	4,819	4,242	409	357
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 36)	32	20	13	76
Other receivables from related parties (Note 36)*	-	-	2,063	94
Prepayments	202	230	73	56
Advance payments	99	164	21	4
Receivables on subsidies for liquefied petroleum gas from government	115	783	2	303
Other receivables	24	6	12	2
Total trade and other receivables, net	5,291	5,445	2,593	892

* As at 31 December 2019, the Company has payment obligation from its subsidiary for the share purchase of Thai Public Port Company Limited amounting to Baht 1,985 million as described in Note 14.1.

The age analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
As at 31 December				
Trade receivables				
Current	3,878	3,550	356	243
Overdue				
- less than 3 months	596	315	17	90
- 3 months to 12 months	216	364	33	21
- more than 12 months	508	74	8	8
Total	5,198	4,303	414	362
<u>Less</u> Allowance for doubtful accounts	(379)	(61)	(5)	(5)
Total trade receivables, net	4,819	4,242	409	357

The age analysis of trade receivables from related parties is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
As at 31 December				
Trade receivables from related parties				
Current	32	20	13	76

12 Inventories, net

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
As at 31 December				
Raw material	31	33	-	-
Work in progress	15	20	-	-
Finished goods	4,752	4,965	174	892
Supplies and others	70	92	3	14
Total	4,868	5,110	177	906
<u>Less</u> Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	(13)	(292)	-	-
Total inventories, net	4,855	4,818	177	906

The cost of inventories recognised as expense and included in cost of sales amounting to Baht 58,198 million (2018: Baht 60,564 million) in the consolidated financial statements and amounting to Baht 9,525 million (2018: Baht 10,200 million) in the separate financial statements.

According to regulations issued by the Ministry of Energy, the Group and the Company are required to reserve petroleum products and crude oil at 1% and 1% of the total trading volume of petroleum products and crude oil in Thailand in each period, respectively (2018: 1% and 1%, respectively). As at 31 December 2019, the inventories included minimum mandatory reserved on petroleum products and crude oil amounting to Baht 168 million in the consolidated financial statements, and Baht 74 million in the separate financial statements (2018: Baht 184 million in the consolidated financial statements, and Baht 83 million in the separate financial statements), which were net of allowance for net realisable value.

13 Other current assets

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
VAT refundable	139	279	20	125
Corporate income tax refundable	7	3	-	-
Deposits for tariff customs	-	138	-	-
Others	57	46	9	3
Total other current assets	203	466	29	128

14 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, net

14.1 Investments in subsidiaries, net

The movement in investments in subsidiaries is as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Opening balance, net	10,582	9,594
Acquisitions	725	1,117
Impairment charged on investment	(199)	(129)
Closing balance, net	11,108	10,582

Details of investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	% ownership interest		Type of business
		2019	2018	
Direct Subsidiaries				
Unique Gas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited	Thailand	99.59	99.59	Petroleum and petrochemical products distribution
Lucky Carrier Company Limited	Thailand	99.99	99.99	Transportation and distribution
Siam Quality Steel Co., Ltd.	Thailand	99.99	99.99	Manufacturing and distribution of LPG cylinders
Siam Ethanol Exports Co., Ltd. ⁽⁴⁾	Thailand	87.69	70.00	Manufacturing of ethanol products (ceased its operation)
Siam Lucky Marine Co., Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	Thailand	58.98	56.00	Transportation services
Siam Suksawat Co., Ltd.	Thailand	100.00	100.00	Transportation and discharge goods, petroleum product distribution
Siam LNG Company Limited	Thailand	99.99	99.99	Petroleum products distribution
Siam Gas HK Limited	Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	Holding business
Super Gas Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	100.00	100.00	Petroleum products distribution
SingGas (LPG) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	95.00	95.00	Petroleum products distribution
Siam Gas Trading Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100.00	100.00	Petroleum products distribution
MyGaz Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	70.00	70.00	Petroleum products distribution
Siam Gas Power Pte. Ltd. ⁽²⁾	Singapore	100.00	100.00	Holding business
Siamgas Global Investment Pte. Ltd. ⁽³⁾	Singapore	100.00	100.00	Holding business
Far East Petroleum Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	95.00	95.00	Petroleum products distribution, warehousing and storage service

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	Country of incorporation	% ownership interest		Type of business
		2019	2018	
Indirect Subsidiaries				
Siam Lucky Marine Co., Ltd.	Thailand			Transportation services
Held by:				
- Unique Gas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited		11.19	12.00	
- Lucky Carrier Company Limited		29.83	32.00	
Sino Siam Gas and Petrochemical Co., Ltd.	The People's Republic of China			Petroleum and petrochemical products distribution
Held by:				
- Siam Gas HK Limited		100.00	100.00	
Siam Ocean Gas & Energy Limited	The People's Republic of China			Petroleum and petrochemical products distribution
Held by:				
- Siam Gas HK Limited		100.00	100.00	
Siamgas-J&J International Ltd.	Bangladesh			Petroleum and petrochemical products distribution
Held by:				
- Siamgas Global Investment Pte. Ltd.		80.00	80.00	
Siamgas Bangladesh Ltd.	Bangladesh			Petroleum and petrochemical products distribution
Held by:				
- Siamgas-J&J International Ltd.		99.90	99.90	
Pacific Gas Bangladesh Ltd.	Bangladesh			Petroleum and petrochemical products distribution
Held by:				
- Siamgas Global Investment Pte. Ltd.		90.00	90.00	
Topical Gas Pte. Ltd. ⁽⁵⁾	Singapore			Petroleum and petrochemical products distribution
Held by:				
- SingGas (LPG) Pte. Ltd.		100.00	-	
Thai Public Port Company Limited. ⁽⁶⁾	Thailand			Oil depots and port services
Held by:				
- Siam LNG Company Limited.		71.20	-	

As at 31 December	Separate financial statements	
	Cost Method	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Unique Gas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited	2,105	2,105
Lucky Carrier Company Limited	70	70
Siam Quality Steel Co., Ltd.	70	70
Siam Ethanol Exports Co., Ltd. ⁽⁴⁾	855	280
Siam Lucky Marine Co., Ltd. ⁽¹⁾	348	308
Siam Suksawat Co., Ltd.	100	100
Siam LNG Company Limited	385	385
Siam Gas HK Limited	4,088	4,088
Super Gas Co., Ltd.	388	388
SingGas (LPG) Pte. Ltd.	427	427
Siam Gas Trading Pte. Ltd.	12	12
MyGaz Sdn. Bhd.	84	84
Siam Gas Power Pte. Ltd. ⁽²⁾	2,473	2,366
Siamgas Global Investment Pte. Ltd. ⁽³⁾	69	66
Far East Petroleum Sdn. Bhd.	83	83
Total investment in subsidiaries	11,557	10,832
Less Impairment charge ⁽⁴⁾	(449)	(250)
Total investments in subsidiaries, net	11,108	10,582

Changes of investments in subsidiaries during the year are as follows:

- (1) On 21 February 2019, at the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company, it passed a resolution to approve the increase of share capital of Siam Lucky Marine Co., Ltd., totalling Baht 40.00 million with 4.00 million shares at par value of Baht 10 each. The purpose of increase in capital is to be able to entitle to the Board of Investment of Thailand's privileges. The Group still maintains 100% ownership in this subsidiary. The registration was completed in February 2019.
- (2) Siam Gas Power Pte. Ltd., incorporated in Singapore, registered an increase of its share capital of 3.35 million shares at par value of US Dollar 1 each or equivalent to Baht 106.59 million. The number of shares increased from 68.88 million shares to 72.23 million shares. The Company has already paid the capital increase. The Company's ownership in this subsidiary remains unchanged at 100%. The registration was completed during the year.
- (3) Siamgas Global Investment Pte. Ltd., incorporated in Singapore, registered an increase of its share capital of 0.10 million shares at par value of US Dollar 1 each or approximately to Baht 3.30 million. The number of shares increased from 2.03 million shares to 2.13 million shares. The Company has already paid the capital increase. The Company's ownership in this subsidiary remains unchanged at 100%. The registration was completed during the year.
- (4) Siam Ethanol Exports Company Limited, registered an increase of its share capital of 57.50 million shares at par value of Baht 10 each, totalling Baht 575 million. The Company has already paid the capital increase. As a result, the Company's ownership interest has increased to 87.69%. According to increase of share capital, impairment charge increased by to Baht 199 million and recognised the deficit from change in the ownership interest in subsidiaries amount of Baht 124.76 million.
- (5) In August 2019, SingGas (LPG) Pte. Ltd., the subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% share capital of Tropical Gas Pte. Ltd., ("Tropical") which has principal activity in petroleum product distribution in Singapore. Total consideration paid was SGD 1.44 million or equivalent to Baht 32 million. The acquisition was completed on 2 September 2019. The main of net assets from business acquisition are other intangible assets (customer relationship) and equipment which net amount of Baht 35 million and Baht 4 million, respectively (Notes 18 and 15).

(6) Siam LNG Company Limited (SLNG), a subsidiary of the Company entered into share purchase agreements to invest in Thai Public Port Company Limited. (TPP), totalling 104,668,735 shares which accounted for 99.68% of the registered and paid-up capital. TPP's business is the oil depots and port services. The shares purchasing consists of 2 parts as follow;

- The first part transferred shares on 24 September 2019, 16 October 2019 and 26 November 2019 which accounted for 71.20% of the registered and paid-up capital at a price of Baht 2,384 million. SLNG paid Baht 399 million and requested the Company to issue promissory notes in advance (Other payable disclosed in Note 22) amounting Baht 1,985 million on behalf of SLNG (guarantee from commercial bank disclosed in Note 9). The Aval issued by commercial bank dues on 21 January 2020 and 15 October 2020. As at 31 December 2019, TPP is considered as an indirect subsidiary of the Group with the investment proportion of 71.20 % of the registered and paid-up shares.
- The second part of share purchased accounted for 28.48% of the registered and paid-up shares at the price of Baht 932 million. SLNG paid the prepayment amount of Baht 124 million (Note 20) in August 2019. SLNG will pay the remaining amount of Baht 808 million and be received the transferred shares in January 2020.

When the Group completely received the transferred shares as mentioned above. The Group will own 99.68% of the registered and paid-up shares.

The details of consideration paid for business acquisition are described as follows:

	Million Baht
Cash	399
Promissory notes	1,985
Consideration paid	<u>2,384</u>

The details of the estimated fair value of net assets received at the acquisition date are described as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements Million Baht
The estimated fair value of net assets received	
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 15)	1,875
Deferred income tax liabilities	(172)
Trade and other payables	(52)
Others	1
The estimated fair value of net assets	<u>1,652</u>
<u>Less</u> non-controlling interests	<u>(476)</u>
The estimated fair value of net assets received	1,176
Goodwill (provisional amount) (Note 17)	<u>1,208</u>
Consideration paid	<u>2,384</u>

The Group has completely measured fair value of assets and liabilities from business acquisition including its property, plant and equipment at amount of Baht 1,875 million by using an independent external valuer except other intangible assets which still in the valuation process. The difference between the consideration paid and the net assets acquired above is shown as goodwill (provisional amount) in the consolidated financial statements. When the fair value appraisal of other intangible assets is completed, the Group will revise this goodwill (provisional amount) later by completing the valuation within 12 months from the business acquisition date.

14.2 Investments in associates

The movement in investments in associates are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Consolidated financial statements Equity method Million Baht
Opening balance	2,376
Acquisitions	67
Dividend received and payback of capital	(827)
Share of profit	197
Currency translation differences	(12)
Closing balance	1,801

Details of investments in associates are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	% ownership interest		Type of business
		2019	2018	
Indirect associates (Held by : Siam Gas Power Pte. Ltd.)				
<u>Group of MLIPP's power plant business</u>				
MSN International Limited ⁽⁸⁾	Malaysia	41.10	41.10	Energy related business services
Asiatech Energy Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	41.10	41.10	Energy related business services
Myanmar Lighting (IPP) Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	41.10	41.10	Electricity generating business
<u>Group of SMD's power plant business</u>				
Southern Myanmar Development Co., Ltd. ⁽⁷⁾	Myanmar	33.00	33.00	Electricity generating business
Asiatech Infrastructure Co. Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	33.00	33.00	Energy related business services
TSM Co., Ltd. ⁽⁹⁾	Malaysia	33.00	33.00	Energy related business services
Ruamur Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁰⁾	Singapore	41.10	-	Energy related business services

	Consolidated financial statements Equity Method	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Group of MLIPP's power plant business	1,746	2,372
Group of SMD's power plant business	55	4
Ruamur Pte. Ltd.	-	-
Total	1,801	2,376

⁽⁷⁾ During 2019, Southern Myanmar Development Co., Ltd. registered the capital increase of 1 million shares, total of Myanmar Kyat 10,000 million, equivalent to Baht 204 million by converting loans from shareholders to be capital amounting to Baht 179.46 million and remaining unpaid for shares of Baht 24.54 million; representing the Group's portion of Baht 67.32 million, in which this investment paid-up shares by converting loans from shareholders in the amount of Baht 59.82 million and it is still unpaid in the amount of Baht 7.50 million. The company remains the same proportion of 33.00% investment in this associated company.

⁽⁸⁾ On 18 November 2019, the board of directors of MSN International Limited (MSN) passed a resolution of liquidation approval. MSN is in the liquidation process.

⁽⁹⁾ On 18 November 2019, the board of directors of TSM Co., Ltd. (TSM) passed a resolution for liquidation approval. TSM is in the liquidation process.

⁽¹⁰⁾ On 6 December 2019, Siam Gas Power Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company jointly established Ruamur Pte. Ltd., which incorporated in Singapore with a registered share capital of 1,000 shares, par value 1 Singapore Dollar. The business objective is to provide technical services regarding the energy business. The Group's ownership interest is 41.10% with the paid-up capital of 305.09 USD or approximately Baht 9,288.

Key financial information of the group of MLIPP's power plant business is as follow:

For the year ended 31 December 2019	Financial information* Million Baht	Proportion of the Group Million Baht
Current assets	3,998	1,643
Non-current assets	6,847	2,814
Total assets	10,845	4,457
Current liabilities	3,602	1,480
Non-current liabilities	3,555	1,461
Total liabilities	7,157	2,941
Net assets	3,688	1,516
Revenue	1,362	560
Net profit	509	209
Other comprehensive expense	(108)	(44)
Total comprehensive income	401	165

* The information above reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the associate and adjusted for differences in accounting policies between the Group and the associates (and not the Group's investment proportion of those amounts).

Reconciliation of summarised financial information

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented to the carrying amount of its interest in associates.

Summarised financial information

	Group of MLIPP's power plant business Million Baht
Net assets at the end of the year	3,688
Proportion of the Group:	
Interest in associates	1,516
Goodwill	230
Carrying value	1,746

14.3 Investments in joint ventures

The movement in investments in joint ventures are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Opening balance	108	108	24	24
Acquisitions	-	23	-	-
Dividend received	(1)	-	-	-
Share of loss	(20)	(14)	-	-
Currency translation differences	(16)	(9)	-	-
Closing balance	71	108	24	24

Details of investments in joint ventures are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	% ownership interest		Type of business
		2019	2018	
Direct joint ventures				
Citygas North Co., Ltd. *	Vietnam	79.64	79.64	Petroleum products distribution
SG Gas Sdn. Bhd. *	Malaysia	29.99	29.99	Petrochemical products distribution
Siam Nathalin Co., Ltd.	Thailand	50.00	50.00	Vessel transportation, food and beverage
Indirect joint ventures (Held by Siamgas Global Investment Pte. Ltd.)				
PT Siamindo Djojo Terminal *	Indonesia	55.00	55.00	Petroleum products distribution
KMA Siam Limited	Myanmar	65.00	65.00	Petroleum products distribution

* According to Joint Venture Agreement with a third party has determined the management structure including strategic financial decisions and operations, with voting rights from all shareholders or the representative of each party, so this is classified as investments in joint ventures of the Group.

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Equity Method		Cost Method	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Direct joint ventures				
Citygas Noth Co., Ltd.	44	67	20	20
SG Gas Sdn. Bhd.	-	-	3	3
Siam Nathalin Co., Ltd.	1	1	1	1
	45	68	24	24
Indirect joint ventures				
PT Siamindo Djojo Terminal	26	25	-	-
KMA Siam Limited	-	15	-	-
	26	40	-	-
Total investments in joint ventures	71	108	24	24

Individually immaterial joint ventures

The Group has interests in immaterial joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method.

For the year ended 31 December

	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures	71	108
Aggregate amounts of the Group's share of:		
Loss from continuing activities	(20)	(14)
Other comprehensive expenses	(16)	(9)
Total comprehensive expenses	(36)	(23)

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15 Property, plant and equipment, net

	Consolidated financial statements									
	Land Million Baht	Buildings, infrastructure and land improvement Million Baht	Terminals, gas filling and service stations and gas storage tanks Million Baht	Gas vessels Million Baht	Gas cylinders Million Baht	Machine, factory tools and equipment Million Baht	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Million Baht	Vehicles Million Baht	Construction in progress Million Baht	Total Million Baht
As at 1 December 2018										
Cost - Historical cost	2,399	8,038	2,743	4,585	5,460	2,384	2,050	1,484	379	29,522
- Revaluation surplus	1,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,242
	3,641	8,038	2,743	4,585	5,460	2,384	2,050	1,484	379	30,764
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,755)	(1,291)	(1,652)	(3,271)	(1,436)	(1,803)	(882)	-	(15,090)
<u>Less</u> Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	-	-	(28)
Net book value	3,641	3,283	1,452	2,933	2,189	920	247	602	379	15,646
For the year ended 31 December 2018										
Opening net book value	3,641	3,283	1,452	2,933	2,189	920	247	602	379	15,646
Additions	883	45	23	578	334	38	24	31	550	2,506
Transfers	7	8	95	108	3	36	27	20	(304)	-
Reclassify to Investment property, net	(104)	(3)	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113)
Write-offs and disposals, net	(20)	(2)	(11)	(1)	(3)	-	(4)	(10)	(5)	(56)
Currency translation differences	-	(37)	(1)	(21)	(20)	(45)	(11)	-	(5)	(140)
Impairment charge	-	-	-	-	-	(93)	-	-	-	(93)
Depreciation charge	-	(156)	(97)	(492)	(197)	(85)	(16)	(41)	-	(1,084)
Closing net book value	4,407	3,138	1,455	3,105	2,306	771	267	602	615	16,666
As at 31 December 2018										
Cost - Historical cost	3,219	7,776	2,804	5,154	5,756	2,386	1,987	1,511	615	31,208
- Revaluation surplus	1,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,188
	4,407	7,776	2,804	5,154	5,756	2,386	1,987	1,511	615	32,396
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,638)	(1,349)	(2,049)	(3,450)	(1,494)	(1,720)	(909)	-	(15,609)
<u>Less</u> Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	(121)	-	-	-	(121)
Net book value	4,407	3,138	1,455	3,105	2,306	771	267	602	615	16,666

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	Consolidated financial statements									
	Land Million Baht	Buildings, infrastructure and land improvement Million Baht	Terminals, gas filling and service stations and gas storage tanks Million Baht	Gas vessels Million Baht	Gas cylinders Million Baht	Machine, factory tools and equipment Million Baht	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Million Baht	Vehicles Million Baht	Construction in progress Million Baht	Total Million Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2019										
Opening net book value	4,407	3,138	1,455	3,105	2,306	771	267	602	615	16,666
Increase from business acquisition										
- Tropical (Note 14.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Increase from business acquisition										
- TPP (Note 14.1)	1,008	797	-	-	-	5	31	21	13	1,875
Additions	658	3	77	498	279	48	41	19	409	2,032
Revaluation surplus	1,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,417
Transfers	-	(58)	76	181	24	59	10	3	(295)	-
Reclassify to other assets	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Write-offs and disposals, net	-	(6)	(43)	(241)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(13)	(312)
Currency translation differences	-	(134)	(2)	(210)	(38)	(60)	(15)	-	(8)	(467)
Depreciation charge	-	(163)	(74)	(363)	(206)	(76)	(29)	(45)	-	(956)
Closing net book value	7,490	3,578	1,489	2,970	2,361	746	303	602	721	20,260
As at 31 December 2019										
Cost - Historical cost	4,885	10,698	2,883	4,426	5,963	2,448	1,932	1,576	721	35,532
- Revaluation surplus	2,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,605
	7,490	10,698	2,883	4,426	5,963	2,448	1,932	1,576	721	38,137
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(7,116)	(1,394)	(1,456)	(3,602)	(1,581)	(1,629)	(974)	-	(17,752)
<u>Less</u> Provision for impairment	-	(4)	-	-	-	(121)	-	-	-	(125)
Net book value	7,490	3,578	1,489	2,970	2,361	746	303	602	721	20,260

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	Separate financial statements							
	Land Million Baht	Buildings, infrastructure and land improvement Million Baht	Terminals, gas filling and service stations and gas storage tanks Million Baht	Gas cylinders Million Baht	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Million Baht	Vehicles Million Baht	Construction in progress Million Baht	Total Million Baht
As at 1 January 2018								
Cost - Historical cost	1,998	802	969	1,006	53	96	60	4,984
- Revaluation	940	-	-	-	-	-	-	940
	2,938	802	969	1,006	53	96	60	5,924
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(98)	(208)	(484)	(28)	(48)	-	(866)
Net book value	2,938	704	761	522	25	48	60	5,058
For the year ended 31 December 2018								
Opening net book value	2,938	704	761	522	25	48	60	5,058
Additions	24	4	5	90	2	12	217	354
Transfers	-	1	8	-	-	-	(9)	-
Reclassify to Investment property, net	(104)	(3)	(8)	-	-	-	-	(115)
Write-offs and disposals, net	(20)	(2)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(26)
Depreciation charge	-	(25)	(25)	(57)	(4)	(7)	-	(118)
Closing net book value	2,838	679	741	554	22	52	267	5,153
As at 31 December 2018								
Cost - Historical cost	1,955	799	940	1,095	54	106	267	5,216
- Revaluation	883	-	-	-	-	-	-	883
	2,838	799	940	1,095	54	106	267	6,099
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(120)	(199)	(541)	(32)	(54)	-	(946)
Net book value	2,838	679	741	554	22	52	267	5,153

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	Separate financial statements							
	Land Million Baht	Buildings, infrastructure and land improvement Million Baht	Terminals, gas filling and service stations and gas storage tanks Million Baht	Gas cylinders Million Baht	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Million Baht	Vehicles Million Baht	Construction in progress Million Baht	Total Million Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2019								
Opening net book value	2,838	679	741	554	22	52	267	5,153
Additions	17	-	1	91	2	2	9	122
Revaluation surplus	876	-	-	-	-	-	-	876
Transfers	-	9	-	-	-	-	(9)	-
Reclassification to Investment property	(385)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(385)
Write-offs and disposals, net	-	(1)	(8)	-	(1)	(1)	-	(11)
Depreciation charge	-	(25)	(25)	(63)	(4)	(7)	-	(124)
Closing net book value	3,346	662	709	582	19	46	267	5,631
As at 31 December 2019								
Cost - Historical cost	1,691	806	931	1,186	55	105	267	5,041
- Revaluation	1,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,655
	3,346	806	931	1,186	55	105	267	6,696
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(144)	(222)	(604)	(36)	(59)	-	(1,065)
Net book value	3,346	662	709	582	19	46	267	5,631

Fair value of land

The table below analyses non-financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Consolidated financial statements			
Fair value measurements at 31 December 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Recurring fair value measurements			
Land	-	7,490	-
Separate financial statements			
Fair value measurements at 31 December 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Recurring fair value measurements			
Land	-	3,346	-

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

Level 2 fair values of land have been derived using the market comparison approach. Sales prices of comparable land in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square wah.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

Process of land appraisal of the Group

The Group's finance department includes a team that performs the valuations of land required for financial reporting purposes. This team reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held among the CFO, the valuation team and independent valuer at least five years a time.

Assets pledged as collateral

As at 31 December 2019, certain of gas vessels of a subsidiary with net book value of Baht 2,083 million (2018: Baht 2,221 million) have been pledged as collateral for loans from local commercial banks (Note 23).

16 Investment property, net

	Consolidated	Separate
	financial information	financial information
	Million Baht	Million Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2018		
Opening net book amount	-	-
Additions	-	555
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	113	115
Transfers from other assets	15	-
Depreciation charge	-	-
Closing net book amount	128	670
As at 31 December 2018		
Cost	165	707
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	(37)	(37)
Net book value	128	670
Fair value	128	670

	Consolidated financial information	Separate financial information
	Million Baht	Million Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2019		
Opening net book amount	128	670
Revaluation surplus	42	79
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	-	385
Transfers to other assets	(1)	-
Depreciation charge	(1)	(1)
Closing net book amount	168	1,133
As at 31 December 2019		
Cost	204	1,170
Less Accumulated depreciation	(36)	(37)
Net book value	168	1,133
Fair value	168	1,133

17 Goodwill, net

The movement of goodwill can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Goodwill	1,516	1,538
Business acquisition (Note 14.1)	1,208	-
Less Provision for impairment	-	(22)
Goodwill, net	2,724	1,516

The Group's management considered the business of petroleum, petrochemical products and oil depots and port services which located in each country as a cash generation unit ("CGU").

A segment-level summary of the goodwill allocation is presented below.

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2019				
	Thailand	Vietnam	Singapore		
	Petroleum products	Oil depots and ports service	Petroleum products	Petroleum products	Total
Goodwill allocation (Million Baht)	1,152	1,208	227	137	2,724
	Consolidated financial statements				
	2018				
	Thailand	Vietnam	Singapore		
	Petroleum products	Oil depots and ports service	Petroleum products	Petroleum products	Total
Goodwill allocation (Million Baht)	1,152	-	227	137	1,516

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of investment in the business of petroleum, petrochemical products and oil depots and ports service in each country is tested annually for impairment by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount for each cash-generating unit which is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. The growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGU operates.

	Petroleum products	Thailand Oil depots and ports service	Vietnam Petroleum products	Singapore Petroleum products
Growth rate	1.00%	2.50%	2.78%	2.77%
Discount rate	8.00%	8.00%	8.15%	7.77%

18 Intangible assets, net

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Customer relationship Million Baht	Computer software Million Baht	Total Million Baht
As at 1 January 2018			
Cost	244	52	296
Less Accumulated amortisation	(151)	(37)	(188)
Net book amount	93	15	108
For the year ended 31 December 2018			
Opening net book amount	93	15	108
Amortisation charge	(32)	(2)	(34)
Currency translation differences	-	(1)	(1)
Closing net book amount	61	12	73
As at 31 December 2018			
Cost	240	52	292
Less Accumulated amortisation	(179)	(40)	(219)
Net book amount	61	12	73
	Consolidated financial statements		
	Customer relationship Million Baht	Computer software Million Baht	Total Million Baht
As at 1 January 2019			
Cost	240	52	292
Less Accumulated amortisation	(179)	(40)	(219)
Net book amount	61	12	73
For the year ended 31 December 2019			
Opening net book amount	61	12	73
Increase from business acquisition (Note 14.1)	35	-	35
Additions	-	4	4
Amortisation charge	(31)	(3)	(34)
Currency translation differences	(3)	(2)	(5)
Closing net book amount	62	11	73
As at 31 December 2019			
Cost	261	53	314
Less Accumulated amortisation	(199)	(42)	(241)
Net book amount	62	11	73

	Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018
	Computer software Million Baht	Computer software Million Baht
As at 1 January		
Cost	17	17
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(15)	(14)
Net book amount	2	3
For the year ended 31 December		
Opening net book amount	2	3
Additions	2	-
Amortisation charge	(1)	(1)
Closing net book amount	3	2
As at 31 December		
Cost	19	17
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(16)	(15)
Net book amount	3	2

19 Deferred income taxes, net

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in statement of financial position are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Deferred tax assets	107	243	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(687)	(341)	(171)	(26)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	(580)	(98)	(171)	(26)

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

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Deferred tax assets:				
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 12 months	12	2	2	4
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after more than 12 months	278	327	174	124
	290	329	176	128
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Deferred tax liability to be settled within 12 months	(24)	(8)	-	-
Deferred tax liability to be settled after more than 12 months	(846)	(419)	(347)	(154)
	(870)	(427)	(347)	(154)
Deferred tax liabilities, net	(580)	(98)	(171)	(26)

The gross movement of the deferred income tax account is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
As at 1 January	(98)	(226)	(26)	(91)
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (Note 33)	(14)	135	44	65
Credited directly to other comprehensive income	(296)	(7)	(189)	-
Increase from business acquisition	(172)	-	-	-
As at 31 December	(580)	(98)	(171)	(26)

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The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year 2019 and 2018, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements							
	Charged/credited to			Charged/credited to			Increase from	As at
	As at 1 January 2018 Million Baht	Profit or loss Million Baht	Other comprehensive income Million Baht	As at 31 December 2018 Million Baht	Profit or loss Million Baht	Other comprehensive income Million Baht	business acquisition Million Baht	31 December 2019 Million Baht
Deferred tax assets								
Allowance for doubtful accounts	4	(1)	-	3	64	-	-	67
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	-	3	-	3	2	-	-	5
Employee benefit obligation	31	2	-	33	13	5	-	51
Gain on sales of goods/fixed assets within the Group	50	(14)	-	36	10	-	-	46
Tax loss carried forwards	113	137	-	250	(134)	-	-	116
Others	1	3	-	4	1	-	-	5
Deferred tax assets, gross	199	130	-	329	(44)	5	-	290
Deferred tax liabilities								
Differences on depreciation	(164)	(23)	-	(187)	38	-	-	(149)
Fair value adjustments from business acquisition	(52)	7	-	(45)	(17)	-	(172)	(234)
Revaluation surplus on land	(197)	-	-	(197)	-	(292)	-	(489)
Effect of currency translation on tax base	(9)	18	(7)	2	9	(9)	-	2
Others	(3)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities, gross	(425)	5	(7)	(427)	30	(301)	(172)	(870)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	(226)	135	(7)	(98)	(14)	(296)	(172)	(580)

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The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

	Separate financial statements						
	As at 1 January 2018 Million Baht	Charged/credited to Other Profit or loss comprehensive income Million Baht		As at 31 December 2018 Million Baht	Charged/credited to Other Profit or loss comprehensive income Million Baht		As at 31 December 2019 Million Baht
Deferred tax assets							
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Provision for impairment from investment of subsidiaries	24	26	-	50	40	-	90
Employee benefit obligation	11	1	-	12	5	2	19
Loss carried forwards	23	40	-	63	1	-	64
Others	2	-	-	2	-	-	2
Deferred tax assets, gross	61	67	-	128	46	2	176
Deferred tax liabilities							
Differences on depreciation	(14)	(2)	-	(16)	(2)	-	(18)
Realuation surplus on land	(138)	-	-	(138)	-	(191)	(329)
Deferred tax liabilities, gross	(152)	(2)	-	(154)	(2)	(191)	(347)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	(91)	65	-	(26)	44	(189)	(171)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forwards only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group and the Company did not recognise deferred tax assets of Baht 129 million and Baht 72 million (2018: Baht 82 million and nil, respectively) in respect of losses amounting to Baht 647 million and Baht 360 million, (2018: Baht 409 million and nil, respectively) that can be carried forward against future taxable income within 2019 to 2023.

20 Other non-current assets

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Accrued interest income on loans to related companies (Note 36)	-	-	3	217
Deposits at bank used as collateral	47	37	-	-
Deposits	13	19	7	7
Corporate income tax refundable	154	140	128	114
Advance payments for purchases of equipment	287	86	285	73
Prepayment for investments in Subsidiaries (Note 14.1)	124	-	-	36
Deferred charge	30	50	-	-
Prepaid rental	437	494	70	80
Others	46	26	15	-
Total other non-current assets	1,138	852	508	527

21 Short-term loans from financial institutions, net

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Thai Baht	1,528	600	1,480	600
US Dollar	3,311	4,389	-	-
Short-term loans from financial institutions, net	4,839	4,989	1,480	600

As at 31 December 2019, the Group has short-term trust receipts, bank overdrafts and promissory notes from commercial banks with unsecured represented in US Dollar amounting to USD 109.81 million, which is equivalent to Baht 3,311 million, and Thai Baht amounting to Baht 1,528 million for the Group and Thai Baht amounting 1,480 million for the Company, which bear interest rates at the range of 1.65% to 6.88% per annum and 1.65% to 2.50% per annum, respectively. (31 December 2018, the Group has short-term trust receipts and promissory notes from commercial banks with unsecured represented in US Dollar amounting to USD 135.24 million, which is equivalent to Baht 4,389 million, and Thai Baht amounting to Baht 600 million for the Group and Thai Baht amounting 600 million for the Company, which bear interest rates at the range of 1.90% to 2.77% per annum and 1.90% per annum, respectively.).

22 Trade and other payables

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Trade payables	4,400	2,435	475	781
Trade payables to related parties (Note 36)	-	2	65	49
Other payables (Note 14.1)	2,158	121	2,013	50
Other payables to related parties (Note 36)	4	4	4	3
Advance received from customers	204	374	-	-
Accrued interest	56	60	56	60
Accrued expenses	273	519	4	61
Total trade and other payables	7,095	3,515	2,617	1,004

23 Long-term loans from financial institutions, net

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Current portion of long-term loans, net				
Thai Baht	796	625	494	184
US Dollar	80	727	-	704
<u>Less</u> Deferred financing fee	(1)	(3)	-	(2)
	875	1,349	494	886
Long-term loans, net				
Thai Baht	982	965	422	274
US Dollar	280	-	-	-
<u>Less</u> Deferred financing fee	(2)	(2)	-	-
	1,260	963	422	274
Total long-term loans, net	2,135	2,312	916	1,160

The movement of long-term loans from financial institutions can be analysed as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Opening balance, net	2,312	2,036	1,160	851
<u>Cash flows information</u>				
Additions	1,393	1,017	864	550
Repayments	(1,625)	(772)	(1,157)	(248)
Financing fees on addition loans	(1)	(1)	-	-
<u>Non-cash movements</u>				
Amortised deferred financing fees	3	5	2	4
Unrealised loss from exchange rate	108	20	47	3
Currency translation differences	(55)	7	-	-
Closing balance, net	2,135	2,312	916	1,160

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As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Group and the Company have long-term loans from local commercial banks as follows:

The Company

Balance of loan, net (Million Baht)		Interest rate per annum	Repayments of principal and interest	Security
2019	2018			
274	458	MLR-3.28%	Principal and interest repayments are made on quarterly basis. The loan is due for full repayment by June 2021.	A Subsidiary
400	-	MLR-3.28%	Principal and interest repayments are made on quarterly basis. The loan is due for full repayment by December 2021.	A Subsidiary
242	-	BIBOR 3 month+2.50%	Principal and interest repayments are made on quarterly basis. The loan is due for full repayment by July 2022.	A Subsidiary
-	702 (21.60 Million US Dollar)	LIBOR 3M+3.42%	Principal and interest repayments are made on quarterly basis. The loan is due for full repayment by July 2019.	A Subsidiary

The subsidiaries

Balance of loan, net (Million Baht)		Interest rate per annum	Repayments of principal and interest	Security
2019	2018			
6	45	BIBOR +2.15%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis. The loan is due for full repayment by February 2020.	Vessel (Note 15) and also guaranteed by the Company
-	23 (0.70 Million US Dollar)	MLR-1.50%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis. The loan is due for full repayment by June 2019.	
101 (3.35 Million US Dollar)	-	LIBOR 1M+2.75%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis. The loan is due for full repayment by May 2024.	
67	89	THBFIX 6M +2.22%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis. The loan is due for full repayment by December 2022.	
103	-	4.30%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis. The loan is due for full repayment by April 2024	Vessels (Note 15) and also guaranteed by the Company and another two subsidiaries
259 (8.62 Million US Dollar)	-	4.65%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis. The loan is due for full repayment by July 2024	

Balance of loan, net (Million Baht)		Interest rate per annum	Repayments of principal and interest	Security
2019	2018			
4	52	2.57%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis the loan is due for full repayment by January 2020.	Vessels (Note 15) and also guaranteed by the Company and another two subsidiaries
252	350	2.73%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis the loan is due for full repayment by July 2022.	
22	41	3.00%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis the loan is due for full repayment by February 2021.	
-	20	3.00%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis the loan is due for full repayment by April 2019.	
60	94	2.57%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis the loan is due for full repayment by September 2021.	
266	339	3.00%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis the loan is due for full repayment by August 2023.	
79	99	3.00%	Principal and interest repayments are made on monthly basis the loan is due for full repayment by October 2023.	
2,135	2,312			

During the year 2019, the Group entered into the interest rate and cross currency swap contracts with the financial institutions, the Group disclosed the interest rate and cross currency swap contracts with the financial institutions as at 31 December 2019 in note 38.

Under the terms and conditions as specified in the loan agreements, the Group and the Company are not permitted to use pledged assets as collateral for other obligations without prior formal approval from the banks. The Group and the Company have to comply with the conditions, including certain debt covenants as specified in the agreement.

The interest rate risk of long-term loans of the Group and the Company are shown below:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
As at 31 December				
Long-term loans, net				
- at fixed rates	1,045	995	-	-
- at floating rates	1,090	1,317	916	1,160
Total long-term loans, net	2,135	2,312	916	1,160

As at 31 December 2019, the weighted average effective interest rate of the long-term loans of the Group and the Company were approximately 4.52% and 4.09% per annum respectively (2018: 4.91% and 4.90% per annum respectively).

Maturity of long-term loans is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
As at 31 December				
Within 1 year	875	1,349	494	886
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	1,260	963	422	274
Total long-term loans, net	2,135	2,312	916	1,160

Credit facilities

As at 31 December 2019, the Group has available unused credit facilities with commercial banks for letter of credit, trust receipt, letter of guarantee, and forward contract, of Baht 26,505 million (2018: Baht 24,512 million).

24 Other current liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
As at 31 December				
Tax payables	17	91	1	4
Withholding tax payable	8	8	-	-
Others	52	41	11	2
Total other current liabilities	77	140	12	6

25 Bonds, net

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Current portion of long-term bonds, net				
Thai Baht	2,000	3,000	2,000	3,000
Long-term bonds, net				
Thai Baht	7,000	6,000	7,000	6,000
<u>Less</u> Deferred financing fees	(23)	(17)	(23)	(17)
	6,977	5,983	6,977	5,983
Total bonds, net	8,977	8,983	8,977	8,983

The movements of bonds can be analysed as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Consolidated financial statements Million baht	Separate financial statements Million Baht
Opening balance, net	8,983	8,983
<u>Cash flows information</u>		
Repayment	(3,000)	(3,000)
Issue of bond	3,000	3,000
Financing fee on issue of bond	(15)	(15)
<u>Non-cash movements</u>		
Amortised financing fees	9	9
Closing balance, net	8,977	8,977

During the year 2019, the Company had proposed to issue and offer unsubordinated and secured debenture bond. Total value of debenture bond is Baht 3,000 million. The par value is equal to offering price at Baht 1,000 per unit. Interest is repayment every 3 months.

The bond is rated at BBB+ (Stable) by TRIS. The detail of the bond is as follows:

Type of bond	Fixed interest rate
3-year bond	4.10% per annum

Under the rights and responsibility of the issuer and the holders of bond, the Company has to comply with the conditions, including certain financial covenants.

Maturity of bonds is as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Within 1 year	2,000	3,000	2,000	3,000
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	6,977	5,983	6,977	5,983
Total bonds, net	8,977	8,983	8,977	8,983

26 Cylinder deposits

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Cylinder deposits	5,219	5,054	1,148	1,078

The Company has obligation for cylinder deposits which was transferred from the business acquisition of Siam Gas Industries Co., Ltd. On 27 April 2005 at net book value. The obligation will arise when customers return the cylinder together with original receipt in exchange for the deposit. Net book value of cylinder deposits of Baht 133 million was the remaining balance after being amortised over the useful life of cylinders until the date of the acquisition. If the Company had recognized the deposits at gross amount before amortisation, the Company may have additional cylinder deposits liabilities. However, the Company and management determine that the rate of deposits refund is very low based on the last five-year information (Note 37). The significant refund of deposits will occur when gas business operations significantly decline.

27 Employee benefit obligations

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Present value of obligations	274	166	99	62
Liability in the statement of financial position	274	166	99	62

On 5 April 2019, an amendment bill to the Labour Protection Act was published and has become effective during this period. The main amendment is that the compensation for employees who have retired and have more than or equal to 20 years of service has changed from 300 day's pay to 400 day's pay. The impact from this change is considered as the past service cost which has been recognised in the statement of income.

Movements in employee benefit obligations are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Opening balance	166	156	62	56
Employee benefit obligations - Increase from business acquisition during the year	29	-	-	-
Current service costs	16	12	6	5
Interest costs	5	5	3	2
Benefit paid	(21)	(7)	(2)	(1)
Actuarial loss	26	-	9	-
Past service cost	53	-	21	-
Closing balance	274	166	99	62

Costs of employee benefits recognised in the statement of income are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Current service costs	16	12	6	5
Interest costs	5	5	3	2
Past Service cost	53	-	21	-
Total	74	17	30	7

The amounts recognised in cost of sales and services and administrative expenses are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Cost of sales and services	26	7	3	2
Administrative expenses	48	10	27	5
Total	74	17	30	7

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	2019	2018
Discount rate	2.25%	3.1%
Salary increase rate	3.0% - 7%	4.5% - 7%

	Impact on defined benefit obligation					
	Change in assumption		Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Discount rate	1%	1%	Decrease by 6.97%	Decrease by 6.53%	Increase by 7.95%	Increase by 7.42%
Salary increase rate	1%	1%	Increase by 9.10%	Increase by 9.73%	Decrease by 8.11%	Decrease by 8.66%

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not significantly change compared to the previous period.

As at 31 December 2019, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation of the Group is 18 years (2018: 19 years).

28 Share capital

	Number of share Million shares	Ordinary share Million Baht	Share premium Million Baht	Total Million Baht
As at 1 January 2018	919	919	1,875	2,794
Shares split	919	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2018	1,838	919	1,875	2,794
Issue of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019	1,838	919	1,875	2,794

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, total authorised number of shares was 1,838 million shares with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share. All 1,838 million shares were issued and fully paid-up with the share premium of Baht 1,875 million.

29 Dividends paid

The Company

On 25 April 2019, at the Annual General Shareholders' meeting of the Company, the shareholders passed a resolution to approve the payment of dividends from operating results for the year 2018 amounting to Baht 0.45 per share, totalling Baht 827.04 million, inclusive of interim dividends for the first six-month of 2018. The Company had already paid interim dividend amounting to Baht 0.25 per share, totalling Baht 459.47 million on 5 September 2018. The remaining dividends of Baht 0.20 per share, totalling Baht 367.57 million, had already been paid on 15 May 2019.

On 7 August 2019, at the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company, the board passed a resolution to approve the payment of interim dividends from retained earnings and operating results for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019 at Baht 0.10 per share, totaling Baht 183.78 million, had already been paid on 16 September 2019.

The Subsidiaries

On 23 April 2019, at the Annual General Shareholders' meeting of Unique Gas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited, the shareholders passed a resolution to approve the payment of dividends from the operating results for the year 2018 in an amount of Baht 70.00 per share, totalling Baht 735.00 million, inclusive of interim dividends from operating results for the six-month period of the year 2018, amounting to Baht 35.00 per share, totalling Baht 367.50 million. The interim dividends had already been paid on 3 September 2018. The remaining dividend of Baht 35.00 per share, totalling Baht 367.50 million, had already been paid on 9 May 2019.

On 23 April 2019, at the Annual General Shareholders' meeting of Lucky Carrier Company Limited, the shareholders passed a resolution to approve the payment of dividends from the operating results for the year 2018 in an amount of Baht 7.00 per share, totalling Baht 49.00 million, inclusive of interim dividends from operating results for the six-month period of the year 2018, amounting to Baht 3.00 per share, totalling Baht 21.00 million. The interim dividends had already been paid on 3 September 2018. The remaining dividend of Baht 4.00 per share, totalling Baht 28.00 million, had already been paid on 2 May 2019.

On 6 August 2019, at the Board of Directors' meeting of Lucky Carrier Company Limited, the board passed a resolution to approve the payment of interim dividends from operating results for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019 at Baht 2.00 per share, totaling Baht 14.00 million, had already been paid on 2 September 2019.

On 7 August 2019, at the Board of Directors' meeting of Unique Gas and Petrochemical Public Company Limited, the board passed a resolution to approve the payment of interim dividends from retained earnings and operating results for the six-month period ended 30 June 2019 at Baht 35.00 per share, totaling Baht 367.50 million, had already been paid on 3 September 2019.

In November 2019, at the Board of Directors' meeting of Siam Gas Trading Pte. Ltd., the board passed a resolution to approve the payment of interim dividends from retained earnings at USD 8 per share or Baht 286.33 per share, for 0.5 million shares, totalling USD 4 million or Baht 143.17 million. The Company recognised the dividend income in the separate statement of income. The interim dividends had been paid on 25 November 2019.

30 Legal reserve

Under the Public Companies Act, the Company is required to set aside as a statutory reserve at least 5% of its net profit after deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. Dividend cannot be paid out of the legal reserve.

Under the provision of the Civil and Commercial Code of Thailand, the subsidiary companies in Thailand are required to set aside as a legal reserve at least 5% of their net profit each time a dividend is declared until the reserve reaches 10% of registered capital, such reserve is not available for dividend distribution until the company is finally wound up.

31 Other income

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Rental income	37	29	26	22
Interest income	26	17	61	37
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	-	37	-	33
Others	298	494	148	131
Total other income	361	577	235	223

32 Expenses by nature

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,006	1,138	126	120
Staff costs	1,429	1,475	314	333
Directors' and key management's remuneration	66	65	34	33
Impairment charged on equipment	-	93	-	-
Impairment charged on investment	-	-	30	129

33 Income tax

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Current tax	293	286	-	-
Deferred tax (Note 19)	14	(135)	(44)	(65)
Total tax expense (revenue)	307	151	(44)	(65)

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The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate of the home country of the Company as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Profit before tax	1,729	1,021	443	1,342
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20% (2018: 20%)	346	204	89	268
Tax effect of:				
Difference in overseas tax rate	187	251	-	-
Income not subject to tax	(243)	(366)	(214)	(346)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	45	69	10	10
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	(7)	-	-
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	82	12	71	-
Others	(110)	(12)	-	3
Tax charge	307	151	(44)	(65)

34 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the year.

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net profit attributable to owner of the parent (million Baht)	1,360	871	487	1,407
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year (million shares)	1,838	1,838	1,838	1,838
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.74	0.47	0.27	0.77

There are no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the year.

35 Other components of equity

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Revaluation surplus on land Million Baht	Difference arising from business acquisition under common control Million Baht	Difference from taking equity of a business combination under common control Million Baht	Share of other comprehensive expense from joint ventures and associates for using the equity method Million Baht	Currency translation differences Million Baht	Deficit from the change in the ownership Interest in subsidiaries Million Baht	Total other component of equity Million Baht
Opening balance - 1 January 2019	969	(609)	22	(55)	(1,014)	(4)	(691)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	1,144	-	-	(27)	(686)	-	431
Effect from increase in shareholding of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	(125)	(125)
Closing balance - 31 December 2019	2,113	(609)	22	(82)	(1,700)	(129)	(385)
Opening balance - 1 January 2018	969	(609)	22	(21)	(407)	-	(46)
Acquisition of investment in a subsidiary from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	(34)	(607)	-	(641)
Closing balance - 31 December 2018	969	(609)	22	(55)	(1,014)	(4)	(691)

	Separate financial statements		
	Revaluation surplus on land Million Baht	Difference arising from business acquisition under common control Million Baht	Total other component of equity Million Baht
Opening balance - 1 January 2019	757	(609)	148
Total comprehensive income for the year	764	-	764
Closing balance - 31 December 2019	1,521	(609)	912
Opening balance - 1 January 2018	757	(609)	148
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Closing balance - 31 December 2018	757	(609)	148

36 Related party transactions

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

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

As at 31 December 2019, the major shareholders of the Company are shareholders in Weeraborwornpong family, which own 55.03% of the Company's share capital.

Details of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are presented in Note 14.

The significant related party transactions are as follows:

a) Outstanding balances arising from sales and purchases of goods/services

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Trade accounts receivable				
Subsidiaries	-	-	11	74
Joint ventures	27	17	-	-
Other related parties - the same shareholders and directors	5	3	2	2
Total	32	20	13	76
Other receivables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	2,063	94
Cylinder deposits				
Subsidiaries	-	-	2	2
Deposits for building				
Other related parties - the same shareholders and directors	7	7	3	3
Prepayment for building				
Other related parties - the same shareholders and directors	109	174	44	71
Trade accounts payable				
Subsidiaries	-	-	65	49
Joint ventures	-	2	-	-
Total	-	2	65	49
Other payables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	2	1
Other related parties - the same shareholders and directors	4	4	2	2
Total	4	4	4	3

b) Long-term loans to/from related parties

Long-term loan to related parties

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Long-term loans to related parties				
Subsidiaries	-	-	2,181	1,160
Associates	958	112	-	-
Joint ventures	5	21	5	21
Total	963	133	2,186	1,181
Accrued interest income				
Current portion				
Subsidiaries	-	-	11	-
Joint ventures	-	1	-	1
Non-current portion (Note 20)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	3	217
Total	-	1	14	218

The movement of long-term loans to related parties can be analysed as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Opening balance	133	21	1,181	1,203
Additions	83	113	1,663	155
Proceeds	(15)	-	(653)	(173)
Convert from debt to equity	(57)	-	-	-
Return on investment in associate	828	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	(8)	-	-	-
Unrealised loss on exchange rates	(1)	(1)	(5)	(4)
Closing balance	963	133	2,186	1,181

As at 31 December 2019, the details of long-term loans to subsidiaries and joint ventures are as follows:

Balance of long-term loans to related parties (Million Baht)		Interest rate per annum	Repayment of principal and interest
2019	2018		
789	783	The maximum of bond rates +0.25	The loan is due for full repayment in 2024.
5	5	The maximum of bond rates +0.25	The loan is due for full repayment in 2020.
-	357	MLR +0.50	The loan is full repayment during the year 2019.
-	16 (0.50 Million US Dollar)	The maximum of bond rates +0.25	The loan is full repayment during the year 2019.
39	-	The maximum of bond rates +0.25	The loan is due for full repayment in 2029.
1,163	-	The maximum of bond rates +0.25	The loan is due for full repayment in 2029.
100	20	The maximum of bond rates +0.25	The loan is due for full repayment in 2024.
90	-	Fixed rate 4.55%	The loan is due for full repayment in 2020.
2,186	1,181		

Short-term loans from related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
As at 31 December				
Short-term loan from Subsidiaries	-	-	152	-

The movement of short-term loans from related parties can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	Million Baht	Million Baht
As at 31 December 2019		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions	-	150
Proceeds	-	-
Unrealised loss on exchange rates	-	2
Closing balance	-	152

On 18 November 2019, the Company enter into an agreement with Siam Gas Trading Pte. Ltd, the subsidiary of the Company, amounting to US Dollar 5 million (which equivalent to Baht 150 million) which bare interest rate at fixed rate per annum. The interest payment and the principal shall return within one year.

Long-term loans from related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
As at 31 December				
Long-term loans				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,485	998
Other related parties - the same shareholders and directors	3	3	-	-
Total	3	3	1,485	998

The movement of long-term loans from related parties can be analysed as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Opening balance	3	3	998	690
Additions	-	-	1,233	1,046
Repayments	-	-	(720)	(740)
Unrealise loss from exchange rate	-	-	(26)	2
Closing balance	3	3	1,485	998

As at 31 December 2019, the details of long-term loans from 2 subsidiaries are as follows:

- Loan of Baht 920 million (2018: Baht 690 million) with interest rate of 1.67% per annum or Interest rate of average fixed deposit interest rate of four Thai commercial banks plus 0.50% per annum (2018: Interest rate of average fixed deposit interest rate of four Thai commercial banks plus 0.50% per annum). The loan is dues for payment in 2023.
- Loan of Baht 565 million (2018: Baht 308 million) with no interest. The loan is no due date.

As at 31 December 2019, the Group has loan from directors of Baht 3 million with no interest. The loan dues when the subsidiary has sufficient working capital.

c) Revenues from sales of goods and services, interest income and other income

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Sales of gas				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,426	2,469
Joint ventures	186	122	-	-
Other related parties - the same shareholders and directors	16	15	8	8
Total	202	137	1,434	2,477
Wharfing service income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	41	41
Interest income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	69	35
Joint ventures	-	1	-	1
Total	-	1	69	36
Other income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	104	118
Dividend income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	895	1,731

d) Purchases of goods and services and interest expenses

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Purchase of goods				
Subsidiaries	-	-	2	1,010
Purchase of equipment				
Subsidiaries	-	-	76	82
Transportation expenses				
Subsidiaries	-	-	354	292
Wharfing expenses				
Subsidiaries	-	-	35	35
Rental expenses				
Subsidiaries	-	-	3	3
Other related parties - the same shareholders and directors	41	34	16	13
Total	41	34	19	16
Interest expenses				
Subsidiaries	-	-	14	12
Other expenses				
Subsidiaries	-	-	20	17
Other related parties - the same shareholders and directors	45	36	17	15
Total	45	36	37	32

e) Directors' and key management remunerations

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht	2019 Million Baht	2018 Million Baht
Short-term employee benefits	64	63	33	32
Post-employment benefits	2	2	1	1
Total	66	65	34	33

37 Commitments and contingent liabilities

a) Contingent liabilities

The assessments of value added tax

A subsidiary received a notice of assessment letter for value added tax underpayment, including a penalty and surcharge from the Revenue Department. The assessment was issued because the subsidiary did not pay value added tax on transportation service income arising from time charter party contracts. The Revenue Department deemed that this service is classified as property rental, not transportation which is exempt for value added tax. The notification letters of value added tax underpayment are as follows:

- In June 2011, a notice of assessment letter was received for the underpayment of value added tax, including a penalty and surcharge, for the period from October to December 2010 totalling Baht 8.85 million. In August 2018, the subsidiary received a favourable ruling from the Supreme Court. Then, in February 2019, the subsidiary received a value added tax refund together with the interest totalling Baht 7.12 million from the Revenue Department.

- In June 2017, a notice of assessment letter was received for the underpayment of value added tax, including a penalty and surcharge, for the period from May to December 2012 totalling Baht 11.62 million. The subsidiary filed a partial tax payment of Baht 3.94 million and recorded this as expense in the same year. The remaining of Baht 7.68 million was the penalty and surcharge. As at 31 December 2019, the case was being reviewed by the Administrative Appeal Committee.
- In January 2018, a notice of assessment letter was received for the underpayment of value added tax, including a penalty and surcharge, for the period from February to April 2013 totalling Baht 4.03 million. The subsidiary filed a partial tax payment of Baht 1.28 million and recorded this as expense in the period. The remaining of Baht 2.75 million was the penalty and surcharge. As at 31 December 2019, the case was being reviewed by the Administrative Appeal Committee.

The assessments of corporate income tax

The subsidiary received a notification letters for corporate income tax underpayment, including penalty and surcharge from the Revenue Department. The assessment was issued because transportation service income arising from the subsidiary's time charter party contracts had been granted promotional privileges by the Office of the Board of Investment under promotion certificates, and according to the notification of the Director-General of the Revenue Department (No.72) - Rules, procedures and conditions for exemption from income tax on a company or juristic partnership for international marine shipping. The Revenue Department classified this service as property rental, which is not granted promotional privileges under the certificates. The notification letters of corporate income tax underpayment are as follows:

- In November 2017, a notice of assessment letter was received for the underpayment of corporate income tax, including a penalty and surcharge, for the year 2012 and 2014 totalling Baht 58.47 million and Baht 33.81 million, respectively. The subsidiary filed a partial tax payment of Baht 34.61 million and recorded this as expenses in the same year. The remaining of Baht 57.67 million was the penalty and surcharge. As at 31 December 2019, the cases were being reviewed by the Administrative Appeal Committee.
- In January 2018, a notice of assessment letter was received for the underpayment of corporate income tax, including a penalty and surcharge, for the year 2013 totalling Baht 51.28 million. The subsidiary filed a partial tax payment of Baht 19.17 million and recorded this as expense in the period. The remaining of Baht 32.11 million was the penalty and surcharge. As at 31 December 2019, the case was being reviewed by the Central Tax Court.

As a result of the judgement by the Supreme Court of the assessment of value added tax from October to December 2010, the Group's management considers that the outcome from the Administrative Appeal Committee will match with the judgement from the Supreme Court. Therefore, the Group didn't recognise the expense and contingent liability relating to the value added tax and corporate income tax including, penalty and surcharge on transportation service income arising from the time charter party contracts from 2010 to date in the financial statements.

b) Letter of guarantee

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Group and the Company have bank guarantees issued on its behalf as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Letter of guarantee	2,164	1,164	1,040	310
Letter of credit	1,497	928	-	-
Aval	800	-	800	-

The Group has available credit facilities with commercial banks for letter of credit, trust receipt, letter of guarantee, forward contract. Credit facilities are secured by the subsidiaries and personal guarantees by the Company's directors.

c) Operating lease commitments

The Group and the Company have commitments from long-term land, building and equipment lease agreements as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Within 1 year	98	92	38	20
During 2 - 5 years	195	229	69	63
Over than 5 years	485	582	58	76
Total	778	903	165	159

d) Capital commitments

The Group and the Company have capital commitments at the statements of financial position date but not recognised in the financial statements as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Property, plant and equipment	1,321	1,034	765	597

e) Contingent liabilities from cylinder deposits

During the year 2004, the Company had entered into the Business Purchase agreement with Siam Gas Industries Co., Ltd. On 27 April 2005, the Company has entered into cylinder deposit repayment agreement with Siam Gas Industries Co., Ltd. According to the agreement, Siam Gas Industries Co., Ltd. agrees to pay cylinder deposits to customer who has deposit receipts prior to the date of the Business Purchase agreement, if aggregated refunds to customers are in excess of the amount specified in the Business Purchase agreement. However, Siam Gas Industries Co., Ltd. has currently ceased the operation, and please see Note 26 in relation to contingent liabilities from cylinder deposits.

38 Financial instruments

The interest rate and cross currency swap contracts are entered to manage the exposure on fluctuation in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rate on specific transaction. The Group and the Company have the interest rate and cross currency swap contracts with financial institutions as at 31 December 2019 as follows:

Interest rate swap contracts

Interest rate swap contracts are entered to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. The Company entered into interest rate swap contracts by converting floating rates to fixed rates for the total amount of long-term which equivalent to Baht 241.60 million. A subsidiary of the Company entered into interest rate swap contracts by converting floating rates to fixed rate for the total amount of long-term loans of Baht 67.20 million

Cross currency swaps contracts

Cross currency swaps contract is entered to manage exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates and interest rates by foreign exchange rates and exchange rates in advance. A subsidiary of the Company entered into such contract for total amount of long-term loans of Baht 794.92 million which equivalent to US Dollar 23.70 million.

39 Events after the reporting date

a) Dividend payment

The Company

On 18 February 2020, at the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company, the board passed a resolution to propose the payment of dividends from retained earnings and operating results for the year 2019 amounting to Baht 0.35 per share, totalling Baht 643.25 million, inclusive of interim dividends for the first six-month of 2019. The Company had already paid interim dividend from retained earnings and operating results for the six-month period of the year 2019 amounting to Baht 0.10 per share, totalling Baht 183.78 million on 16 September 2019. The board will propose the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting to get an approval for dividend payment.

Subsidiary

On 22 January 2020, at the Board of Directors' meeting of Siam Gas Trading Pte. Ltd., the board passed a resolution to approve interim dividends from retained earnings at US Dollar 10 per share per share, for 0.50 million shares, totalling US Dollar 5 million or Baht 151.38 million. The interim dividends had been paid on 23 January 2020.

On 17 February 2020, at the Board of Directors' meeting of Lucky Carrier Company Limited, the board passed a resolution to propose dividend payment for the year 2019 in an amount of Baht 7 per share, totalling Baht 49 million, inclusive of interim dividends from operating results for the six-month period of the year 2019, amounting to Baht 2.00 per share, totalling Baht 14.00 million. The interim dividends had already been paid on 2 September 2019. The remaining dividend of Baht 35.00 million. The board will propose the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting to get an approval for dividend payment.

On 18 February 2020, at the Board of Directors' meeting of Unique Gas and Petrochemicals Public Company Limited, the board passed a resolution to propose the payment of dividends from retained earnings and operating results for the year 2019 amounting to Baht 70.00 per share, totalling Baht 735.00 million, inclusive of interim dividends for the first six-month of 2019. The Company had already paid interim dividend from retained earnings and operating results for the six-month period of the year 2019 amounting to Baht 35.00 per share, totalling Baht 367.50 million on 3 September 2019. The remaining dividend of Baht 367.50 million. The board will propose the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting to get an approval for dividend payment.

b) Issue of bond

During 20 - 23 January 2020, at the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company, the board passed a resolution to propose to issue and offer unsubordinated and unsecured debenture bond. Total value of debenture bond is Baht 4,000 million. The par value is equal to offering price at Baht 1,000 per unit. Interest is repayment every 3 months.

The bonds are rated at BBB+ (Stable) by TRIS. The details of the bond are as follows:

Type of bond	Fixed Interest rate
4-year bond	3.85% per annum