1 General information

WHA Industrial Development Public Company Limited ("the Company") is incorporated and resident in Thailand. The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. On 23 February 2016, the Company received an approval for delisting the Company's securities from the Stock Exchange of Thailand which was effective on 2 March 2016. The address of the Company's registered office is as follows:

Number 777, 23rd - 25th floor, WHA Tower, Debaratna Road (Bangna-Trad) KM.7, Bangkaew Subdistrict, Bangphli District, Samutprakarn 10540.

The principal business operations of the Company and subsidiaries (together "the Group") are engaging in providing rent and sale of lands, buildings, factories, warehouses, and other real estates, development and management of real estates in industrial estate and industrial zone, providing services public utilities, facilities, and the other services.

These group consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 February 2021.

2 Accounting policies

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 7.

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.

New and amended financial reporting standards

3.1 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and have significant impacts to the Group

Financial instruments

The new financial standards related to financial instruments are as follows:

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

The new financial reporting standards related to financial instruments introduce new classification and measurement requirements for financial instruments as well as provide derecognition guidance on financial assets and financial liabilities. The new guidance also provides an option for the Group to apply hedge accounting to reduce accounting mismatch between hedged item and hedging instrument. In addition, the new rule provides detailed guidance on financial instruments issued by the Group whether it is a liability or an equity. Among other things, they require extensive disclosure on financial instruments and related risks.

The new classification requirements of financial assets require the Group to assess both i) business model for holding the financial assets; and ii) cash flow characteristics of the asset whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI). The classification affects the financial assets' measurement. The new guidance requires assessment of impairment of financial assets as well as contract assets and recognition of expected credit loss from initial recognition.

On 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted the financial reporting standards related to financial instruments in its financial statements. The impact from the first-time adoption has been disclosed in Note 4.

Thai Financial Reporting Standard no.16 (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.

On 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted the new lease standard in its financial statements. The impact from the first-time adoption has been disclosed in Note 4.

3.2 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning or after 1 January 2021 and 1 January 2022 and have significant impacts to the Group

The Group has not early adopted the new and amended Thai Financial Reporting Standards which are effective on 1 January 2021 and 1 January 2022. The Group's management is currently assessing the impact of adoption of these standards.

4 Impacts from initial application of the new and revised financial reporting standards

This note explains the impact of the adoption of TAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure, TFRS 9 Financial Instruments and TFRS 16 Leases on the Group's consolidated financial statements and the Company's separate financial statements. The new accounting policies applied from 1 January 2020 were disclosed in Note 5.

The Group and the Company have adopted those accounting policies from 1 January 2020 by applying the modified retrospective approach. The comparative figures have not been restated. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the changes in accounting policies were therefore recognised in the statement of financial position as at 1 January 2020.

The impact of first-time adoption of new financial reporting standards on the consolidated and separate statements of financial position are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	As at 31 December 2019 Baht	Adjustments Baht	Reclassifications Baht	As at 1 January 2020 Baht	
	Dalit	Dani	Daiil	Dani	
Assets					
Current assets					
Short-term investment	657,407	-	(657,407)	-	
Trade and other receivables, net	957,972,728	(1,251,138)	-	956,721,590	
Derivatives assets	-	37,487,172	-	37,487,172	
Financial assets measured at			657 407	657 407	
amortised cost	-	-	657,407	657,407	
Non-current assets					
Financial assets measured at fair					
value through profit or loss	-	269,717,168	144,283,010	414,000,178	
Financial assets measured at fair					
value through other comprehensive income	_	_	927,894,448	927,894,448	
Available-for-sale investments	927,894,448	_	(927,894,448)	327,034,440	
Investment in associates	12,715,868,874	(1,137,957,026)	(021,001,110)	11,577,911,848	
Interests in joint ventures	1,161,506,857	(78,762)	-	1,161,428,095	
Other long-term investments, net	144,283,010	-	(144,283,010)	-	
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,363,557,595	52,534,408	-	3,416,092,003	
Total assets	10 271 740 010	(770 549 179)		18 402 102 741	
I Otal assets	19,271,740,919	(779,548,178)	<u>-</u>	18,492,192,741	
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	18,790,404	-	18,790,404	
•		, ,		, ,	
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	-	33,744,004	-	33,744,004	
Deferred income tax liabilities	989,556,648	61,190,640	-	1,050,747,288	
Total liabilities	989,556,648	113,725,048	_	1,103,281,696	
Total habilities	000,000,010	110,120,010		1,100,201,000	
Equity					
Unappropriated retained earnings	14,172,704,869	226,956,089	-	14,399,660,958	
Other components of equity	3,517,884,148	(796,569,912)	-	2,721,314,236	
Non-controlling interests	3,215,617,407	(323,659,403)	-	2,891,958,004	
Total equity	20,906,206,424	(893,273,226)	-	20,012,933,198	
Total liabilities and equity	21,895,763,072	(770 549 170)		21 116 214 904	
i otal liabilities allu equity	21,030,703,072	(779,548,178)		21,116,214,894	

	Separate financial statements					
	As at 31 December 2019 Baht		Reclassifications Baht	As at 1 January 2020 Baht		
Assets						
Current assets Derivatives assets	-	37,487,172	-	37,487,172		
Non-current assets Financial assets measured at fair value through other			007.004.440	007.004.440		
comprehensive income Available-for-sale investments	927,894,448	-	927,894,448 (927,894,448)	927,894,448		
Property, plant and equipment, net	41,031,046	14,432,864	(327,034,440)	55,463,910		
Total assets	968,925,494	51,920,036	-	1,020,845,530		
Liabilities and equity						
Current liabilities Current portion of lease liabilities	-	5,316,061	-	5,316,061		
Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred income tax liabilities	- 15,784,815	9,116,803 7,497,434	-	9,116,803 23,282,249		
Total liabilities	15,784,815	21,930,298	-	37,715,113		
Equity Unappropriated retained earnings	10,127,734,123	29,989,738	-	10,157,723,861		
Total equity	10,127,734,123	29,989,738	-	10,157,723,861		
Total liabilities and equity	10,143,518,938	51,920,036	-	10,195,438,974		

4.1 Financial instruments

The impact of these changes on the unappropriated retained earnings and equity of the Group and the Company as at 1 January 2020 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Retained earnings Baht	Measurement of available-for-sale investments Baht	Measurement of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	Non- controlling interests Baht		
Balance as at 31 December 2019 Reclassifications from available-for-sale investments to investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	14,172,704,869	16,411,500	-	(26,273,170)	3,215,617,407		
(FVOCI) (b) Reclassifications from other long-term investments to investments at fair value through profit or	-	(16,411,500)	16,411,500	-	-		
loss (FVPL) (c) Increase in provision for	247,152,652	-	-	-	22,564,516		
trade receivables (f) Fair value adjustments	(875,797)	-	-	-	(375,341)		
on derivatives (d) Investments in	37,487,172	-	-	-	-		
associates Interests in joint ventures Increase in deferred tax liabilities related to the	(55,133)	-	-	(796,569,912)	(341,387,114) (23,629)		
above adjustments	(56,752,805)	-	-	-	(4,437,835)		
Balance as at 1 January 2020 - TFRS 9 adoption	14,399,660,958	-	16,411,500	(822,843,082)	2,891,958,004		

•	Sepa	rate financial statem	ents
	Retained earnings Baht	Measurement of available-for-sale investments Baht	Measurement of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht
Balance as at 31 December 2019 Reclassifications from available-for-sale investments to investments at fair value through other	10,127,734,123	16,411,500	-
comprehensive income (FVOCI) (b)	_	(16,411,500)	16,411,500
Fair value adjustments on derivatives (d)	37,487,172	-	-
Increase in deferred tax liabilities related to the above adjustments	(7,497,434)	-	<u> </u>
Balance as at 1 January 2020 - TFRS 9 adoption	10,157,723,861		16,411,500

On 1 January 2020 (the date of initial application), the management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets and financial liabilities, and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate TFRS 9 categories as follows.

		Cons	solidated finan	cial statement	 S	
	Short-term	Available- for-sale	Other long- term			Amortised
	investments Baht	investments Baht	investments Baht	FVPL Baht	FVOCI Baht	cost Baht
Balance as at 31 December 2019	657,407	927,894,448	144,283,010	-	-	-
Reclassifications from short-term investments to investments at						
amortised cost (a) Reclassifications from available-for-sale	(657,407)	-	-	-	-	657,407
investments to investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) (b)		(927,894,448)			927,894,448	
Reclassifications from other long-term investments to investments at fair value through profit or loss		(327,034,440)			327,034,440	
(FVPL) (c)	-	-	(144,283,010)	144,283,010	-	-
Fair value adjustments on derivatives (d) Fair value adjustments on	-	-	-	37,487,172	-	-
financial assets	-	-	-	269,717,168	-	
Balance as at 1 January 2020 - TFRS 9 adoption	-	_	-	451,487,350	927,894,448	657,407

Separate	financial statem	ents
Available-for-		
sale		
investments	FVPL	FVOCI
Baht	Baht	Baht
927,894,448	-	-
(927,894,448)	- 27 497 172	927,894,448
	37,487,172	-
_	37 487 172	927 894 448

Balance as at 31 December 2019

Reclassifications from available-for-sale investments to investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) (b)
Fair value adjustments on derivatives (d)

Balance as at 1 January 2020 - TFRS 9 adoption

(a) Fixed deposits

Fixed deposits with maturities of 3 to 12 months are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

(b) Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT)

Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) investment in Thailand's, the Group applies the TFAC's clarification announced on 25 June 2020. The announcement requires the Group to classify the aforementioned investments as investments in equity instruments. Those investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Unquoted equity investments

Unquoted equity investments which were classified as other long-term investments and presented at cost, are reclassified to financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and recognised corresponding adjustments to retained earnings as at 1 January 2020.

(d) Derivatives and hedging activities

The Group recognised derivative in the statements of financial position at fair value and recognised corresponding adjustments to retained earnings as at 1 January 2020, unless hedges accounting is applied. Gain or loss on derivatives under hedge accounting relating to effective portion are recognised to other components of equity while gain or loss of ineffective portion are recognised to retained earnings.

(e) Other financial instruments

Other financial instruments did not change in measurement method which measured at amortised cost. On 1 January 2020, the date of initial application, the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities were as follows.

	Consolidated financial statements Baht	Separate financial statements Baht
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,700,769,571	387,859,750
Trade and other receivables	938,005,925	187,334,924
Short-term loans to related parties	11,853,490,552	13,635,492,410
Non-current assets		
Deposit paid	4,641,546	1,004,127
Guarantee	7,703,306	5,878,778
Contract assets	53,510,836	2,676,536
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Short-term loans	1,765,000,000	-
Trade and other payables	1,003,629,568	302,797,132
Current portion of long-term loans	124,729,533	-
Current portion of debentures	3,998,377,529	-
Short-term loans from related parties	-	4,403,064,627
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term loans	1,374,343,972	500,000,000
Debentures	9,486,758,947	4,492,493,781
Deposits from long-term lease agreement	112,827,706	7,026,000

(f) Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company have following financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- · Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other receivables
- Short-term loans to related parties

The Group was required to revise its impairment methodology under TFRS 9. The impact of the change in impairment methodology on the Group's and the Company's is recognized to retained earnings at 1 January 2020.

While cash and cash equivalents and short-term loans to related parties are subject to the new impairment requirement, the identified impact was immaterial.

Trade receivables

The Group applies the simplified approach in measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the historical payment profiles of sales, the corresponding historical credit losses experienced as well as forward-looking information that may affect the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

As at 1 January 2020, the Group recognised additional loss allowance for trade receivables of Baht 1,251,138.

The Group chose to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 by excluding forward-looking information in assessing the expected credit loss under the simplified approach of trade receivables. The expected credit loss for trade receivables were assessed based on historical credit loss together with the management's judgement in estimating the expected credit loss.

The loss allowance for trade receivables as at 1 January 2020 was determined as follows:

	Consolidated statem		Separate financial statements		
	Trade receivables and amounts due from related parties Baht	Loss allowance Baht	Trade receivables and amounts due from related parties Baht	Loss allowance Baht	
Not yet due Overdue	168,638,132	(219,077)	29,322,004	-	
Within 3 months	20,726,526	(1,032,062)	3,492,277	-	
3 - 6 months	1,873,388	(1,873,388)	689,752	(689,752)	
6 - 12 months	3,875,381	(3,875,381)	886,994	(886,994)	
Over 12 months	15,787,194	(15,787,194)	6,325,654	(6,325,654)	
Total	210,900,621	(22,787,102)	40,716,681	(7,902,400)	

4.2 Leases

The Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of TAS 17 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2020. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 January 2020 was 1.88% - 2.80% per annum.

	Consolidated financial statements Baht	Separate financial statements Baht
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 31 December 2019 (Less): discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing	55,986,204	23,732,432
rate at the date of initial application (Less): short-term leases recognised on a straight-line	(2,037,893)	(536,012)
basis as expense Add/(less): adjustments as a result of a different	(12,769,319)	(7,723,281)
treatment of extension and termination options	11,355,416	(1,040,275)
Lease liabilities as at 1 January 2020	52,534,408	14,432,864
Current lease liabilities Non-current lease liabilities	18,790,404 33,744,004	5,316,061 9,116,803

The right-of use assets were measured at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019.

The group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- the use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 January 2020 as short-term leases
- the exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application
- the use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease, and
- elect not to reassess whether a contract is, or contains a lease as defined under TFRS 16 at the date of initial
 application but relied on its assessment made applying TAS 17 and TFRIC 4 Determining whether an
 Arrangement contains a Lease.

Accounting policies

5.1 Principles of consolidated and equity accounting

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 method.

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 method.

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.

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 method.

Equity method

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

The Group's subsequently recognised shares of its associates' and joint ventures' profits or losses 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.

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 recognised 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.

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.

5.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

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

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or the date of revaluation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation 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.

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.

5.3 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.

5.4 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 unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost.

5.5 Real estate development costs

Real estate development costs are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Real estate development costs comprise land costs, development costs, pre-fabricated factory costs, condominium construction costs, and finance costs on borrowings for projects development, pre-fabricated factory, condominium construction, land deposits and advances for construction costs. These costs are transferred to cost of sales when revenue from sales is recognised.

5.6 Financial asset

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Classification

From 1 January 2020, the Group classifies its debt instrument financial assets in the following measurement categories depending on i) business model for managing the asset and ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset whether they represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

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

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

For investments in equity instruments, the Group has an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) except those that are held for trading, they are measured at FVPL.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases, acquires and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

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

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

Debt instruments

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

- Amortised cost: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.
- FVOCI: Financial assets that are held for i) collection of contractual cash flows; and ii) for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial assets is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income is included in other income. Impairment expenses are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.
- FVPL: Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A
 gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and
 presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Group measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of comprehensive income

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments are reported together with changes in fair value.

The Group presents its investments in Real Estate Investment Trust units established and registered in Thailand as equity investments and measures them at FVOCI following the TFAC's clarification, "Interpretation of investments in Property Fund unit trusts, Real Estate Investment Trust units, Infrastructure Fund units, and Infrastructure Trust units established and registered in Thailand" dated 25 June 2020. The trust is required to distribute benefits of not less than 90% of its adjusted net profit.

The Group chose to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 by measuring the fair value of its unquoted equity investments at the end of the reporting period at the same amount as the investments' fair value on 1 January 2020 (the date of initial application of TFRS 9). As a result, the equity investments measured at FVPL as at 31 December 2020 was presented at their fair value as at 1 January 2020. No gain or loss from changes in fair value was recognised.

Derivatives and hedging activities

The Group recognised derivative in the statements of financial position at fair value unless hedges accounting is applied. Gain or loss on derivatives under hedge accounting relating to effective portion are recognised to other components of equity while gain or loss of ineffective portion are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

Impairment

From 1 January 2020, the Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The Group chose to apply the temporary measures to relieve the impact from COVID-19 announced by TFAC for the reporting periods ended between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 by excluding forward-looking information in assessing the expected credit loss under the simplified approach of trade receivables and lease receivables. However, The Group applied historical credit loss adjusted with the management's judgement in estimating the expected credit loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Short-term investments

Short-term investments comprise fixed deposits that have maturity between 3 and 12 months from the date of acquisition which are carried at amortised cost and investments in debt mutual fund which are initially recognised at cost, which are equal to the fair value of consideration paid plus transaction cost and are subsequently measured at fair value. The fair value of investment is based on Net Asset Value (NAV) announced by the Asset Management Company. The unrealised gains and losses of investments are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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.

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.

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.

5.7 Non-current assets held-for-sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held-for-sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

In addition, the Group will also classify other assets and liabilities related to assets held for sale which comprise leasehold rights, deferred income from operating lease agreement and other non-current assets as non-current assets held for sale, and long-term loans, interest payable, deposits from long-term lease agreement and deferred expenses from operating lease agreement as liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale since they will be disposed when the assets are sold.

5.8 Investment properties

Group's investment properties are properties held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation and are not occupied by the Group, also include properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including directly attributable costs and borrowing costs. Subsequently, they are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group capitalised where there is future economic benefits. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

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

Buildings and building improvement

5 - 30 years

5.9 Property, plant and equipment

All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. capitalised where there is future economic benefits. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, or the straight-line method over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term, for the right-of-use asset, as follows:

Land improvements, buildings and utility systems Furniture and fixture, office equipment and tools Vehicles 3 - 30 years 5 years 5 years

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

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

5.10 Impairment of assets

Assets 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.

5.11 Leases

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Leases - where the Group is the lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

The group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- · any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are presented in property, plant and equipment, except right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property which are presented in investment properties in the statement of financial position.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

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. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position based on their nature.

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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.

5.12 Financial liabilities

Classification

Financial instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or equity securities by considering contractual obligations.

- Where the Group has an unconditional contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, it is considered a financial liability unless there is a predetermined or possible settlement for a fixed amount of cash in exchange of a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments.
- Where the Group has no contractual obligation or has an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset in settlement of the obligation, it is considered an equity instrument.

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 reporting date.

Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Derecognition and modification

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated/modified, the Group assesses whether the renegotiation / modification results in the derecognition of that financial liability. Where the modification results in an extinguishment, the new financial liability is recognised based on fair value of its obligation. The remaining carrying amount of financial liability is derecognised. The difference as well as proceed paid is recognised as other gains/(losses) in profit or loss.

Where the modification does not result in the derecognition of the financial liability, the carrying amount of the financial liability is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated / modified contractual cash flows discounted at its original effective interest rate. The difference is recognised in other gains/(losses) in profit or loss.

5.13 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.

5.14 Deferred revenue

Cash received from unearned rental income to Real Estate Investment Trust but was not recognised since the Group entered into agreements to guarantee the minimum rental and service income from rental contract of real estate with no lessees for a period of 3 years. Revenue will be recognised based on the present value of the discounted cash flows which pay to the trust.

Cash received from land leasehold right to Real Estate Investment Trust for a lease term of 30 years and renew 30 years, totally 60 years. Revenue will be recognised based on the present value of the monthly revenue installments.

5.15 Current and deferred income taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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 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 recognized
- 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.

5.16 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits 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.

Defined contribution plan

The Group pays contributions to a separate fund. 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.

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 presented as a separate item in statements of changes in equity.

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

5.17 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.

5.18 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

5.19 Revenue recognition

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.

Leases and services

The Group recognized revenues from leases and services contracts with a continuous service provision as revenue on a straight-line basis over the contract term, regardless of the payment pattern.

Sales of real estate

The Group recognises revenues from sales of real estate when control over the property has been transferred to the customer. The properties have generally no alternative use for the Group due to contractual restrictions. However, an enforceable right to payment does not arise until legal title has passed to the customer. Therefore, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the legal title has passed to the customer.

The revenue is measured at the transaction price agreed under the contract. In most cases, the consideration is due when legal title has been transferred. While deferred payment terms may be agreed in rare circumstances, the deferral never exceeds 12 months. The transaction price is therefore not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component.

Revenues from water business

Revenue from water business comprises the value of the consideration received or receivable for the sales net of output tax, returns, rebates and discounts which is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer.

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the interest rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the Company. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is recognised where the Group recorded revenue for fulfillment of a contractual performance obligation before the customer paid consideration or before the requirements for billing.

A contract liability is recognised when the customer paid consideration or a receivable from the customer that is due before the Group fulfilled a contractual performance obligation.

For each customer contract, contract liabilities is set off against contract assets.

Payments to customers

Payments to customers or on behalf of customers to other parties, including credited or subsequent discounts, are recognised as a reduction in revenue unless the payment constitutes consideration of a distinct goods or service from the customer.

Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

5.20 Dividend distribution

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.

6 Financial risk management

6.1 Financial risk factors

The Group exposes to a variety of financial risks: market risk (currency risk, fair value 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 Group's financial performance. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management which is carried out by a central treasury department (the Group treasury), including identification, evaluation and hedge of financial risks in close cooperation with operating units.

Foreign exchange risk

Since the core business of the Group's associates is production and distribution of electricity with partial sources of loans denominated in foreign currencies, the Group's shared of profit from associate is exposed to foreign currency risk from the borrowings. The associates seek to reduce this risk by entering derivative financial instruments to hedge foreign currency exposure when they consider appropriate.

Interest rate risk

The Group has interest rate risk from borrowings and debentures at fixed and floating interest rates. The Group has no significant interest-bearing assets.

All interest rate derivative transactions are subject to approval by the finance director before execution. The Group uses interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges of future variable borrowings' interest payments. The Group agrees with the other parties to exchange, quarterly, the difference between fixed contract rates and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The Group has policies in place to ensure that contracts are made with customers who have an appropriate credit history, limiting customers' credit limit as well as obtaining appropriate guarantees from customers. Derivative counterparties and deposits are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. The Group has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

Liquidity risk

The Group manages sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities, and the ability to close out market positions.

The tables below analyse the maturity of financial liabilities grouping based on their contractual maturities as at 31 December 2020. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Consolidated financial statements								
	On	Within		Over		Carrying			
	demand Million Baht	1 year Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	5 years Million Baht	Total Million Baht	amount Million Baht			
	508	-	-	-	508	508			
	-	562	7,311	-	7,873	7,481			
	-	4,662	4,581	1,720	10,963	10,034			
•									
	-	44	63	6	113	113			
	-	23	40	12	75	66			
	508	5,291	11,995	1,738	19,532	18,202			

Cancalidated financial statements

Trade and other payables
Long-term loans
Debentures
Deposits from long-term lease
agreement
Lease liabilities
Total

	Separate financial statements					
	On	Within		Over		Carrying
	demand Million Baht	1 year Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	5 years Million Baht	Total Million Baht	amount Million Baht
Trade and other payables Short-term loans from related	87	-	-	-	87	87
parties	5,730	-	-	-	5,730	5,730
Long-term loans	-	167	2,521	-	2,688	2,601
Debentures	-	2,068	-	-	2,068	2,008
Deposits from long-term lease						
agreement	-	-	10	-	10	10
Lease liabilities	-	7	13	-	20	19
Total	5,817	2,242	2,544	-	10,603	10,455

Capital management

The objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

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

6.2 Accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

The Group is a party to derivative financial instruments, which comprise interest rate swap agreements. Such instruments are not recognised in the financial statements on inception.

Any differential to be paid or received on an interest rate swap agreement is recognised as a component of interest revenue or expense when due. Gains and losses on early termination of interest rate swaps or on repayment of the borrowing are recognised in profit or loss.

6.3 Fair value

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in relevant notes.

Fair values are categorised into hierarchy based on inputs used as follows:

- The fair value of financial instruments is based on the current bid price / closing price by active Level 1: markets such as the Stock Exchange of Thailand / the Thai Bond Dealing Centre.
- Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments is determined using significant observable inputs and, as little as possible, entity-specific estimates.
- The fair value of financial instruments is not based on observable market data. Level 3:

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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.

Fair value of certain financial assets and derivatives

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. Details of key assumptions used.

Defined retirement benefit obligations

The present value of the retirement benefit obligations depends on a number of assumptions. Key assumptions used and impacts from possible changes in key assumptions are disclosed in note 22.

Determination of lease terms

Critical judgement in determining the lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

For leases of properties, the most relevant factors are historical lease durations, the costs and conditions of leased assets.

Most extension options on offices and vehicles leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the Group considers i) the underlying asset condition and/or ii) insignificant cost to replace the leased assets.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstance affecting this assessment occur, and that it is within the control of the Group.

Determination of discount rate applied to leases

The Group determines the incremental borrowing rate as follows:

- Where possible, use recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusting to reflect changes in its financing conditions.
- Make adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about default risk and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs used in the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history and existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

8 Segment information

The Group's strategic steering committee, consisting of Board of Directors, examines the Group's performance both from a product, service and geographic perspective and has identified 7 reportable segments.

The steering committee primarily uses a measure of segments' revenue and gross margin to assess the performance of the operating segments. However, some assets and liabilities are not allocated to segment because the Group manages centrally.

Revenues from 1 customer (2019: 1 customer) of the domestic real estate business segment are amounting to Baht 1,065.87 million (2019: Baht 806.04 million).

Incomes and profits information by business segment are as follows:

•				2	020			
		Dome	stic			Overseas		
	Real Estate business	Power business	Water business	Other business	Real Estate business	Water business	Other business	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Revenues from sales of real estate	2,156,173,407	-	-	-	396,722,155	-	-	2,552,895,562
Revenues from water business	997,959	-	1,492,172,403	-	-	171,250	-	1,493,341,612
Revenues from leases and services	843,400,292	54,488,257	145,656,673	280,474,243	2,239,466	-	-	1,326,258,931
Total revenues	3,000,571,658	54,488,257	1,637,829,076	280,474,243	398,961,621	171,250		5,372,496,105
Gain (loss) from operations	871,269,694	18,346,184	562,417,120	210,626,255	96,665,842	59,387,835	(82,295,095)	1,736,417,835
Other income	879,768,452	71,815,702	7,442,087	1,131,635	612,767	400	71,685	960,842,728
Finance costs	(5,912,386)	(214,561,640)	(77,915,733)	(124,181)	-	(98,127,759)	-	(396,641,699)
Share of profit (loss) from associates and						(
joint ventures	3,839,142	983,161,738	-	- (45.000.407)	-	(159,692,188)	- (40.000)	827,308,692
Income tax	(200,802,966)	(6,983,303)	(14,465,796)	(45,286,107)	(11,646,287)	(4,876,330)	(12,822)	(284,073,611)
Profit (loss) for the year	1,548,161,936	851,778,681	477,477,678	166,347,602	85,632,322	(203,308,042)	(82,236,232)	2,843,853,945
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests								(298,243,272)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent								2,545,610,673
Segment depreciation and amortisation	182,808,612	34,073,860	105,534,516	24,272,811	2,708,818	527,898	334,985	350,261,500

	-			2	:019			
		Dome	stic					
	Real Estate business Baht	Power business Baht	Water business Baht	Other business Baht	Real Estate business Baht	Water business Baht	Other business Baht	Total Baht
Revenues from sales of real estate Revenues from water business Revenues from leases and services	3,505,025,680 1,348,738	-	1,639,534,981			- 55,482	-	3,505,025,680 1,640,939,201
	765,516,588	10,194,977	203,064,776	281,215,546	212,062	- 55,482		1,260,203,949 6,406,168,830
Total revenues	4,271,891,006	10,194,977	1,842,599,757	281,215,546	212,062	55,462	<u> </u>	0,400,100,030
Gain (loss) from operations Other income Finance costs	1,220,031,167 667,375,642 (128,878,231)	18,405,600 142,511,722 (268,676,968)	732,308,351 3,105,795 (40,316,911)	188,792,631 1,322,835 -	(16,230,382) 430,190 -	(1,362,545) 731 (506,465)	(35,117,556) 151,735 -	2,106,827,266 814,898,650 (438,378,575)
Share of profit (loss) from associates and joint ventures Income tax	(36,235,502) (129,701,674)	1,594,356,973 (12,703,099)	(46,237,886)	(41,733,170)	- -	(13,470,679)	- -	1,544,650,792 (230,375,829)
Profit (loss) for the year	1,592,591,402	1,473,894,228	648,859,349	148,382,296	(15,800,192)	(15,338,958)	(34,965,821)	3,797,622,304
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests							_	(699,832,766)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent							_	3,097,789,538
Segment depreciation and amortisation	170,810,901	6,147,747	77,756,709	22,715,796	1,001,415	-	193,630	278,626,198

Assets and liabilities information by business segment are as following:

		2020						
		Dome	estic		Overseas			
	Real Estate business Baht	Power business Baht	Water business Baht	Other business Baht	Real Estate business Baht	Water business Baht	Other business Baht	Total Baht
Non-current assets Segment non-current assets	4,777,809,035	10,083,487,532	2,636,277,505	301,087,091	138,107,492	2,403,086,021	1,568,927	20,341,423,603
Other assets Segment other assets Unallocated other assets	12,804,519,168	653,586,256	1,563,822,457	48,091,770	687,102,161	17,474,463	85,500,910	15,860,097,185 10,699,350,142
Total assets	17,582,328,203	10,737,073,788	4,200,099,962	349,178,861	825,209,653	2,420,560,484	87,069,837	46,900,870,930
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	9,049,256,743	117,554,305	273,094,317	71,725,763	100,160,503	2,644,186,006	6,202,621	12,262,180,258 10,228,543,699
Total liabilities	9,049,256,743	117,554,305	273,094,317	71,725,763	100,160,503	2,644,186,006	6,202,621	22,490,723,957

		2019						
		Dome	estic		Overseas			
	Real Estate business Baht	Power business Baht	Water business Baht	Other business Baht	Real Estate business Baht	Water business Baht	Other business Baht	Total Baht
Non-current assets Segment non-current assets Other assets	4,756,683,679	10,786,157,751	1,987,824,006	268,939,558	358,643,997	2,760,461,450	1,504,463	20,920,214,904
Segment other assets Unallocated other assets	12,621,704,138	1,020,819,841	992,769,922	43,783,504	501,846,174	38,265,047	77,161,848	15,296,350,474 11,671,277,123
Total assets	17,378,387,817	11,806,977,592	2,980,593,928	312,723,062	860,490,171	2,798,726,497	78,666,311	47,887,842,501
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	9,582,743,232	60,053,667	234,141,753	72,025,821	91,591,490	17,052,050	246,532,768	10,304,140,781 11,756,716,200
Total liabilities	9,582,743,232	60,053,667	234,141,753	72,025,821	91,591,490	17,052,050	246,532,768	22,060,856,981

Non-current assets presented above are non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consol financial s		Sepa financial st							
	2020 Baht			2020 2019 2020						2019 Baht
Cash on hand Deposits held at call with banks	9,687,653 3,147,762,498	7,152,931 1,693,616,640	1,152,588 769,864,913	1,152,676 386,707,074						
Total	3,157,450,151	1,700,769,571	771,017,501	387,859,750						

The interest rates on deposits are as follows:

	Consolid	dated	Separate		
	financial sta	itements	financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019 Percentage	
	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage		
Deposits held at call with banks	0.05 - 1.25	0.10 - 1.25	0.05 - 1.25	0.10 - 1.25	

10 Trade and other receivables

	Consoli financial st		Sepa financial st		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Trade receivables - other parties Trade receivables - related parties (Note 30) Less Loss allowance (2019: Allowance for	224,875,865 24,243,147	181,404,753 29,495,868	4,032,819 53,957,861	11,815,016 28,901,665	
doubtful accounts under TAS 101)	(18,340,033)	(21,535,964)	(1,987,299)	(7,902,400)	
Trade receivables, net	230,778,979	189,364,657	56,003,381	32,814,281	
Other receivables - related parties (Note 30)	101,908,027	668,110,648	129,010,137	152,576,161	
Prepaid expenses	22,444,859	19,966,803	7,733,125	6,782,247	
Accrued income	92,402,949	64,532,724	-	-	
Others	10,547,425	15,997,896	9,332,481	1,944,482	
Total	458,082,239	957,972,728	202,079,124	194,117,171	

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value.

Impairments of trade receivables

The loss allowance for trade receivables on 31 December 2020 was determined as follows:

	Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements		
	Trade receivables and amounts due from related parties	Loss allowance Baht	Trade receivables and amounts due from related parties Baht	Loss allowance Baht	
Within due Overdue Up to 3 months 3 - 6 months	198,658,096 33,160,068 813,570	(242,034) (1,249,945) (360,776)	54,999,286 1,118,322 355,867	(114,460) (207,499) (148,135)	
6 - 12 months Over 12 months	955,374 15,531,904	(955,374) (15,531,904)	443,497 1,073,708	(443,497) (1,073,708)	
Total	249,119,012	(18,340,033)	57,990,680	(1,987,299)	

The reconciliations of loss allowance for trade receivables for the year ended 31 December are as follow:

	Consoli financial st		Sepa financial s	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
As at 31 December - calculated under TAS 101 Amounts restated through opening retained	(21,535,964)	(19,015,505)	(7,902,400)	(7,228,482)
earnings	(1,251,138)	-	-	
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January 2020 - calculated under TFRS 9				
(2019: TAS 101) Increase in loss allowance recognised in	(22,787,102)	(19,015,505)	(7,902,400)	(7,228,482)
profit or loss during the year Receivable written off during the year as	2,929,781	(8,221,948)	5,836,178	(2,242,138)
uncollectible Unused amount reversed	1,517,288 -	2,748,671 2,952,818	78,923 -	8,560 1,559,660
As at 31 December - calculated under				
TFRS 9 (2019: TAS 101)	(18,340,033)	(21,535,964)	(1,987,299)	(7,902,400)

11 Financial assets and financial liabilities

As at 31 December 2020, classification of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
	Baht	Baht	Baht
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,157,450,151
Fixed deposit	-	-	695,276
Trade and other receivables	-	-	435,617,379
Short-term loans to related parties	-	-	10,599,500,000
Non-current assets			
Unquoted equity investments	414,000,178	-	-
Real Estate Investment Trust		964,425,472	-
Long-term loans to related parties	-	-	248,490,552
Deposit paid	-	-	7,203,629
Guarantee	-	-	6,966,495
Contract assets	-	-	63,800,114
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	-	-	557,670,306
Current portion of long-term loans	-	-	369,782,612
Current portion of debentures	-	-	4,388,560,861
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	-	20,993,788
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	-	-	7,102,982,354
Debentures	-	-	5,604,086,210
Lease liabilities	-	-	45,199,165
Deposit from long-term lease agreement	-	-	112,640,698

	Separ	ate financial statem	ents
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
	Baht	Baht	Baht
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	771,017,501
Trade and other receivables	-	-	194,325,999
Short-term loans to related parties	-	-	12,155,767,120
Non-current assets			
Real Estate Investment Trust	-	964,425,472	-
Deposit paid	-	-	2,391,526
Guarantee	-	-	4,523,089
Contract assets	-	-	3,320,717
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	-	-	281,026,234
Current portion of long-term loans	-	-	120,000,000
Current portion of debentures	-	-	1,999,261,542
Short-term loans from related parties	-	-	5,545,844,724
Current portion of lease liabilities	-	-	6,755,986
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	-	-	2,480,000,000
Lease liabilities	-	-	12,343,694
Deposit from long-term lease agreement	-	-	10,234,250

Due to the current portion of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost nature of the current assets and current liabilities, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value. For the non-current financial liabilities, the fair values are disclosed in relevant notes.

The fair values of Real Estate Investment Trust are based on last quoted bid price by reference to the Stock Exchange of Thailand or Net Asset Value (NAV) announced by the Asset Management Company. The fair values are within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair values of unquoted equity investments are within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Management and valuation teams discuss valuation processes and results quarterly.

Fair value of unquoted equity investments is determined using valuation techniques as follows:

- Comparable companies market multiples which is estimated based on public companies' enterprise value that, are in opinion of the Group, in a comparable financial position with the counterparty in the contract.
- Valuation techniques based on Net Asset Value (NAV) which is estimated based on the issuance entities' enterprise value.

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements and relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value.

	Consolidated financial information						
	Change in fair value						
	Range of inputs	Movement	Increase in inputs	Decrease in inputs			
	Baht						
Adjusted EBITDA	13 - 44 million	1%	Increase by 0.2%	Decrease by 0.2%			
Discount for lack of marketability	15%	1%	Decrease by 0.2%	Increase by 0.2%			
Adjusted net asset value	Baht 6,575 million	1%	Increase by 0.8%	Decrease by 0.8%			

The Group did not have any transfers between levels during the period.

Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income

		Consolidated final	ncial statements	_	
	20	20	2019		
	Profit or loss Baht	Other comprehensive income Baht	Profit or loss Baht	Other comprehensive income Baht	
Gains/(losses) from fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (2019: from available-for-sale investments) Gains/(losses) on the sale of available-for-sale investments (reclassified AFS reserve in OCI to other	-	(114,031,476)	-	223,703,175	
gains/(losses)) Dividends from equity investments at FVOCI recognised in other income - Related to investments held at the	-	-	7,625	-	
end of the reporting period Dividends from equity investments at FVPL recognised in other income - Related to investments held at the	84,211,092	-	80,574,943	-	
end of the reporting period	42,494,252	-	83,383,505	-	
<u>-</u>		Separate financ	ial statements		

	2020
	Profit or loss Baht
Gains/(losses) from fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (2019: from available-for-sale investments) Gains/(losses) on the sale of available-for-sale investments (reclassified AFS reserve in OCI to other gains/(losses)) Dividends from equity investments at FVOCI recognised in other income - Related to investments held at the	-
end of the reporting period	84,211,092

		Separate illiant	
19	20)20	20
Other comprehensive income Baht	Profit or loss Baht	Other comprehensive income Baht	Profit or loss Baht
<u> </u>	24	24.11	24
223,703,175	-	(114,031,476)	-
-	7,625	-	-
-	80,574,943	-	84,211,092

12 Real estate development costs

	Conso financial s	lidated tatements	Separate financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Opening balance Additions Transfer to investment properties (Note 15) Currency translation differences Recognise as expense	11,102,361,278 987,560,064 (252,635,680) (3,921,000) (955,819,892)	11,529,117,236 1,813,437,150 (543,704,755) (19,234,512) (1,677,253,841)	2,392,947,468 51,296,774 (148,936,519) - (454,110,380)	3,303,596,662 49,217,029 - (959,866,223)	
Closing balance	10,877,544,770	11,102,361,278	1,841,197,343	2,392,947,468	

The Group transferred real estate development costs to investment property due to change in use.

Real estate development costs which had been pledged as securities are redeemed already (2019: Baht 1,628.51 million).

Borrowing costs were capitalised during the year and are included in 'additions' as follows:

Consolid financial state			nents
2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
178,704,176 4.01%	231,631,712 5.37%	-	-

13 Interests in associates and joint ventures

Borrowing costs Capitalisation rate

The material investments in associates and joint ventures are as follows:

				of _	Consolidate financial statements		Separate financial statements	
				rship rest	Investn equity r		Investm cost me	
		Mark and the	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Entity name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	%	%	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Material associates: GHECO-One Company Limited	Thailand	Power plant operation and sale of electricity	25	25	4,862	5,470	-	-
Duong River Surface Water Plant Joint Stock Company* Immaterial associates	Vietnam	Production and distribution of water supply	24	-	2,272 3,628	7,246	1,006	996
Total					10,762	12,716	1,006	996
Joint ventures: Immaterial joint ventures					1,247	1,162	441	390
Total *Considered as material associated	ciate since 2020.			_	1,247	1,162	441	390

⁴³

The Group has contingent liabilities relating to guarantee of associates' and joint ventures' loans by ordinary shares of such associates and joint ventures and guarantee of associates' and joint ventures' bank guarantees facilities by subsidiaries which are shareholders of such associates and joint ventures.

On 25 October 2019, the Group acquired ordinary shares of Duong River Surface Water Plant Joint Stock Company, equivalent to 34% ownership interests, and classified as investment in associates. The Group partially paid for share capital and recognised contingent consideration in the amount of Baht 242,915,209.

Contingent consideration is initially recognised at fair value and included as part of the cost of acquisition of an investment in an associate. The Group elects to recognise subsequent changes in the value of contingent consideration applying a cost-based approach by including changes in the contingent consideration as an inclusion or a reduction of the cost of the investment.

As of 31 December 2019, the measurement of acquired assets and assumed liabilities was not completed. During 2020, the Group adjusted the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as follows:

	Balance as previously reported Baht	Adjustment Baht	Adjusted balance Baht
Purchase consideration			
Cash paid	2,451,235,290	-	2,451,235,290
Contingent consideration	242,915,209	(242,915,209)	<u>-</u>
Total purchase consideration	2,694,150,499	(242,915,209)	2,451,235,290
Net assets acquired			
Net identifiable assets acquired	1,101,175,442	3,990,947,269	5,092,122,711
Group's share in associates (34%)	374,399,650	1,356,922,072	1,731,321,722
Goodwill	2,319,750,849	(1,599,837,281)	719,913,568
Net assets acquired	2,694,150,499	(242,915,209)	2,451,235,290

Summarised financial information for associates

The table below is summarised of financial information for associates that are material to the Group. The financial information is included in associates own financial statements which has been amended to reflect adjustments necessary for the equity method, including adjusting fair value and differences in accounting policy. There is no disclosure of the comparative figures of summarised financial information of Duong River Surface Water Plant Joint Stock Company as they're not material.

	GHECO - One Co	mnany Limitod	Duong River Surface Water Plant Joint Stock Company
	2020	2019	2020
	Baht	Baht	Baht
Summarised of performance			
Revenue	10,340,537,213	10,951,256,418	443,707,663
Profit (loss) before income tax	700,232,935	1,603,963,704	(478,412,607)
Income tax expense	(28,141,223)	339,890,028	3,654,568
Profit (loss) for the year	672,091,712	1,943,853,732	(474,758,039)
Other comprehensive income	(133,597,549)	-	10,379,296
Total comprehensive income	538,494,163	1,943,853,732	(464,378,743)
Dividends received from associate	419,858,878	564,287,076	-
Summarised of statement of financial position			
Current assets	6,431,541,781	8,297,964,797	337,395,273
Non-current assets	32,833,415,497	33,070,354,167	10,206,811,359
Current liabilities	(1,867,651,510)	(3,615,946,073)	(318, 350, 558)
Non-current liabilities	(23,505,589,308)	(22,121,566,139)	(5,632,675,412)
Currency translation differences	-	-	(27,949,606)
Net assets	13,891,716,460	15,630,806,752	4,565,231,056
Group's share in associates (%)	35	35	34
Group's share in associates (Baht)	4,862,100,737	5,470,782,324	1,552,178,559
Goodwill	-	-	719,913,568
Associates carrying amount	4,862,100,737	5,470,782,324	2,272,092,127

Individually immaterial associates and joint ventures

The table below is the carrying amount of its interests, in aggregate, all individually immaterial associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using equity method.

	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial associates The Group's share of:	3,628,076,137	7,245,391,470
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	675,209,368 (115,922,116)	833,975,837 2,591,001
Total comprehensive income	559,287,252	836,566,838
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures The Group's share of:	1,247,073,621	1,161,506,857
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	78,284,959 (68,245)	42,745,031 (15,009,878)
Total comprehensive income	78,216,714	27,735,153

14 Investments in subsidiaries

The subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statement. The subsidiaries have only ordinary shares. The proportion of ownership interests held by the Group is equal to voting rights in subsidiaries held by the Group.

The material investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

			Owners interest h the Com	eld by	Owners interest h the Gro	eld by			Investmer meth	
Entity name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	2020 %	2019 %	2020 %	2019 %	2020 %	2019 %	2020 Million Baht	2020 Million Baht
WHA Utilities and Power Public Company Limited	Thailand	Sale and service of utilities	71	69	1	1	28	30	2,933	2,677

Summarised of financial information of the subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

The summary financial information of WHA Utilities and Power Public Company Limited and subsidiaries that has non-controlling interests are significant to the Group are summarised below. The amounts are disclosed for each subsidiary is shown by the amount before the inter-company elimination.

	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Summarised statement of financial position Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	2,244,004,374 23,927,610,083 (3,034,234,414) (10,980,299,609)	2,074,267,324 24,344,450,106 (6,481,672,521) (6,377,777,622)
Net assets	12,157,080,434	13,559,267,287
Non controlling interests	2,465,604,721	3,123,184,134
Summarised statement of comprehensive income Revenue	1,697,965,163	1,857,247,846
Profit for year Other comprehensive income	812,727,056 (170,236,673)	2,137,209,051 (33,151,551)
Total comprehensive income	642,490,383	2,104,057,500
Profit for the year allocated to non-controlling interests	232,651,768	666,348,913
Total comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests	178,461,311	656,403,477
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(276,906,687)	(348,840,046)
Summarised statement of cash flow Net cash flow from operating activities Net cash flow from investing activities Net cash flow from financing activities	1,897,717,133 (998,139,669) 130,140,993	1,216,171,204 (2,894,166,039) 1,601,272,280
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,029,718,457	(76,722,555)

15 Investment properties

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land Baht	Buildings and building improvements Baht	Construction in progress Baht	Total Baht			
As at 1 January 2019 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	885,254,059	1,584,788,834 (359,287,095)	140,677,197	2,610,720,090 (359,287,095)			
Net book amount	885,254,059	1,225,501,739	140,677,197	2,251,432,995			
For the year ended 31 December 2019 Opening net book amount Additions Depreciation charge Transfer from real estate development costs (Note 12)	885,254,059 - - 91,901,842	1,225,501,739 - (60,045,498) 451,802,913	140,677,197 165,075,582 -	2,251,432,995 165,075,582 (60,045,498) 543,704,755			
Currency translation differences	91,901,642	451,602,913 154	-	154			
Closing net book amount	977,155,901	1,617,259,308	305,752,779	2,900,167,988			
As at 31 December 2019 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	977,155,901	2,036,591,747 (419,332,439)	305,752,779	3,319,500,427 (419,332,439)			
Net book amount	977,155,901	1,617,259,308	305,752,779	2,900,167,988			
For the year ended 31 December 2020 Opening net book amount Additions Transfers Depreciation charge Transfer from real estate development costs	977,155,901 25,033,000 - -	1,617,259,308 17,163,324 290,027,282 (66,984,632)	305,752,779 123,538,872 (290,027,282)	2,900,167,988 165,735,196 - (66,984,632)			
(Note 12) Classify to non-current assets held for sale Currency translation differences	146,840,055 - -	105,795,625 (413,685,777) (7,321)	- - -	252,635,680 (413,685,777) (7,321)			
Closing net book amount	1,149,028,956	1,549,567,809	139,264,369	2,837,861,134			
As at 31 December 2020 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	1,149,028,956	2,013,722,755 (464,154,946)	139,264,369	3,302,016,080 (464,154,946)			
Net book amount	1,149,028,956	1,549,567,809	139,264,369	2,837,861,134			

	Separate financial statements			
	Land Baht	Buildings and building improvements Baht	Construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
As at 1 January 2019 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	22,538,116	1,863,440 (1,446,874)	- -	24,401,556 (1,446,874)
Net book amount	22,538,116	416,566	-	22,954,682
For the year ended 31 December 2019 Opening net book amount Additions Depreciation charge	22,538,116	416,566 - (293,938)	- 46,224,000 -	22,954,682 46,224,000 (293,938)
Closing net book amount	22,538,116	122,628	46,224,000	68,884,744
As at 31 December 2019 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	22,538,116	1,863,440 (1,740,812)	46,224,000	70,625,556 (1,740,812)
Net book amount	22,538,116	122,628	46,224,000	68,884,744
For the year ended 31 December 2020 Opening net book amount Additions Transfers Depreciation Transfer from real estate development costs (Note 12)	22,538,116 - - - - 109,386,946	122,628 265,467 80,791,359 (1,488,335) 39,549,573	46,224,000 34,567,359 (80,791,359)	68,884,744 34,832,826 - (1,488,335) 148,936,519
Classify to non-current assets held for sale	-	(39,549,573)	-	(39,549,573)
Closing net book amount	131,925,062	79,691,119	-	211,616,181
As at 31 December 2020 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	131,925,062	82,920,266 (3,229,147)		214,845,328 (3,229,147)
Net book amount	131,925,062	79,691,119	-	211,616,181

The Group transferred investment properties to property, plant and equipment due to change in use.

The fair values of investment properties are as follows:

•	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Investment properties ready to use and used Investment properties under construction	6,462,545,760 185,360,269	6,404,610,056 351,971,307	339,342,180	66,067,649 46,346,629
Total	6,647,906,029	6,756,581,363	339,342,180	112,414,278

The fair values of investment properties are within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy which uses significant unobservable inputs.

The fair values of investment properties ready to use and used were valued using the income method with discounted cash flows expected to be generated in the future to their present value and sales comparison approach by independent professionally qualified valuers who hold a recognised relevant professional qualification and have recent experience in the locations and segments of the investment properties valued. For all investment properties, their current use equates to the highest and best use.

Investment properties

The Company's finance department includes a team that review the valuations performed by the independent valuers for financial reporting purposes. This team reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO) and the audit committee (AC). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the CFO, AC, the valuation team and the independent valuers at least once every year, in line with the Company's yearly reporting dates.

Investment properties under construction were not assessed fair value by independent professionally qualified valuers. Management considered that the fair values of those assets approximated their net book value.

Investment properties which have been pledged as securities for performance bond on lease agreement are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		ate atements
2020	2019	2020	2019
Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
897,794,722	784,721,624	29,444,992	21,628,885

Amounts recognised in profit and loss that are related to investment properties are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Rental and service income Direct operating expense	306,706,080	230,829,217	3,199,372	1,519,453
that generated rental income	110,073,930	108,966,455	2,133,902	310,057
Direct operating expense that did not generate rental income	21,859,908	26,546,435	1,223,222	-

The future aggregate minimum lease income under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	98,803,212 45,920,574	158,403,894 182,600,173	
Total	144,723,786	341,004,067	

16 Pro	perty, p	lant and	egui	pment

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land Baht		Furniture, fixture, office equipment, and tools Baht	Vehicles Baht	Construction in progress Baht	Total Baht	
As at 1 January 2019							
Cost	21,018,889	3,655,626,700	814,397,191	105,248,750	176,857,803	4,773,149,333	
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,520,656,795)	(538,557,367)	(90,507,842)	-	(2,149,722,004)	
<u>Less</u> Provision for impairment		-	-	-	(10,165,993)	(10,165,993)	
Net book amount	21,018,889	2,134,969,905	275,839,824	14,740,908	166,691,810	2,613,261,336	
For the year ended 31 December 2019	04.040.000	0.404.000.00=	075 000 004	4.740.000	400 004 040	0.040.004.000	
Opening net book amount	21,018,889	2,134,969,905	275,839,824	14,740,908	166,691,810	2,613,261,336	
Additions	-	21,261,034	21,086,195	14,014,469	903,470,336	959,832,034	
Transfers	-	352,232,539	77,027,805	616,350 (146,064)	(429,876,694)	(3,806,931)	
Disposals Depreciation charge	-	(3) (138,364,120)	(78,160) (60,162,393)	(7,037,920)	(3,582,704)	(205,564,433)	
Currency translation differences	-	(150,304,120)	(58,690)	(77,442)	(13,248)	(164,411)	
	04.040.000	0.070.004.004	040.054.504	00.110.001	222 222 522	_	
Closing net book amount	21,018,889	2,370,084,324	313,654,581	22,110,301	636,689,500	3,363,557,595	
As at 31 December 2019							
Cost	21,018,889	4,028,103,258	903,353,080	108,698,647	646,855,493	5,708,029,367	
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,658,018,934)	(589,698,499)	(86,588,346)	· · ·	(2,334,305,779)	
Less Provision for impairment		-	-	-	(10,165,993)	(10,165,993)	
Net book amount	21,018,889	2,370,084,324	313,654,581	22,110,301	636,689,500	3,363,557,595	

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land Baht		Furniture, fixture, office equipment, and tools	Vehicles Baht	Construction in progress Baht	Total Baht	
Adjustments from new accounting policy (Note 4) Cost Less Accumulated depreciation		13,729,779 -	-	38,804,629	-	52,534,408	
Net book amount		13,729,779	-	38,804,629	-	52,534,408	
As at 1 January 2020 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation Less Provision for impairment	21,018,889	4,041,833,037 (1,658,018,934) -	903,353,080 (589,698,499)	147,503,276 (86,588,346)	646,855,493 - (10,165,993)	5,760,563,775 (2,334,305,779) (10,165,993)	
Net book amount	21,018,889	2,383,814,103	313,654,581	60,914,930	636,689,500	3,416,092,003	
For the year ended 31 December 2020 Opening net book amount Additions Transfers Disposals Depreciation charge Reclassify to other non-current assets Transfers to finance lease receivables Currency translation differences	21,018,889	2,383,814,103 39,858,031 1,222,004,388 - (184,905,125) - (23,167,680) (523,663)	313,654,581 28,687,038 26,606,691 (258,098) (61,689,484)	60,914,930 35,534,657 3,659,206 (151,291) (25,665,395)	636,689,500 1,078,490,373 (1,252,270,285) - (504,187) - (305,894)	3,416,092,003 1,182,570,099 (409,389) (272,260,004) (504,187) (23,167,680) (1,231,802)	
Closing net book amount	21,018,889	3,437,080,054	306,702,910	74,187,680	462,099,507	4,301,089,040	
As at 31 December 2020 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation Less Provision for impairment	21,018,889	5,279,957,931 (1,842,877,877) -	958,009,605 (651,306,695)	176,724,579 (102,536,899)	471,541,836 - (9,442,329)	6,907,252,840 (2,596,721,471) (9,442,329)	
Net book amount	21,018,889	3,437,080,054	306,702,910	74,187,680	462,099,507	4,301,089,040	

			financial stater	ments	_		
	Land	Furniture, fixture,					
	improvements, buildings and utility system	office equipment, and tools	Vehicles	Construction in progress	Total		
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
As at 1 January 2019 Cost	21,041,578	78,306,699	27,764,493	2,070,368	129,183,138		
Less Accumulated depreciation Less Provision for impairment	(6,105,797)	(62,527,517)	(23,354,788)	(723,664)	(91,988,102) (723,664)		
Net book amount	14,935,781	15,779,182	4,409,705	1,346,704	36,471,372		
For the year ended 31 December 2019							
Opening net book amount	14,935,781	15,779,182	4,409,705	1,346,704	36,471,372		
Additions	653,072	3,477,117	13,821,870	112,350	18,064,409		
Transfers	842,518	-	112,350	(954,868)	-		
Disposals	-	(43,254)	(8)	-	(43,262)		
Depreciation charge	(3,267,245)	(7,630,593)	(2,563,635)	-	(13,461,473)		
Closing net book amount	13,164,126	11,582,452	15,780,282	504,186	41,031,046		
As at 31 December 2019							
Cost	22,537,168	81,477,412	34,771,278	1,227,850	140,013,708		
Less Accumulated depreciation	(9,373,042)	(69,894,960)	(18,990,996)	-	(98,258,998)		
Less Provision for impairment	-	-	-	(723,664)	(723,664)		
Net book amount	13,164,126	11,582,452	15,780,282	504,186	41,031,046		
Adjustments from new							
accounting policy (Note 4)			4.4.400.004		4.4.400.004		
Cost	-	-	14,432,864	-	14,432,864		
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>			
Net book amount	-	-	14,432,864	-	14,432,864		
As at 1 January 2020							
Cost	22,537,168	81,477,412	49,204,142	1,227,850	154,446,572		
Less Accumulated depreciation	(9,373,042)	(69,894,960)	(18,990,996)	-	(98,258,998)		
Less Provision for impairment	-	-	-	(723,664)	(723,664)		
Net book amount	13,164,126	11,582,452	30,213,146	504,186	55,463,910		
For the year ended 31 December 2020							
Opening net book amount	13,164,126	11,582,452	30,213,146	504,186	55,463,910		
Additions	69,015	5,095,641	11,506,264	1,766,463	18,437,383		
Disposals	-	(327,883)	(6)	-	(327,889)		
Depreciation charge	(3,030,709)	(6,254,856)	(11,706,064)	-	(20,991,629)		
Reclassify to other non-current	(-,,	(-, - ,,	(,, ,		(-, ,,		
assets	-		-	(504,186)	(504,186)		
Closing net book amount	10,202,432	10,095,354	30,013,340	1,766,463	52,077,589		
As at 31 December 2020							
Cost	22,606,183	86,211,324	54,649,406	1,766,463	165,233,376		
Less Accumulated depreciation	(12,403,751)	(76,115,970)	(24,636,066)	-	(113,155,787)		
Less Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-	-		
Net book amount	10,202,432	10,095,354	30,013,340	1,766,463	52,077,589		
			-				

The Group and the Company has right-of-use assets for the leases (2019: Finance leases) that are classified as property, plant and equipment as follows:

_	Consolidat financial state		Separate financial state	
_	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
provements	16,775,595	80,506	-	80,506
	48,636,367	208,926	18,798,740	208,926
	65,411,962	289,432	18,798,740	289,432

Buildings and building improvements Vehicles

Total

During the year 2020, additions to the right-of-use assets that are included in the property, plant and equipment in consolidated and separate financial statements were Baht 35,820,316 and Baht 11,506,264, respectively.

Amounts that are related to leases of property, plant and equipment during the year 2020 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statement Baht	Separate financial statement Baht
Expense relating to short-term leases Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	5,398,078 2,617,043	2,731,529 1,479,342
Total cash outflow for leases	8,015,121	4,210,871

17 Deferred income tax

The analysis of deferred income tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	Consol financial st		Sepa financial s	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Deferred income tax assets:				
to be recovered within 12 months	(12,341,365)	(287,901)	-	-
to be recovered after more than 12 months	196,479,123	116,877,982	-	-
		· · ·		,
	184,137,758	116,590,081	-	<u>-</u>
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
to be settled within 12 months	(21,743,971)	2,761,600	(1,906,983)	9,768,217
to be settled after more than 12 months	(1,092,951,387)	(992,318,248)	(6,121,930)	(25,553,032)
	(1,114,695,358)	(989,556,648)	(8,028,913)	(15,784,815)
Deferred income tax, net	(930,557,600)	(872,966,567)	(8,028,913)	(15,784,815)

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

	Consolidated financial statements							
	Opening balance 2019 Baht	Recognised in profit or loss Baht	Recognised in other	Closing balance 2019 Baht	Adjustments from changes in accounting policies Baht	Recognised in profit or loss Baht	Recognised in other comprehensive income Baht	Closing balance 2020 Baht
Deferred income tax assets								
Net impairment on financial assets	3,803,241	503,952	-	4,307,193	250,228	(894,373)	-	3,663,048
Available-for-sale investments	40,647,897	-	(40,647,897)	-	-	•	18,713,556	18,713,556
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	328,847	-	328,847
Prepaid expenses	25,314,312	(557,326)	-	24,756,986	-	(5,375,044)	-	19,381,942
Allowance for impairment of								
other long-term investments	143,400	-	-	143,400	-	-	-	143,400
Allowance for impairment of assets	2,033,199	-	-	2,033,199	-	3,368,313	-	5,401,512
Provision for repair and maintenance	1,695,476	(1,076,247)	-	619,229	-	364,565	-	983,794
Interest paid on loans	37,833,906	986,613	-	38,820,519	-	439,244	-	39,259,763
Deferred revenue	10,836,493	(7,018,689)	- (4.040.400)	3,817,804	-	8,712,252	-	12,530,056
Employee benefits obligations	18,908,426	6,316,815	(4,810,428)	20,414,813	-	226,139	-	20,640,952
Gain/loss from intercompany, net	52,129,594	32,428,999	-	84,558,593	-	(5,273,831)	-	79,284,762
Gain from investment in associate	4 440 000	-	-	4 000 070	-	70,255,055	-	70,255,055
Tax loss carry forward	1,112,623	515,749	-	1,628,372	-	(744,543)	-	883,829
	194,458,567	32,099,866	(45,458,325)	181,100,108	250,228	71,406,624	18,713,556	271,470,516
Deferred income tax liabilities								
Available-for-sale investments	_	_	(4,092,738)	(4,092,738)	_	_	4,092,738	_
Derivative assets	_	_	(4,032,730)	(4,032,730)	(7,497,434)	7,497,434	4,032,730	_
Financial assets measured at fair					(1,401,404)	7,707,704		
value through profit or loss	-	_	-	_	(53,943,434)	_	_	(53,943,434)
Fair value adjustment from					(00,010,101)			(00,010,101)
business combination	(4,725,771)	117,812	-	(4,607,959)	-	-	-	(4,607,959)
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income from operating								
lease agreement	(1,424,084)	-	-	(1,424,084)	-	-	-	(1,424,084)
Bond underwriting	(3,317,000)	1,624,144	-	(1,692,856)	-	(113,072)	-	(1,805,928)
Deferred revenue from rental	(1,061,213,856)	18,964,818	-	(1,042,249,038)	-	(97,997,673)	-	(1,140,246,711)
	(1,070,680,711)	20,706,774	(4,092,738)	(1,054,066,675)	(61,440,868)	(90,613,311)	4,092,738	(1,202,028,116)
	,			,				ŕ
Deferred income tax, net	(876,222,144)	52,806,640	(49,551,063)	(872,966,567)	(61,190,640)	(19,206,687)	22,806,294	(930,557,600)

-	Separate financial statements							
	Opening balance 2019 Baht	Recognised in profit or loss Baht	Recognised in other comprehensive income Baht	Closing balance 2019 Baht	Adjustment from changes in accounting policies Baht	Recognised in profit or loss Baht	Recognised in other comprehensive income Baht	Closing balance 2020 Baht
Deferred income tax assets								
Net impairment on financial assets	1,445,696	134,784	_	1,580,480	-	(1,183,020)	_	397,460
Available-for-sale investments	40,647,897	-	(40,647,897)	- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	(:,:00,020)	18,713,556	18,713,556
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	_	-	60.188	-	60.188
Prepaid expenses	12,359,544	657,844	-	13,017,388	-	(3,764,964)	-	9,252,424
Allowance for impairment of	, , -	,-		-,- ,		(-, - , ,		-, - ,
investment in associates	-	13,320,420	-	13,320,420	-	(4,518,782)	-	8,801,638
Allowance for impairment of assets	144,733	-	-	144,733	-	3,368,313	-	3,513,046
Deferred revenue	306,759	(306,759)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits obligations	3,048,594	2,280,983	989,513	6,319,090	-	(1,590,351)	-	4,728,739
Interest from loan	-	-	-	-	-	146,928	-	146,928
-	57,953,223	16,087,272	(39,658,384)	34,382,111		(7,481,688)	18,713,556	45,613,979
Deferred income tax liabilities								
Available-for-sale investments	-	-	(4,092,738)	(4,092,738)	-	-	4,092,738	-
Derivative assets	-	-	-	-	(7,497,434)	7,497,434	· · · · -	-
Deferred income from operating								
lease agreement	(160,532)	-	-	(160,532)	-	-	-	(160,532)
Bond underwriting	(888,177)	883,250	-	(4,927)	-	4,927	-	-
Deferred revenue from rental	(46,140,576)	231,847	-	(45,908,729)	-	(7,573,631)	-	(53,482,360)
_	(47,189,285)	1,115,097	(4,092,738)	(50,166,926)	(7,497,434)	(71,270)	4,092,738	(53,642,892)
Deferred income tax, net	10,763,938	17,202,369	(43,751,122)	(15,784,815)	(7,497,434)	(7,552,958)	22,806,294	(8,028,913)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss and carry forwards only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets in respect of losses that can be carried forward against future taxable income as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements					
·	2020	2019				
	Baht	Baht				
	3,274,909	3,133,708				
	654,982	626,742				
2	021 - 2025	2020 - 2024				

Unused tax loss carry forwards Unrecognised deferred income tax Expired year

18 Loan	
18 Loan	

	Consol financial s		Separate financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Current Short-term loans Current portion of long-term loans	- 369,782,612	1,765,000,000 124,729,533	120,000,000	- -	
Short-term loans from related parties (Note 30)	-	-	5,545,844,724	4,403,064,627	
	369,782,612	1,889,729,533	5,665,844,724	4,403,064,627	
Non-current Long-term loans Long-term loans from a related party (Note 20)	7,102,982,354	1,374,343,972	2,480,000,000	500,000,000 963,194,919	
(Note 30)	7 400 000 054	4 074 040 070	0.400.000.000	, ,	
	7,102,982,354	1,374,343,972	2,480,000,000	1,463,194,919	
Total	7,472,764,966	3,264,073,505	8,145,844,724	5,866,259,546	

The movements in loans from financing activities during the year are as follows:

	Consoli	dated financial state	ments
	Short-term loans	Long-term loans	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balance 2019	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
Cash flows	1,465,000,000	1,499,000,000	2,964,000,000
Amortisation of front-end fee		73,505	73,505
Closing balance 2019	1,765,000,000	1,499,073,505	3,264,073,505
Cash flows	(1,765,000,000)	5,971,900,000	4,206,900,000
Amortisation of front-end fee	-	1,791,461	1,791,461
Closing balance 2020	-	7,472,764,966	7,472,764,966

•	Separate financial statements				
	Short-term loans	Short-term loans from related parties	Long-term loans	Long-term loans from a related party	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balance 2019	300,000,000	4,534,184,170	-	1,011,391,559	5,845,575,729
Cash flows Difference from exchange rate	(300,000,000)	(131,119,543)	500,000,000	(74,350) (48,122,290)	68,806,107 (48,122,290)
Closing balance 2019	-	4,403,064,627	500,000,000	963,194,919	5,866,259,546
Cash flows	-	182,035,520	2,098,900,000	-	2,280,935,520
Difference from exchange rate	-	(2,450,342)	-	-	(2,450,342)
Amortisation of front-end fee	-	-	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
Reclassification	-	963,194,919	-	(963,194,919)	-
Closing balance 2020	-	5,545,844,724	2,600,000,000	-	8,145,844,724

The carrying amounts and fair values of long-term loans are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Carrying amounts Fair values	7,472,764,966 7,482,924,331	1,499,073,505 1,499,073,505	2,600,000,000 2,600,000,000	500,000,000 500,000,000

The fair values of current loans equals their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

The fair values of long-term borrowing from financial institution are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate based upon the loan rate of 1.60% - 3.10% (2019: 2.87% - 3.51%) and are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The proportion of loans of the Group and the Company which have fixed rates are 38.46% and 68.08% (2019: 30.63% and 91.48%) of all loans, respectively. The effective interest rates at the statement of financial position date were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Percentage	2019 Percentage	2020 Percentage	2019 Percentage
Short-term loans Short-term loans from related parties Long-term loans	1.60 - 3.22	1.67 - 2.17 2.87 - 3.51	0.60 - 2.00 1.60 - 2.26	1.45 - 1.75 2.87

Maturity of long-term loans is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate	
_			financial st	financial statements
	2020 2019		2020	2019
_	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Not later than 1 year	369,782,612	124,729,533	120,000,000	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	7,102,982,354	1,374,343,972	2,480,000,000	500,000,000
				·
Total	7,472,764,966	1,499,073,505	2,600,000,000	500,000,000

19 Trade and other payables

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Trade payables Amounts due to related parties (Note 30) Accrued cost of real estate developments Interest payables Dividend payable Advance received income Share purchase payable Others	362,350,670 6,355,908 353,526,523 49,841,691 16,074,121 333,523,337	342,670,654 438,936 509,260,401 81,845,770 14,259,004 383,850,678 242,915,209 321,499,995	12,516,773 186,159,749 19,154,025 10,217,022 15,871,896 194,413,234	15,271,332 155,514,696 81,065,183 17,615,221 14,179,266 235,228,313
Total	1,244,720,166	1,896,740,647	494,593,493	619,090,628

20 Debentures

		Consolidated financial statements		rate tatements
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Current portion of debentures Debentures	4,388,560,861 5,604,086,210	3,998,377,529 9,486,758,947	1,999,261,542	- 4,492,493,781
Total	9,992,647,071	13,485,136,476	1,999,261,542	4,492,493,781

The movements in debentures from financing activities during the year are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balance	13,485,136,476	16,608,025,495	4,492,493,781	7,620,048,445
Cash flows	(3,503,793,150)	(3,138,000,000)	(2,500,000,000)	(3,138,000,000)
Amortisation of bond underwriting	11,303,745	15,110,981	6,767,761	10,445,336
Closing balance	9,992,647,071	13,485,136,476	1,999,261,542	4,492,493,781

The carrying amounts and fair values of debentures are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Carrying amounts Fair values	9,992,647,071	13,485,136,476	1,999,261,542	4,492,493,781
	10,029,014,463	13,745,024,566	2,032,909,480	4,608,281,210

The fair values of debentures are based on clean price announced by Thai Bond Market Association that are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The interest rate on all debenture of the Group is fixed rates. The effective interest rates at the statement of financial position date are as follows:

Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements	
2020 Percentage	2019 Percentage	2020 Percentage	2019 Percentage
2.31 - 5.69	2.70 - 5.69	5.69	4.76 - 5.69

Maturity of debentures are as follows:

Debentures

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Not later than 1 year	4,388,560,861	3,998,377,529	1,999,261,542	-
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	4,105,869,835	6,672,574,764	-	2,996,377,814
Later than 5 years	1,498,216,375	2,814,184,183	-	1,496,115,967
Total	9,992,647,071	13,485,136,476	1,999,261,542	4,492,493,781

21 Deferred revenue

The movements of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Opening balance Additions Recognise income Currency translation differences	1,917,574,056 277,433,222 (52,661,426) (3,387)	2,041,840,075 512,025 (124,778,044)	629,457,188 15,087,290 (13,271,620)	654,908,279 - (25,451,091) -
Closing balance	2,142,342,465	1,917,574,056	631,272,858	629,457,188

22 Employee benefit obligations

	Consoli financial sta		Separate financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Statement of financial position Retirement benefits Profit or loss	99,905,932	102,296,848	23,643,696	31,595,453	
Retirement benefits Other comprehensive income Remeasurements of employee	17,360,974	31,816,284	5,607,714	11,404,916	
benefit obligations	-	(24,052,141)	-	4,947,565	

The movements in the defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Opening balance Current service cost Past service cost Interest cost	102,296,848 15,513,462 - 1,847,512	94,764,914 14,879,928 15,230,516 1,705,840	31,595,453 5,044,590 - 563,124	15,242,972 5,210,851 5,689,413 504,652	
	119,657,822	126,581,198	37,203,167	26,647,888	
Remeasurements Gain from change in demographic assumptions Gain from change in financial assumptions Experience (gain)/loss	-	(19,001,651) (3,092,288) (1,958,202)	- - -	(4,028,988) (496,577) 9,473,130	
,	-	(24,052,141)	-	4,947,565	
Benefit payments	(19,751,890)	(232,209)	(13,559,471)		
Closing balance	99,905,932	102,296,848	23,643,696	31,595,453	

The significant actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
Discount rate Future salary increases Resignation rate Retirement age	1.86 - 2.46	1.86 - 2.46	1.95	1.95
	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
	9.00 - 15.00	9.00 - 15.00	9.00 - 15.00	9.00 - 15.00
	55 years	55 years	55 years	55 years

Sensitivity analysis for each significant actuarial assumption used is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements							
		Impa	ct on employee b	penefit obligation	ns			
	Change in	Increase in as	ssumption	Decrease in	assumption			
	assumption	2020	2019	2020	2019			
					_			
Discount rate	1%	Decrease by	Decrease by	Increase by	Increase by			
		3.03 - 11.94%	3.75 - 12.53%	3.22 - 13.79%	4.02 - 14.53%			
Future salary increases	1%	Increase by	Increase by	Decrease by	Decrease by			
•		4.06 - 14.30%	3.84 - 13.94%	3.87 - 12.56%	3.66 - 12.30%			
Resignation rate	1%	Decrease by	Decrease by	Increase by	Increase by			
·		3.19 - 13.16%	3.96 - 13.82%	0.78 - 10.37%	1.06 - 11.25%			

	Separate financial statements Impact on employee benefit obligations							
	Change in	Increase in as		Decrease in a				
	assumption	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Discount rate	1%	Decrease by 4.75%	Decrease by 5.08%	Increase by 5.19%	Increase by 5.56%			
Future salary increases	1%	Increase by 5.95%	Increase by 5.32%	Decrease by 5.54%	Decrease by 4.97%			
Resignation rate	1%	Decrease by 5.06%	Decrease by 5.43%	Increase by 1.91%	Increase by 2.22%			

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and 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 has been applied as when calculating the retirement benefits recognised within the statement of financial position.

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

23 Dividends

On 13 November 2020, the Board of Directors at the Board of Directors Meeting No.8/2020 has approved an interim dividend payment at Baht 0.0515 per share, amounting to a total of Baht 499.82 million. The dividend was paid on 4 December 2020.

On 27 April 2020, the Board of Directors at the Board of Directors Meeting No.4/2020 has approved an interim dividend payment at Baht 0.2060 per share, amounting to a total of Baht 1,999.27 million. The dividend was paid on 21 May 2020.

On 8 November 2019, the Board of Directors at the Board of Directors Meeting No.7/2019 has approved an interim dividend payment at Baht 0.0257 per share, amounting to a total of Baht 249.42 million. The dividend was paid on 3 December 2019.

On 29 April 2019, the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting for the year ended 2019 has approved a dividend payment for the operating results for the year ended 2018 at Baht 0.1545 per share, amounting to a total of Baht 1,499.45 million. The dividend was paid on 24 May 2019.

24 Components of other comprehensive income

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Investments Unrealised gains/(losses)	(93,527,237)	20,511,864	(93,527,237)	20,511,864	
<u>Less</u> Reclassification of adjustments to profit or loss	-	(7,625)		(7,625)	
Currency translations Remeasurements of employee benefit	(93,527,237) (133,783,093)	20,504,239 (125,308,572)	(93,527,237)	20,504,239	
obligations Share of other comprehensive income	38,112,347	38,112,347	16,376,330	16,376,330	
of associates and joint ventures	(931,046,115)	(26,273,170)	-	<u> </u>	
Total other comprehensive income Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	(1,120,244,098)	(92,965,156) (11,707,425)	(77,150,907) 15,438,290	36,880,569 (7,368,005)	
Total	(1,109,145,228)	(104,672,581)	(61,712,617)	29,512,564	

25 Finance costs

	Consolic financial sta		Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Loans from financial institutions Debentures Loans from related parties Bond underwriting	86,537,630 294,904,615 - 7,764,712	14,880,090 398,023,396 9,761,447	46,951,801 129,445,381 66,488,697 6,767,761	7,459,545 330,411,122 74,263,522 10,445,336	
Others Total	7,434,742	15,713,642	521,015	(591,773)	
	396,641,699	438.378.575	250.174.655	421,987,752	

26 Expense by nature

	Consolidated financial statements		Separ financial sta	
	2020 2019		2020	2019
	Baht Baht		Baht	Baht
Cost of sales of real estate Employee benefits expenses Depreciation and amortisation	1,244,814,463	1,608,693,371	431,748,796	993,418,262
	332,002,634	368,433,651	72,616,436	130,724,404
	350,261,500	278,626,198	31,586,992	24,952,306
Consulting fees Land transfer fee and specific business tax	46,911,790	41,587,420	11,500,187	20,469,760
	58,329,733	206,941,041	36,053,800	106,340,872

27 Income tax

	Consolidated financial statements		Separ financial sta	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Current income tax Deferred income tax	264,866,924	283,182,469	1,827,989	50,604,865
	19,206,687	(52,806,640)	7,552,958	(17,202,369)
Total	284,073,611	230,375,829	9,380,947	33,402,496

The income tax on the Group and the Company's profit before tax differ from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate as follows:

		lidated statements	Separate financial statements		
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	
Profit before income tax <u>Less</u> Profit from promoted activities	3,127,927,556	4,027,998,133	1,807,126,330	2,853,342,489	
exempt from payment of corporate income tax Share of profit from associates	(731,274,389)	(1,205,161,277)	(77,336,157)	(469,593,741)	
and joint ventures	(827,308,692)	(1,544,650,792)	-		
	1,569,344,475	1,278,186,064	1,729,790,173	2,383,748,748	
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20%	313,868,895	255,637,213	345,958,035	476,749,750	
Tax effects of:					
Income not subject to tax	(42,133,417)	(52,887,348)	(325,897,653)	(453,546,535)	
Additional income subject to tax	234,741	35,043,453	159,975	35,043,453	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Additional expenses deductible	3,267,505	9,947,601	26,337	281,707	
for tax purposes	(570,770)	(699,729)	-	-	
Tax losses for which no deferred	27 021 006	7 710 210			
income tax asset was recognised Adjustment in respect of prior year	27,831,886 (18,425,229)	7,719,219 (24,384,580)	(10,865,747)	(25,125,879)	
. Is just the first poor of prior your	(10,120,220)	(2 1,00 1,000)	(10,000,117)	(20,120,070)	
Tax charge	284,073,611	230,375,829	9,380,947	33,402,496	

The tax relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

			Consolidated finar	ncial statements		
		2020			2019	
	Before tax Baht	Tax Baht	After tax Baht	Before tax Baht	Tax Baht	After tax Baht
Change in value of investments Currency translation differences Remeasurements of employee benefit obligations Share of other comprehensive income	(114,031,476) (11,647,469)	22,806,295 - -	(91,225,181) (11,647,469)	223,703,175 (70,735,574) 24,052,141	(44,740,635) - (4,810,428)	178,962,540 (70,735,574) 19,241,713
of associates and joint ventures	(159,220,542)	-	(159,220,542)	(12,418,877)	-	(12,418,877)
Total	(284,899,487)	22,806,295	(262,093,192)	164,600,865	(49,551,063)	115,049,802
			Separate financi	al statements		
		2020			2019	
	Before tax Baht	Tax Baht	After tax Baht	Before tax Baht	Tax Baht	After tax Baht
Change in value of investments Remeasurements of employee benefit obligations	(114,031,476)	22,806,295	(91,225,181)	223,703,175 (4,947,565)	(44,740,635) 989,513	178,962,540 (3,958,052)
Total	(114,031,476)	22,806,295	(91,225,181)	218,755,610	(43,751,122)	175,004,488

28 Earnings per share

	Consol financial s		Separate financial statements		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent (Baht)	2,545,610,673	3,097,789,538	1,797,745,383	2,819,939,993	
Weighted average number of ordinary outstanding (shares)	9,705,186,191	9,705,186,191	9,705,186,191	9,705,186,191	
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.26	0.32	0.19	0.29	

29 Derivative financial instruments

The net fair values of derivative financial instruments at the statement of financial position date which are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy were:

	Consolidated a	•
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Contracts with positive fair values (Gain) Contracts with negative fair values (Loss)	-	44,278,898 (6,791,726)

30 Related-party transactions

The Company's major shareholder is WHA Corporation Public Company Limited, a company incorporated in Thailand, by indirectly owns in WHA Venture Holdings Co., Ltd. which owns 98.54% of the Company's shares. The remaining 1.46% of the shares are widely held.

Additional information for transaction with related parties are as follows:

Transactions

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Ultimate Parent				
Revenue from leases and services	4,410,037	4,499,851	-	-
Other income	247,100	-	186,500	-
Administrative expense	1,933,899	1,378,200	642,963	<u>-</u>
Parent				
Revenue from water business	-	9,594	-	-
Revenue from leases and services	-	111,672	-	66,744
Interest income	244,448,760	459,921,426	244,448,760	459,921,426

Total

	Consoli		Sepa	
	financial st		financial s	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Subsidiaries				
Revenue from water business			47 046 110	46 600 906
Revenue from leases and services	-	-	47,846,112	46,699,806
Other income	-	-	8,727,104	8,311,937
	-	-	3,782,450	461,885
Commission and management income	-	-	124,524,637	147,211,556
Deferred leasehold right income Dividend income	-	-	11,740,000	11,740,000 2.145,385,169
Interest income	-	-	1,517,071,371	, -,,
	-	-	49,391,836	56,004,973
Cost of leases and services	-	-	6,035,514	5,873,832
Finance costs	-		66,488,697	74,263,522
Associates				
Revenue from water business	200,407,257	213,595,728	-	-
Revenue from leases and service	48,194,842	49,832,134	870,859	806,240
Other income	18,764,423	20,096,858	15,006	12,304
Commission and management income	14,092,084	19,310,758	14,092,084	19,310,758
Dividend income	-	-	31,071,485	36,325,587
Interest income	_	34,409,451	-	-
		, ,		
Joint ventures				
Revenue from water business	8,233,241	7,394,779	<u>-</u>	
Revenue from leases and services	6,836,986	13,341,464	5,135,713	5,033,431
Other income	146,309	1,116,351	-	-
Commission and management income	3,403,338	2,029,806	-	-
Interest income	12,668,846	11,398,141	26,055	<u>-</u> _
Other related parties				
Revenue from leases and services	5,196,270	1,022,216	966,021	685,902
Interest income	167,825	694,441	300,021	000,302
Cost of leases and services	1,227,338	232,751	80,000	_
Administrative expenses	2,143,378	2,310,224	1,444,076	1,588,443
·	, ,	, ,	, ,	· · ·
Outstanding balances				
	Consoli	idated	Sepa	ırate
	financial st		financial s	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Receivables	000 507	700.044		
Ultimate Parent	692,567	738,641		-
Parent	99,806,762	101,277,123	99,806,762	101,277,123
Subsidiaries	-	-	81,214,263	75,751,735
Associates	22,305,207	591,669,190	1,771,249	4,324,974
Joint ventures	2,847,340	3,683,097	30,335	4,280
Other related parties	499,298	238,465	145,389	119,714
Total	126,151,174	697,606,516	182,967,998	181,477,826
. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	120,101,171	001,000,010	102,001,000	101,111,020
	Consolidated		Sepa	
	financial st		financial s	
	2020	2019	2020 Baht	2019
Payables	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Ultimate Parent	447,260	138,244	181,900	_
Subsidiaries	- 117,200		185,852,616	155,482,628
Associate	_	140,224		-
Other related party	5,908,648	160,468	125,233	32,068
	3,000,010	.00, 100	123,230	02,000

6,355,908

438,936

186,159,749

155,514,696

Short-term loans to related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa financial s	
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Parent Subsidiaries Joint ventures Other related party	10,563,000,000 - 2,500,000 34,000,000	11,570,000,000 - 283,490,552 -	10,563,000,000 1,590,267,120 2,500,000	11,570,000,000 2,065,492,410 -
Total	10,599,500,000	11,853,490,552	12,155,767,120	13,635,492,410

Short-term loans to related parties can be called at any time and are unsecured. The loans bear interest at 0.60% - 2.00% (2019: 3.55% and MLR minus 1.25% per annum).

Long-term loans to related parties

		Consolidated financial statements		arate statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Joint venture	248,490,552	-	-	<u>-</u>

Long-term loans to related parties were made on commercial terms and conditions. The loans are due within 8 years and are unsecured. The loans bear interest at MLR minus 1.25% per annum (2019: Nil).

Loans from related parties

Subsidiaries

	Consolidated inancial statements		rate atements
2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
-	-	5,545,844,724	5,366,259,546

Loans from related parties are denominated in Thai Baht and US dollar which can be called at any time and are unsecured. The loans bear interest at 0.00% - 2.00% per annum (2019: 0.00% - 1.75% per annum).

Key management compensation

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) and members of the Executive committee. The compensation paid or payable to key management are as following:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Salaries and other short-term benefits Post-employment benefit	323,361,914	291,520,826	247,382,461	204,300,129
	7,310,870	13,188,000	3,285,159	5,796,805
Total	330,672,784	304,708,826	250,667,620	210,096,934

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31 Commitments and contingencies

Capital commitment

Capital expenditure contracted but not recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements		rate tatements
	2020 Baht	2019 Baht	2020 Baht	2019 Baht
Construction of ready-built factories and public utilities	110,027,968	461,018,386	_	35,501,703
Total	110,027,968	461,018,386	-	35,501,703

Bank guarantees

Banks have provided guarantees on behalf of the Company and the Group as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Baht currency				
Infrastructure	25,457,067	24,233,164	16,638,567	16,858,064
Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand	346,136,382	499,949,025	346,136,382	499,949,025
Performance bond with power group	114,253,334	175,588,833	-	-
Tax refund before tax audit	393,933,930	393,933,930	393,933,930	393,933,930
Others	116,642,587	152,052,587	116,373,330	151,783,330
Total	996,423,300	1,245,757,539	873,082,209	1,062,524,349
USD currency	F FC4 400	F F00 077		
Performance bond with power group	5,561,423	5,500,277	-	
Total	5,561,423	5,500,277		

32 Events occurring after the reporting period

On 9 February 2021, the Group issued the debentures No. 1/2021 under the Medium Term Notes Program with the total principal amount of Baht 700 Million and has been approved for trading in debt securities market by The Securities and Exchange Commission on 7 February 2020. The issuance of this debenture has already been approved by virtue of the resolution of the 2020 Annual General Meeting (AGM) dated 10 July 2020.