Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 and Independent auditor's report

Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of SCG Ceramics Public Company Limited

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of SCG Ceramics Public Company Limited and its subsidiary (the "Group") and separate financial statements of SCG Ceramics Public Company Limited (the "Company"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2019; the consolidated and separate income statement and statement of comprehensive income; the consolidated and separate statements of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended and condensed notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

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

Valuation of inventories	
Refer to Notes 3 and 7 to the financial statements.	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
I focused on this area because inventories account is	My audit procedures included inquiring the
a significant balance and the Group's and the	management who is responsible for this to obtain
Company's market is high price competition and	the Group's and the Company's policy in relation
there are some long-outstanding finished goods	to provisioning of inventory. I review the
which may not be sold at the expected selling price.	compliance with the Group's and the Company's
The Group's and the Company's accounting policy	policy and randomly test provision of inventories
is to set-up allowance for decline in value of	whether it is in accordance with the Group's and
inventories at the lower of their cost and net	the Company's policy. In addition, my procedures
realizable value and review the allowance for	included testing calculation of allowance for
decline in value of inventories. Such reviews require	decline in value of inventory by comparing the cost
high judgment of management level.	of inventories against expected net realizable value
	from the selling price less selling expense.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group and the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

(Vairoj Jindamaneepitak) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 3565

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 11 February 2020

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2019

		Consolidated		Separate		
		financial st	atement	financial st	atement	
Assets	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	
			(in thousan	d Baht)		
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	5	631,409	424,433	259,976	119,857	
Trade and other current receivables	4,6	1,163,240	1,370,557	1,162,944	1,367,143	
Inventories	7	2,844,358	2,898,357	2,535,182	2,544,046	
Land development for sale	8	486,406	581,582	486,406	581,582	
Other current assets		-	4,596	-	4,596	
Total current assets	_	5,125,413	5,279,525	4,444,508	4,617,224	
Non-current assets						
Other long-term investment	9	16,605	16,605	16,605	16,605	
Investment in subsidiary	10	-	-	758,919	758,919	
Other non-current receivables		128,066	144,088	128,066	144,088	
Investment property	11	402,123	402,830	399,911	400,580	
Property, plant and equipment	12	5,322,614	5,570,222	4,844,309	5,113,986	
Goodwill		25,350	25,350	-	-	
Other intangible assets	13	118,112	114,627	117,489	113,562	
Deferred tax assets	14	231,555	138,964	205,537	119,681	
Other non-current assets		25,521	33,230	25,521	33,230	
Total non-current assets	-	6,269,946	6,445,916	6,496,357	6,700,651	
Total assets	_	11,395,359	11,725,441	10,940,865	11,317,875	

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2019

		Consolid	ated	Separate		
		financial sta	atement	financial statement		
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	
			(in thousand	d Baht)		
Current liabilities						
Short-term borrowings						
from financial institutions		160,000	865,000	160,000	865,000	
Trade and other current payables	4,16	1,416,853	1,505,898	1,470,998	1,543,740	
Current income tax payable		19,622	3,445	13,630	-	
Current provisions						
for employee benefits		166,365	23,010	165,658	22,508	
Total current liabilities	-	1,762,840	2,397,353	1,810,286	2,431,248	
Non-current liabilities						
Non-current provisions						
for employee benefits	17	586,630	399,957	501,208	343,519	
Other non-current provisions		13,427	16,430	3,989	6,276	
Other non-current liabilities		278	2,386	278	2,386	
Total non-current liabilities	-	600,335	418,773	505,475	352,181	
Total liabilities	_	2,363,175	2,816,126	2,315,761	2,783,429	

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2019

		Consolid	lated	Separate		
		financial st	atement	financial st	atement	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	
			(in thousar	nd Baht)		
Shareholders' equity						
Share capital						
Authorized share capital						
- Ordinary share	18	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621	
Issued and paid share capital	-					
- Ordinary share	18	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621	
Share premium on ordinary shares	19	1,133,594	1,133,594	1,133,594	1,133,594	
Surplus on business combinations						
under common control	1,19	211,060	211,060	274,225	274,225	
Retained earnings						
Appropriated						
Legal reserve	19	214,264	206,907	214,264	206,907	
Unappropriated		983,604	883,288	1,040,400	957,099	
Total equity attributable to	-					
owners of the parent		8,505,143	8,397,470	8,625,104	8,534,446	
Non-controlling interests	20	527,041	511,845			
Total shareholders' equity	-	9,032,184	8,909,315	8,625,104	8,534,446	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	=	11,395,359	11,725,441	10,940,865	11,317,875	

Income statement

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Consolidated		Separate		
		financial st	atement	financia	l statement	
				For the period		
					1 August 2018 to	
	Note	2019	2018	2019	31 December 2018	
			(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Revenue from sales of goods	4	10,871,226	11,513,150	10,870,198	4,486,255	
Revenue from sales of land		202,930	43,362	202,930	19,500	
Cost of sales of goods	4,7	(8,045,891)	(8,414,187)	(8,360,225)	(3,358,333)	
Cost of sales of land		(96,439)	(17,282)	(96,439)	(4,842)	
Gross profit		2,931,826	3,125,043	2,616,464	1,142,580	
Other income	4	217,661	233,273	215,554	90,786	
Profit before expenses		3,149,487	3,358,316	2,832,018	1,233,366	
Distribution costs	22	(1,887,048)	(2,046,946)	(1,712,734)	(738,239)	
Administrative expenses	23	(1,024,332)	(1,177,925)	(927,699)	(338,997)	
Total expenses		(2,911,380)	(3,224,871)	(2,640,433)	(1,077,236)	
Profit from operations		238,107	133,445	191,585	156,130	
Finance costs		(5,173)	(25,201)	(5,173)	(7,214)	
Profit before income tax		232,934	108,244	186,412	148,916	
Tax expense	25	(46,128)	(82,750)	(39,271)	(21,289)	
Profit for the year		186,806	25,494	147,141	127,627	
Profit (loss) attributable to						
Owners of the parent		168,173	(3,583)	147,141	127,627	
Company in the Group						
before business restructuring		-	13,540	-	-	
Non-controlling interests		18,633	15,537	-		
		186,806	25,494	147,141	127,627	
Basic earnings (loss) per share (in Baht)						
Attributable to owners of the parent	27	0.03	(0.001)	0.02	0.02	

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Consolidated		Separate		
		financial sta	atement	financia	l statement	
					For the period	
					1 August 2018 to	
1	Note	2019	2018	2019	31 December 2018	
			(in thousan	d Baht)		
Profit for the year		186,806	25,494	147,141	127,627	
Other comprehensive income						
Components of other comprehensive income						
that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
Reversal of remeasuring investments held						
as available for sale		-	(90)	-	-	
Total components of other comprehensive incom-	e					
that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	(90)	-	-	
Components of other comprehensive income						
that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain (losses)	17	(79,921)	8,405	(70,604)	8,579	
Income tax relating to components of						
other comprehensive income						
that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	25	15,984	(1,681)	14,121	(1,715)	
Total components of other comprehensive incom-	e					
that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(63,937)	6,724	(56,483)	6,864	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of	tax	(63,937)	6,634	(56,483)	6,864	
Total comprehensive income for the year		122,869	32,128	90,658	134,491	
Total comprehensive income attributable to						
Owners of the parent		107,673	2,048	90,658	134,491	
Company in the Group before business restructuri	ng	-	13,540	-	-	
Non-controlling interests		15,196	16,540	-		
		122,869	32,128	90,658	134,491	

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

							Consonuated I						
							Oth	er components of :	shareholders' eq	uity			
					Surplus			Other					
					on business			comprehensive	Total other				
			Ordinary	Share	combinations	Retainea	earnings	income	components	Total equity	Shareholders'		
		Issued and	shares	premium on	under	Appropriated	Unappropriated	Investments	of	attributable to	equity	Non-	Total
		paid	held before	ordinary	common	Legal		held as	shareholders'	owners of	before	controlling	shareholders'
	Note	share capital	amalgamation	shares	control	reserve		available for sale	equity	the parent	amalgamation	interests	equity
							(in thou	sand Baht)					
Balance at 1 January 2018		5,962,621	(51,744)	1,133,594	-	200,150	1,356,571	90	90	8,601,282	776,668	522,973	9,900,923
Transactions with owners,													
recorded directly in shareholders' equity													
Contributions by and distributions to													
owners of the parent													
Dividends	28	-	-	-	-	-	(477,664)	-	-	(477,664)	(32,332)	(27,668)	(537,664)
Total contributions by and distributions to													
owners of the parent		-	-	-	-		(477,664)	-	-	(477,664)	(32,332)	(27,668)	(537,664)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries													
Amalgamation	1	-	51,744	-	211,060	-	9,000	-	-	271,804	(757,876)	-	(486,072)
Total changes in ownership interests													
in subsidiaries		-	51,744	-	211,060		9,000	-	-	271,804	(757,876)		(486,072)
Total transactions with owners,													
recorded directly in shareholders' equity		-	51,744	-	211,060		(468,664)	-	-	(205,860)	(790,208)	(27,668)	(1,023,736)
Comprehensive income for the year			- <u> </u>										
Profit or loss		-	-	-	-	-	(3,583)	-	-	(3,583)	13,540	15,537	25,494
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	5,721	(90)	(90)	5,631	-	1,003	6,634
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,138	(90)	(90)	2,048	13,540	16,540	32,128
Transfer to legal reserve	19	-	-	-	-	6,757	(6,757)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2018		5,962,621	· ·	1,133,594	211,060	206,907	883,288	·	-	8,397,470	·	511,845	8,909,315

Consolidated financial statement

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Consolidated financial statement

				Surplus on					
				business	Retained earnings		Total equity		
		Issued and	Share	combinations	Appropriated	Unappropriated	attributable to	Non-	Total
		paid	premium on	under	Legal		owners of	controlling	shareholders'
	Note	share capital	ordinary shares	common control	reserve		the parent	interests	equity
					(in thous	and Baht)			
Balance at 1 January 2019		5,962,621	1,133,594	211,060	206,907	883,288	8,397,470	511,845	8,909,315
Comprehensive income for the year									
Profit or loss		-	-	-	-	168,173	168,173	18,633	186,806
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	(60,500)	(60,500)	(3,437)	(63,937)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	107,673	107,673	15,196	122,869
Transfer to legal reserve	19	-	-	-	7,357	(7,357)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2019		5,962,621	1,133,594	211,060	214,264	983,604	8,505,143	527,041	9,032,184

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

				Separate financ	cial statement		
			Surplus on business Retained earnings			earnings	
		Issued and	Share	combinations	Appropriated	Unappropriated	Total
		paid	premium on	under	Legal		shareholders'
	Note	share capital	ordinary shares	common control	reserve		equity
				(in thousar	ıd Baht)		
Balance at 1 January 2018		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners,							
recorded directly in shareholders' equity							
Contributions by and distributions to							
owners of the parent							
Amalgamation	1	5,962,621	1,133,594	274,225	200,526	828,989	8,399,955
Total transactions with owners,	_						
recorded directly in shareholders' equity		5,962,621	1,133,594	274,225	200,526	828,989	8,399,955
Comprehensive income for the year	_						
Profit or loss		-	-	-	-	127,627	127,627
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	6,864	6,864
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	134,491	134,491
Transfer to legal reserve	19	-			6,381	(6,381)	-
Balance at 31 December 2018	-	5,962,621	1,133,594	274,225	206,907	957,099	8,534,446

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Separate financial statement

				Surplus on business	Retained earnings		
		Issued and	Share	combinations	Appropriated	Unappropriated	Total
		paid	premium on	under	Legal		shareholders'
	Note	share capital	ordinary shares	common control	reserve		equity
				(in thousan	nd Baht)		
Balance at 1 January 2019		5,962,621	1,133,594	274,225	206,907	957,099	8,534,446
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit or loss		-	-	-	-	147,141	147,141
Other comprehensive income		-	-		-	(56,483)	(56,483)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	90,658	90,658
Transfer to legal reserve	19	-	-		7,357	(7,357)	-
Balance at 31 December 2019	-	5,962,621	1,133,594	274,225	214,264	1,040,400	8,625,104

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial sta	itement	financia	statement	
				For the period	
				1 August 2018 to	
	2019	2018	2019	31 December 2018	
		(in thousar	nd Baht)		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year	186,806	25,494	147,141	127,627	
Adjustments for					
Tax expense	46,128	82,750	39,271	21,289	
Depreciation and amortization	592,410	596,062	523,575	215,703	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	8,527	21	8,527	-	
Loss for decline in value of inventories	15,378	22,927	15,954	3,247	
Employee mutual separation plan expenses	115,900	204,557	115,900	-	
Employee benefit expense	195,419	64,019	170,677	30,734	
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(1,488)	(1,933)	(1,483)	3,520	
Interest income	(1,779)	(4,352)	(497)	(228)	
Interest expense	4,559	25,200	4,559	7,214	
Loss on impairment of assets	29,887	23,635	29,887	-	
Loss on sales of assets and others	497	4,521	1,688	14,912	
Cash flows generated from operations					
before changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,192,244	1,042,901	1,055,199	424,018	
Decrease (increase) in operating assets					
Trade and other current receivables	199,198	221,092	196,081	352,431	
Inventories	36,172	39,844	(9,539)	15,057	
Land development for sale	95,176	15,455	95,176	4,275	
Other assets	15,836	(4,256)	15,836	(22,001)	
Net increase in operating assets	346,382	272,135	297,554	349,762	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities					
Trade and other current payables	(80,581)	11,695	(61,032)	(62,329)	
Provisions for employee benefits	(61,269)	(302,312)	(61,268)	(274,908)	
Other liabilities	(5,111)	64	(4,396)	2,099	
Net increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	(146,961)	(290,553)	(126,696)	(335,138)	
Net cash flows generated from operations	1,391,665	1,024,483	1,226,057	438,642	
Income tax paid	(102,541)	(87,862)	(93,361)	(45,122)	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	1,289,124	936,621	1,132,696	393,520	

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial sta	tement	financia	statement	
				For the period	
				1 August 2018 to	
	2019	2018	2019	31 December 2018	
		(in thousan	d Baht)		
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sales of investment	-	240,491	-	-	
Acquisition of investment	-	(758,919)	-	-	
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	3,600	5,413	2,408	2,172	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(362,186)	(485,032)	(270,159)	(117,983)	
Acquisition of intangible assets	(13,387)	(35,279)	(13,369)	(9,390)	
Proceeds from repayment of short-term loans	-	119,136	-	-	
Dividends received from shareholders before amalgamation	-	32,332	-	-	
Interest received	1,692	4,355	410	228	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(370,281)	(877,503)	(280,710)	(124,973)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from (payments of) borrowings					
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings					
from financial institutions	(705,000)	862,092	(705,000)	(757,000)	
Short-term borrowings from related party	-	(844,394)	-	-	
Net increase (decrease) in borrowings	(705,000)	17,698	(705,000)	(757,000)	
Dividends paid					
Dividends paid to owners of the parent	-	(477,664)	-	-	
Dividends paid to shareholders before amalgamation	-	(32,332)	-	-	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	(27,668)	-	-	
Total dividends paid	-	(537,664)	-	-	
Interest paid	(6,867)	(26,441)	(6,867)	(7,001)	
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(711,867)	(546,407)	(711,867)	(764,001)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	206,976	(487,289)	140,119	(495,454)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	424,433	911,722	119,857	615,311	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	631,409	424,433	259,976	119,857	
Supplementary information for cash flows					
Non-cash transactions					
Account payables from purchase of assets	28,972	33,807	24,018	28,157	

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These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai and English languages, and were approved and authorized for issue by the audit committee, as appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, on 11 February 2020.

1 General information

SCG Ceramics Public Company Limited, (the "Company"), is incorporated in Thailand and was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 1 August 2018 (amalgamation date). Its registered offices were at:

Head office	- 1 Siam Cement Road, Bangsue, Bangkok 10800, Thailand
Factory	 61 Moo 1 Nong Khae Industrial Estate, Tambon Kokyae, Amphur Nongkhae, Saraburi 18230, Thailand 33/1 Moo 2, Suvannasorn road, Tambon Kokyae, Amphur Nongkhae, Saraburi 18230, Thailand 40 Moo 2, Rim Klong Rapeepat road, Tambon Nong Pling, Amphur Nongkhae, Saraburi 18140, Thailand 33/2 Moo 2, Rim Klong Rapeepat road, Tambon Nong Pling, Amphur Nongkhae, Saraburi 18140, Thailand

The Company and its subsidiary (the "Group") principal activities are engaged in manufacturing and sales of ceramic floor tiles and wall tiles and industrial estate development.

The immediate and ultimate parent companies were Cementhai Ceramic Co., Ltd. and The Siam Cement Public Company Limited, respectively. Both were incorporated in Thailand.

The Company has established from amalgamation of 5 subsidiaries under The Siam Cement Public Company Limited which manufacture and sales of ceramic tiles in order to restructure for synergy and efficiency. The amalgamation is expected to serve an expansion of ceramic industry both domestic and export.

The amalgamated companies are as follows;

Name of the entity	Country of incorporation	Type of business
Thai-German Ceramic Industry Public Company Limited	Thailand	Manufacturing and sales of ceramic floor tiles and wall tiles and industrial estate development.
Thai Ceramic Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and sales of ceramic tiles
The Siam Ceramic Group Industries Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Manufacturing and sales of ceramic tiles
Sosuco and Group (2008) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Trading of ceramic floor tiles and wall tiles both domestic and export
Gemago Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Retails and whole-sales of ceramic floor tiles and wall tiles and tiles' related products

Details of the Company's subsidiary as at 31 December were as follows:

Name of the entity	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership	o interest
		L.	2019	2018
Sosuco Ceramic Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of ceramic tiles	Thailand	53.89	53.89

The amalgamation was considered to be an amalgamation under common control of subsidiaries under The Siam Cement Public Company Limited. The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a basis in accordance with the pooling of interest method and the amalgamation is considered as amalgamation under common control. Under the accounting standards, the consolidated financial statements was presented as if the amalgamation had been taken place since 1 January 2017, even though, the relationship between the Company and its subsidiary is legally official afterwards, for the benefits of comparison. The Group has recognized assets and liabilities of the amalgamated companies at the book values presented in ultimate parent's consolidation financial statement of each company before the amalgamation including goodwill.

During 2018, The Group had significant transactions related to the restructure and amalgamation are as follows;

Restructure

On 11 May 2018, Thai Ceramic Co., Ltd. acquired 53.9% of ordinary shares of Sosuco Ceramic Co., Ltd. from Cementhai Ceramic Co., Ltd. amounting to Baht 759 million resulting in discount on business combinations under common control in the consolidated financial statements amounting to Baht 140 million.

On 27 June 2018, Thai Ceramic Co., Ltd. divested all of its 9.8% stake in The Siam Ceramic Group Industries Co., Ltd. to Cementhai Ceramic Co., Ltd. amounting to Baht 241 million which was ordinary shares held before the amalgamation amounting to Baht 52 million (presented as deducted transaction in the equity of consolidated financial statement for the year ended 2017) resulting in surplus on business combinations under common control in the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements amounting to Baht 189 million.

Amalgamation

On 1 August 2018, the Company was established from amalgamation. Under the accounting standards, the Company is required to present the consolidated financial statements in order to reflect the economic substance of the companies under common control throughout the period as if the amalgamation had been taken place since 1 January 2017, resulting in shareholders' equity before amalgamation as at 1 January 2017 increased by Baht 747 million which comprises of retrospective adjustment before amalgamation as follows;

- 1. Shareholders' equity of Sosuco Ceramic Co., Ltd. as at 1 January 2017 in the proportion of 53.9% amounting to Baht 584 million which comprises of
 - Share capital of Baht 431 million
 - Legal reserve of Baht 43 million
 - Retained earnings of Baht 110 million

2. Difference between book value of the ultimate parent's consolidation financial statements of each company before the amalgamation and book value of their financial statements as at 1 January 2017 resulting in shareholders' equity before amalgamation increased by Baht 163 million and retained earnings in the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements decreased by Baht 123 million and Baht 67 million, respectively, details as below;

	Thai-German Ceramic Industry PCL.	Sosuco Ceramic Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)	Total
	(effect on separate financial statement)	(in thousand Baht)	(effect on consolidated financial statements)
Book value of shareholders' equity of each company presented in ultimate parent's consolidation financial statement before the		(in monsula Dain)	
amalgamation Book value of shareholders' equity	956,586	175,961	1,132,547
of each company	1,023,400	231,792	1,255,192
Difference from adjustments			
resulting in	(66,814)	(55,831)	(122,645)
Assets used in operation increased	(18,636)	(21,341)	(39,977)
Premium on amalgamation under common control increase	85,450	77,172	162,622
Retained earnings decreased	(66,814)	(55,831)	(122,645)

The amalgamation resulted in premium on amalgamation under common control in consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements increased by Baht 163 million and Baht 85 million respectively. Moreover, assets used in operation in consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements increased amounted to Baht 40 million and Baht 19 million, respectively and retained earnings in consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements decreased amounted to Baht 123 million and Baht 67 million, respectively.

Therefore, the restructure and the amalgamation resulted in premium on amalgamation under common control in consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements increased by Baht 211 million and Baht 274 million, respectively.

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs"), guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission.

New and revised TFRSs are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The initial application of these new and revised TFRSs has resulted in no material impact on the Group's accounting policies, calculation method, financial performance and position.

The Group has initially applied TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("TFRS 15") since 1 January 2019. TFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaced TAS 18 Revenue ("TAS 18"), TAS 11 Construction Contracts ("TAS 11") and related interpretations.

Under TFRS 15, the Group recognizes revenue when a customer obtains control of the goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled to. In addition, judgment is required in determining the timing of the transfer of control for revenue recognition - at a point in time or over time. The Group has a timing of revenue recognition mainly from sales of goods which is recognized at a point in time.

In addition, the Group has not early adopted a number of new and revised TFRS which are not yet effective for the current period in preparing these financial statements. Those new and revised TFRSs that are relevant to the Group's operations are disclosed in note 33.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position : defined benefit obligations are measured at the present value of non-current provisions for defined benefit plans.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Thai Baht has been rounded in the notes to the financial statements to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical assumptions in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,	Measurement of the recoverable amounts of each asset and cash-generating units
10, 11, 12	
and 13	
Note 9, 10, 11, 12	Impairment test : key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts
and 13	
Note 14 and 25	Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which
	deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilized;
Note 17	Measurement of non-current provisions for defined benefit plans
	- key actuarial assumptions
Note 30	Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingent liabilities

Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group have an established framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the CFO.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of TFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which these valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group's Audit Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group use observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorized in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirely in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognise transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

Note 11	Investment properties
Note 29	Financial instruments

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiary (together referred to as the "Group").

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Subsidiary

Subsidiary is entity controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it 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. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Non-controlling interests

At the acquisition date, the Group measures any non-controlling interest at its proportionate interest in the identifiable net assets of the acquiree.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

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

In addition, bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are a component of financing activities for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(c) Trade and other receivables and contract assets

A receivable is recognized when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. If revenue has been recognized before the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset.

A receivable and a contract asset are measured at value less allowance for doubtful accounts and impairment losses which are assessed on analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

(d) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the following formula:

Finished goods	-	at standard cost which approximates actual production cost
Merchandise	-	at average cost
Goods in process	-	at standard cost
Raw materials, spare parts,		
stores supplies and others	-	at average cost

Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and goods in process, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

(e) Land development for sale

Land development for sale is stated at cost which consists of cost of land, cost of development and direct related project cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(f) Investments

Investments in equity securities

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary in the separate financial statements of the Company is accounted for using the cost method.

(g) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held to earn rental income, for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment properties includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment properties to a working condition for its intended use and capitalized borrowing costs of a qualifying asset.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each property. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures

10 - 30 years

Reclassification to property, plant and equipment

When the use of an investment properties change that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its carrying amount at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalized borrowing costs of a qualifying asset. Licensed software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in profit or loss.

Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Group substantially assumes all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Property, plant and equipment acquired by way of finance leases is capitalized at the lower of its fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the profit or loss.

Reclassification to investment property

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

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment, including major inspections, is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of property, plant and equipment, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	5 - 20	years
Buildings and structures	3 - 40	years
Machinery and equipment	2 - 20	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	2 - 20	years
Transportation and equipment	4 - 10	years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land or assets under construction.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(i) Deferred mining costs

Deferred mining costs are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortized according to quantity of reimbursement.

(j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortization

Amortization is calculated based on the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Software licenses

2 - 10 years

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(k) Impairment

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

Calculation of recoverable amount

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

Reversals of impairment

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

(*l*) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

(m) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to the customer. A contract liability is recognized when the Group receives or has an unconditional right to receive non-refundable consideration from the customer before the Group recognizes the related revenue.

(n) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method which is based on actuarial valuation method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognized in other comprehensive income. The Group determine the interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid. If the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(o) **Provisions**

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group have a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

(p) Revenue

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

Sale of goods and rending of services

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

Revenue for rendering of services is recognized as services are provided on the basis of stage of completion of the transaction.

For bundled packages, the Group accounts for individual products and services separately if they are distinct (i.e. if a product or service is separately identifiable from other items and a customer can benefit from it) or the multiple services are rendered in different reporting periods. The consideration received is allocated based on their relative stand-alone selling prices which are determined based on the price list at which the Group sells the products and services in separate transactions.

Revenue from industrial estate development

Revenue is recognized in profit or loss when the right of land has been transferred.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

(q) Expenses

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of lease.

Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions and contingent consideration, dividends on preference shares classified as liabilities.

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

Mutual separation plan expense

The Group offered certain qualifiable employees the option to take early retirement from the Group. Eligible employees who accept the offer are paid a lump sum amount which is calculated based on a formula using their final month's pay, number of years of service or the number of remaining months before normal retirement as variables. The Group record expenses on early retirement upon mutual acceptance.

(r) Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Group believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgments about future events. New information may become available that causes the Company to change its judgment regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognize a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable

profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for subsidiary in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(s) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at the foreign exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange at the exchange rates at that date . Foreign exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities which include arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

(t) Derivative financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities carried on the statement of financial position include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and payables, long-term receivables, loans, investments, borrowings and debentures.

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to risks from changes in interest and foreign exchange rates. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to mitigate those risks. All gains and losses on hedge transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the same period as the interest and exchange differences on the items covered by the hedge.

(u) Business segment reporting

Segment results that are reported to the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

4 Related parties

Related parties are a person or entity that has direct or indirect control or joint control, or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of the Group; a person or entity that are under common control or under the same significant influence as the Group; or the Group has direct or indirect control or joint control or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of a person or entity.

Relationships with related parties were as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation	Nature of relationships
The Siam Cement Public Company Limited Cementhai Ceramics Co., Ltd. Sosuco Ceramic Co., Ltd.	Thailand Thailand Thailand	Ultimate parent company Immediate parent company A subsidiary of SCG Ceramics Public Company Limited

Name of entities	Country of incorporation	Nature of relationships
SCG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Thai Ceramic Roof Tile Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
The Siam Fibre-Cement Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Siam Fibre Cement Group Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG Landscape Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Siam Fiberglass Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG Cement-Building Materials Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
The Concrete Products and Aggregate Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG Cement Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
The Siam Cement (Kaeng Khoi) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
The Siam Cement (Ta Luang) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
The Siam Cement (Thung Song) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Siam Sanitary Ware Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Siam Sanitary Ware Industry Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
The Siam Sanitary Fittings Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Quality Construction Products Public Company Limited	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG-Sekisui Sales Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG Distribution Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG Experience Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Nexter Retail Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG Logistics Management Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG International USA Inc.	USA	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG International China (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	China	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Mariwasa-Siam Ceramics, Inc.	Philippines	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
PT Kokoh Inti Arebama Tbk	Indonesia	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
	20	

Name of entities	Country of incorporation	Nature of relationships
PT Keramika Indonesia Assosiasi, Tbk.	Indonesia	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
PT KIA Serpih Mas	Indonesia	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
PT KIA Keramik Mas	Indonesia	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
PT Surya Siam Keramik	Indonesia	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Prime Trading, Import and Export One Member Limited Liability Company	Vietnam	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Prime International Import - Export and Service Trading Company Limited	Vietnam	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Thai Polyethylene Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Texplore Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Thai Containers Group Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG Paper Energy Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Thai Containers Khonkaen Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG Legal Counsel Limited	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
SCG Learning Excellence Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Sekisui-SCG Industry Co., Ltd.	Thailand	An associate of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Noritake SCG Plaster Co., Ltd.	Thailand	An associate of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Siam Global House Public Company Limited	Thailand	An associate of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
Global House (Cambodia) Company Limited	Cambodia	An associate of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited
IT One Co., Ltd.	Thailand	An associate of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited

The pricing policies for particular types of transactions are explained further below:

	Pricing policies
Purchases of goods	Market price
Service fee	Market price
Sales of goods	Market price
Other income	Market price
Dividends	Announced rate

Significant transactions with related parties for the years ended 31 December were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement for the period 1 Aug-31 Dec	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand	l Baht)	
Ultimate parent				
Service fee	104,791	135,141	99,045	35,588
Sales of goods	4	973	-	973
Parent				
Service fee	42,848	120,244	34,459	22,383
Other income	13,741	15,937	13,741	3,256
Subsidiary				
Purchases of goods	-	-	1,390,424	196,764
Service fee	-	-	3,781	1,566
Other income	-	-	4,148	592
Other related parties				
Purchases of goods	476,329	519,140	435,335	195,412
Service fee	322,474	425,654	317,184	142,643
Sale of goods	647,549	1,050,112	647,549	399,892
Other income	51,204	32,756	51,204	16,918
Other income Subsidiary Purchases of goods Service fee Other income Other related parties Purchases of goods Service fee Sale of goods	13,741 - - 476,329 322,474 647,549	15,937 - - 519,140 425,654 1,050,112	13,741 1,390,424 3,781 4,148 435,335 317,184 647,549	3,256 196,764 1,566 592 195,412 142,643 399,892

Balances as at 31 December with related parties were as follows:

Trade receivables

	Consolidated financial statement		Separa financial st	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousan	d Baht)	
Other related parties				
Siam Global House Public Company				
Limited	39,375	46,370	39,375	46,370
Mariwasa-Siam Ceramics, Inc.	12,830	5,124	12,830	5,124
SCG Distribution Co., Ltd.	4,800	-	4,800	-
Sekisui-SCG Industry Co., Ltd.	1,878	489	1,878	489
SCG Cement-Building Materials Co., Ltd.	808	903	808	903
Prime International Import - Export and				
Service Trading Company Limited	723	-	723	-
SCG-Sekisui Sales Co., Ltd.	576	560	576	560
PT Kokoh Inti Arebama Tbk	309	645	309	645
SCG Experience Co., Ltd.	-	9,206	-	9,206
Global House (Cambodia) Company				
Limited	-	6,446	-	6,446
Others	879	2,770	879	2,770
Total	62,178	72,513	62,178	72,513

Other current receivables

	Consolie financial st 2019		Separa financial sta 2019	
		(in thousan	d Baht)	
<i>Ultimate parent</i> The Siam Cement Public Company Limited	21,239	19,334	21,239	19,334
Parent Cementhai Ceramic Co., Ltd.	4,682	5,157	4,682	5,157
Subsidiary Sosuco Ceramic Co., Ltd.	-	-	2,556	1,380
Other related parties				
Thai Containers Group Co., Ltd.	10,529	-	10,529	-
SCG Cement-Building Materials Co., Ltd.	9,463	648	9,463	648
Mariwasa-Siam Ceramics, Inc.	8,843	440	8,843	440
SCG Paper Energy Co., Ltd.	8,034	-	8,034	-
Thai Containers Khonkaen Co., Ltd.	4,937	-	4,937	-
Thai Ceramic Roof Tile Co., Ltd.	927	257	927	247
SCG Logistics Management Co., Ltd.	887	-	887	-
Siam Sanitary Ware Industry Co., Ltd.	875	12,649	875	12,649
PT Keramika Indonesia Assosiasi, Tbk.	419	-	419	-
Siam Fibre Cement Group Co., Ltd.	405	-	405	-
The Siam Cement (Ta Luang) Co., Ltd.	360	79	360	79
PT KIA Keramik Mas	335	215	335	215
The Siam Sanitary Fittings Co., Ltd.	312	667	312	667
The Concrete Products and Aggregate				
Co., Ltd.	152	523	152	523
SCG-Sekisui Sales Co., Ltd.	59	1,623	59	1,623
Others	899	1,583	899	1,583
Total	73,357	43,175	75,913	44,545

Short-term loans

Movements for the year ended 31 December on short-term loans to related parties were as follows:

		Consolidated financial statement	
	2019	2018	
	(in thousa	nd Baht)	
At 1 January	-	119,136	
Decrease	-	(119,136)	
At 31 December	-	-	

Trade payables

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousar	nd Baht)	
Subsidiary				
Sosuco Ceramic Co., Ltd.	-	-	192,683	174,156
Other related parties				
SCG Logistics Management Co., Ltd.	35,770	38,532	35,482	38,157
Prime International Import-Export and				
Service Trading Company Limited	19,514	-	19,514	-
Thai Containers Group Co., Ltd.	14,637	11,572	9,283	6,467
Noritake SCG Plaster Co., Ltd.	3,988	4,209	3,988	4,209
SCG Cement Co., Ltd.	3,189	3,266	3,189	3,266
The Siam Cement (Kaeng Khoi) Co., Ltd.	2,589	3,339	2,589	3,339
Siam Sanitary Ware Industry Co., Ltd.	2,326	-	2,326	-
SCG Cement-Building Materials Co., Ltd.	1,662	435	1,662	435
PT KIA Serpih Mas	1,496	2,708	1,496	2,708
PT Keramika Indonesia Assosiasi, Tbk.	857	2,134	857	2,134
Prime Trading, Import and Export One				
Member Limited Liability Company	-	22,793	-	22,793
Others	1,468	728	1,468	729
Total	87,496	89,716	274,537	258,393

Other current payables

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	2019	2018 (in thousar	2019 ad Baht)	2018
<i>Ultimate parent</i> The Siam Cement Public Company Limited	49,430	19,330	49,390	15,601
Parent Cementhai Ceramic Co., Ltd.	8,528	14,537	7,638	12,257
Subsidiary Sosuco Ceramic Co., Ltd.	-	-	634	639

	Consolidated financial statement		Separ financial st		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in thousand	l Baht)		
Other related parties					
SCG Cement-Building Materials Co., Ltd.	15,038	8,509	14,042	7,854	
IT One Co., Ltd.	3,536	5,568	3,320	5,366	
SCG Experience Co., Ltd.	2,467	1,189	2,467	1,189	
Mariwasa-Siam Ceramics, Inc.	2,366	-	2,366	-	
SCG Logistics Management Co., Ltd.	1,339	-	1,339	-	
SCG Building Materials Co., Ltd.	918	474	918	474	
SCG Legal Counsel Limited	431	435	431	434	
Siam Sanitary Ware Industry Co., Ltd.	325	76	325	76	
SCG Cement Co., Ltd.	138	2,385	138	2,003	
Texplore Co., Ltd.	-	9,004	-	9,004	
The Siam Cement (Ta Luang) Co., Ltd.	-	2,132	-	2,132	
Others	1,051	2,973	1,051	2,965	
Total	85,567	66,612	84,059	59,994	

Short-term borrowings

Movements for the year ended 31 December on short-term borrowings from related parties were as follows:

	Consolidated	
	financial statement	
	2019	2018
	(in thousand Baht)	
At 1 January	-	844,394
Decrease	-	(844,394)
At 31 December	-	-

The Board of Directors and key management compensation

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	2019	2018 (in thousa	2019	for the period 1 Aug-31 Dec 2018
For the year and ad 21 December		(in inousu	na Dani)	
For the year ended 31 December	2- 400		2- 400	22 704
Short-term employee benefits	37,408	45,455	37,408	22,704
Post-employment benefits	4,354	5,482	4,354	1,577
Total	41,762	50,937	41,762	24,281

Management benefit expenses comprise of the remuneration paid to the directors of SCG Ceramics Public Company Limited under the articles of the Company and the remuneration paid to the management as staffs expenses in terms of salary, bonus, others and contribution to defined contribution plans.
5 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolie	lated	Sepa	arate	
	financial sta	atements	financial s	statements	
	2019	2018	2019 2018		
		(in thousand	d Baht)		
Cash at banks - savings accounts	608,737	397,131	237,481	92,731 25,964	
Cash at banks - current accounts	20,324	26,040	20,248		
Cash on hand and others	2,348	1,262	2,247	1,162	
Total	631,409	424,433	259,976	119,857	

6 Trade and other current receivables

		Consoli	dated	Separate		
		financial s	tatement	financial statement		
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018	
			(in thousan	d Baht)		
Trade receivables						
Related parties	4	62,178	72,513	62,178	72,513	
Other companies <i>Less</i> allowance for		978,490	1,170,233	978,490	1,170,103	
doubtful accounts		(13,614)	(6,786)	(13,614)	(6,786)	
Net		964,876	1,163,447	964,876	1,163,317	
		1,027,054	1,235,960	1,027,054	1,235,830	
Other current receivables						
Related parties	4	73,357	43,175	75,913	44,545	
Other companies						
Prepaid expenses		31,189	52,612	28,820	48,688	
Other and utility receivables		20,578	19,889	20,562	19,823	
Revenue department						
receivables		28	5,824	28	5,824	
Others		11,034	13,097	10,567	12,433	
	62,		91,422	59,977	86,768	
		136,186	134,597	135,890	131,313	
Total		1,163,240	1,370,557	1,162,944	1,367,143	

	Consolida financial stat		Separate financial statement		
	2019	2018	2019	for the period 1 Aug-31 Dec 2018	
For the year ended 31 December					
Doubtful debts expenses	(13,446)	-	(13,446)	-	
Bad debts recovery	6,618	2,697	6,618	2,686	
Bad debts written off	(1,719)	-	(1,719)	-	

Aging analyses for trade receivables were as follows:

	Consoli financial s		Separ financial s	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Trade receivables				
Related parties				
Within credit terms	59,215	68,548	59,215	68,548
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	2,963	3,965	2,963	3,965
Total	62,178	72,513	62,178	72,513
Other companies				
Within credit terms	900,053	1,096,842	900,053	1,096,842
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	66,373	46,116	66,373	46,116
3 - 6 months	1,725	18,255	1,725	18,125
Over 6 - 12 months	2,085	5,475	2,085	5,475
Over 12 months	8,254	3,545	8,254	3,545
	978,490	1,170,233	978,490	1,170,103
Less allowance for doubtful				
accounts	(13,614)	(6,786)	(13,614)	(6,786)
Net	964,876	1,163,447	964,876	1,163,317
Total	1,027,054	1,235,960	1,027,054	1,235,830

The normal credit terms granted by the Group range from 30 days to 120 days.

7 Inventories

	Consolie	dated	Sepa	rate
	financial sta	atements	financial s	tatements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousan	d Baht)	
Finished goods	2,396,086	2,253,761	2,142,576	1,951,758
Goods in process	107,748	139,752	93,935	125,625
Raw materials	236,511	264,283	215,573	246,667
Spare parts, supplies and others	227,633	239,353	202,689	215,158
Finish goods, raw materials,				
spare parts and supplies in transit	157,712	154,044	153,851	151,155
Total	3,125,690	3,051,193	2,808,624	2,690,363
Less allowance for decline in value and				
slow-moving of finished goods	(281,332)	(152,836)	(273,442)	(146,317)
Net	2,844,358	2,898,357	2,535,182	2,544,046

	Consolic financial sta		Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	for the period 1 Aug-31 Dec 2018	
Cost of inventories recognized as an expense in cost of sales	7,935,862	8,398,224	8,251,565	3,354,463	
Write-down to net realizable value	136,040	26,856	130,422	3,939	
Reversal of write-down	(26,011)	(10,893)	(21,762)	(69)	
Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process Raw materials and supplies used	(110,321) (2,433,241)	(11,598) (2,437,496)	(159,128) (2,402,203)	87,412 (784,081)	
itu w materials and supplies abed	(=,, ,)	(=,, .) 0)	(=,::=,=:;)	(

8 Land development for sale

	Consolid		Separate		
	financial stat	tements	financial sta	atements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in thousan	pusand Baht)		
Land development for sale	486,406	581,582	486,406	581,582	
Less allowance for decline in value		-	-	-	
Net	486,406	581,582	486,406	581,582	

9 Other long-term investment

		ership rest	Paid-u	Accumulated impairment Paid-up capital Cost method losses Net						dend ome		
	2019	2018 6)	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019 (in thousand	2018 d Baht)	2019	2018	2019	2018
Pattaya Grand Village Co., Ltd.	4.91	4.91	990,000	990,000	48,600	48,600	31,995	31,995	16,605	16,605	-	-

10 Investment in subsidiary

	Owne inter	-	Paid-up	o capital	Cost r	nethod	Dividend	income
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(%	(%)			(in the	ousand Baht)		
Sosuco Ceramic Co., Ltd.	53.89	53.89	800,000	800,000	758,919	758,919	-	-

11 Investment properties

	Consolidated financial statements Buildings and					
	Land	structures <i>thousand Baht</i>)	Total			
Cost	(11	i inousana Dani)				
At 1 January 2018	412,974	74,531	487,505			
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(3,159)	-	(3,159)			
At 31 December 2018 and 2019	409,815	74,531	484,346			
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses						
At 1 January 2018	9,599	70,205	79,804			
Depreciation charge for the year	-	668	668			
Adjustment	-	1,044	1,044			
At 31 December 2018	9,599	71,917	81,516			
Depreciation charge for the year	-	707	707			
At 31 December 2019	9,599	72,624	82,223			
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2018	400,216	2,614	402,830			
At 31 December 2019	400,216	1,907	402,123			

	Separat Land (ir	tts Total	
Cost	200.004	73,235	471,239
At 1 August 2018 Additions	398,004	-	
At 31 December 2018 and 2019	398,004	73,235	471,239
Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses		70.270	70.270
At 1 August 2018	-	70,379	70,379
Depreciation charge for the year		280	280
At 31 December 2018	-	70,659	70,659
Depreciation charge for the year		669	669
At 31 December 2019	<u> </u>	71,328	71,328
<i>Carrying amount</i> At 31 December 2018 At 31 December 2019	398,004 398,004	2,576 1,907	400,580 399,911

The Group determined fair value of investment properties in consolidated and separate financial statement as at 31 December 2019 at open market values on an existing use basis. The fair value was Baht 1,049 million (2018: Baht 1,049 million) and Baht 1,032 million (2018: Baht 1,032 million), respectively.

The fair value measurement for land has been categorized as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used, which is market approach.

The fair value measurement for buildings and structures have been categorized as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used, which is income approach.

12 Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated financial statements Land and Machinery Furniture Transportation land Building and fixtures and and Construct improvements and structure equipment office equipment equipment in progre (in thousand Baht)						Total
Cost							
At 1 January 2018	1,491,632	3,614,267	17,573,929	359,665	52,323	402,798	23,494,614
Additions	543	33,820	83,211	10,349	99	337,040	465,062
Disposals/written off	(3,188)	(17,332)	(859,505)	(45,938)	(3,958)	-	(929,921)
Transfer in/(out)	11,350	29,480	276,783	35,725	-	(382,736)	(29,398)
Transfer from investment properties	3,159	-	-	-	-	-	3,159
Transfer to other non-current assets	(21,447)	(103,071)	(512,181)	(7,889)	(2,331)	-	(646,919)
At 31 December 2018	1,482,049	3,557,164	16,562,237	351,912	46,133	357,102	22,356,597
Additions	369	35,144	142,208	20,872	1,262	160,247	360,102
Disposals/written off	-	(3,603)	(44,579)	(9,627)	(595)	-	(58,404)
Transfer in/(out)	4,856	(101,821)	407,573	10,696	42	(336,221)	(14,875)
Transfer to other non-current assets	21,447	(123,880)	(1,682,175)	(2,481)	(1,986)	-	(1,789,075)
At 31 December 2019	1,508,721	3,363,004	15,385,264	371,372	44,856	181,128	20,854,345

			Consolidated	financial statem	ents		
	Land and		Machinery	Furniture	Transportation		
	land	Building	and	fixtures and	and	Construction	
	improvements	and structure	equipment	office equipmer	nt equipment	in progress	Total
	×			housand Baht)		r c	
Accumulated depreciation and							
accumulated impairment losses							
At 1 January 2018	234,308	2,361,573	14,819,873	282,156	48,182	-	17,746,092
Depreciation charge for the year	23,152	79,553	446,880	29,681	1,473	-	580,739
Disposals/written off	(594)	(12,161)	(855,043)	(44,968)	(4,113)	-	(916,879)
Transfer to other non-current assets	(17,756)	(87,884)	(508,677)	(6,929)	(2,331)	-	(623,577)
At 31 December 2018	239,110	2,341,081	13,903,033	259,940	43,211	-	16,786,375
Depreciation charge for the year	22,693	85,458	424,020	28,389	1,457	-	562,017
Disposals/written off	-	(3,603)	(44,150)	(6,155)	(582)	-	(54,490)
Transfer in/(out)	-	(132,469)	132,519	(50)	-	-	-
Transfer to other non-current assets	17,677	(104,588)	(1,670,846)	(2,432)	(1,982)	-	(1,762,171)
At 31 December 2019	279,480	2,185,879	12,744,576	279,692	42,104	<u> </u>	15,531,731
Carrying amount							
At 31 December 2018	1,242,939	1,216,083	2,659,204	91,972	2,922	357,102	5,570,222
At 31 December 2019	1,229,241	1,177,125	2,640,688	91,680	2,752	181,128	5,322,614

	Separate financial statements						
	Land and		Machinery	Furniture	Transportation		
	land	Building	and	fixtures and	and	Construction	
	improvements	and structure	equipment	office equipmer	nt equipment	in progress	Total
			(in t	housand Baht)			
Cost							
At 1 August 2018	1,346,571	2,887,345	14,766,723	283,404	51,526	377,851	19,713,420
Additions	330	5,471	5,356	7,010	62	97,566	115,795
Disposals/written off	(62)	(4,935)	(414,148)	(2,385)	(3,125)	-	(424,655)
Transfer in/(out)	1,708	10,455	103,382	421	-	(122,272)	(6,306)
Transfer to other non-current assets	(5,368)	(95,517)	(405,903)	(2,544)	(2,331)	-	(511,663)
At 31 December 2018	1,343,179	2,802,819	14,055,410	285,906	46,132	353,145	18,886,591
Additions	369	31,197	77,016	20,492	1,262	139,221	269,557
Disposals/written off	-	(1,067)	(6,870)	(9,310)	(595)	-	(17,842)
Transfer in/(out)	4,856	35,488	265,209	12,906	42	(333,376)	(14,875)
Transfer to other non-current assets	21,447	(123,880)	(1,682,175)	(2,481)	(1,986)	-	(1,789,075)
At 31 December 2019	1,369,851	2,744,557	12,708,590	307,513	44,855	158,990	17,334,356

			Separa	te financial stater	nents		
	Land and		Machinery	Furniture	Transportation		
	land	Building	and	fixtures and	and	Construction	
	improvements	and structure	equipment	office equipment	equipment	in progress	Total
	1		• •	ousand Baht)	1 1	1 0	
Accumulated depreciation and			,	,			
accumulated impairment losses							
At 1 August 2018	231,984	1,751,251	12,255,395	196,286	48,240	-	14,483,156
Depreciation charge for the year	9,247	29,266	155,010	11,027	582	-	205,132
Disposals/written off	(62)	(4,395)	(414,169)) (1,679)	(3,280)	-	(423,585)
Transfer to other non-current assets	(2,059)	(81,224)	(404,887)) (1,597)	(2,331)	-	(492,098)
At 31 December 2018	239,110	1,694,898	11,591,349	204,037	43,211	-	13,772,605
Depreciation charge for the year	22,693	74,386	369,034	26,109	1,457	-	493,679
Disposals/written off	-	(1,067)	(6,579)) (5,838)	(582)	-	(14,066)
Transfer to other non-current assets	17,677	(104,588)	(1,670,846)	(2,432)	(1,982)	-	(1,762,171)
At 31 December 2019	279,480	1,663,629	10,282,958	221,876	42,104	-	12,490,047
Carrying amount							
At 31 December 2018	1,104,069	1,107,921	2,464,061	81,869	2,921	353,145	5,113,986
At 31 December 2019	1,090,371	1,080,928	2,425,632	85,637	2,751	158,990	4,844,309

13 Other intangible assets

		Consolidated finan	cial statements	
	Software	Other	Development	
	licenses	intangible assets	cost	Total
		(in thousand	d Baht)	
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	181,028	18,914	-	199,942
Addition	34,122	354	804	35,280
Disposals/written off	(11,135)	-	-	(11,135)
Transfer in /(out)	6,958	16,134	6,306	29,398
At 31 December 2018	210,973	35,402	7,110	253,485
Addition	2,625	7,588	3,173	13,386
Disposals/written off	(616)	-	-	(616)
Transfer in /(out)	7,163	11,029	(3,317)	14,875
At 31 December 2019	220,145	54,019	6,966	281,130
Accumulated amortization				
At 1 January 2018	128,733	8,699	-	137,432
Amortization charge for the year	11,420	1,061	-	12,481
Disposals/written off	(11,055)	-	-	(11,055)
At 31 December 2018	129,098	9,760	-	138,858
Amortization charge for the year	17,470	7,182	-	24,652
Disposals/written off	(492)	-	-	(492)
At 31 December 2019	146,076	16,942		163,018
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018	81,875	25,642	7,110	114,627
At 31 December 2019	74,069	37,077	6,966	118,112

	Software	Separate financia Other	l statements Development	
	licenses	intangible assets	cost	Total
		(in thousand	l Baht)	
Cost				
At 1 August 2018	167,372	35,357	30,647	233,376
Addition	-	5,361	4,029	9,390
Transfer in /(out)	39,188	(5,316)	(27,566)	6,306
At 31 December 2018	206,560	35,402	7,110	249,072
Addition	2,607	7,588	3,173	13,368
Disposals/written off	(616)	-	-	(616)
Transfer in /(out)	7,163	11,029	(3,317)	14,875
At 31 December 2019	215,714	54,019	6,966	276,699
Accumulated amortization				
At 1 August 2018	121,038	6,876	-	127,914
Amortization charge for the year	4,712	2,884	-	7,596
At 31 December 2018	125,750	9,760	-	135,510
Amortization charge for the year	17,010	7,182	-	24,192
Disposals/written off	(492)	-	-	(492)
At 31 December 2019	142,268	16,942		159,210
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018	80,810	25,642	7,110	113,562
At 31 December 2019	73,446	37,077	6,966	117,489

14 Deferred tax assets (deferred tax liabilities)

Movements in total deferred tax assets for the year as follows:

		Consolidated fir Credited (
	At	profit or	other	At
	1 January	loss	comprehensive	31 December
	2018	1000	income	2018
		(Not	e 25)	
		(in thous	and Baht)	
Deferred tax assets		·		
Allowance for inventories	27,024	3,543	-	30,567
Investment properties *	39,368	(100)	-	39,268
Property, plant and equipment	18,974	(897)	-	18,077
Provisions for employee benefits	89,572	(4,910)	(1,681)	82,981
Others	15,497	561		16,058
Total	190,435	(1,803)	(1,681)	186,951
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	(22,626)	(25,361)	-	(47,987)
Net	167,809	(27,164)	(1,681)	138,964
		Creative 1	-1	
	A (charged) to	A (
	At 1 January	profit or	other	At 21 December
	1 January 2019	loss	comprehensive income	31 December 2019
	2019	(Note		2019
		1	and Baht)	
Deferred tax assets		(in mous	ana Dani)	
Allowance for inventories	30,567	25,699	_	56,266
Investment properties *	39,268	(100)	-	39,168
Property, plant and equipment	18,077	1,555	-	19,632
Provisions for employee benefits	82,981	50,852	15,984	149,817
Others	16,058	10,678	-	26,736
Total	186,951	88,684	15,984	291,619
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	(47,987)	(12,077)	-	(60,064)
Net	138,964	76,607	15,984	231,555

*The difference between investment properties' book value of each company before the amalgamation in ultimate parent's consolidated financial statement and investment properties' book value in each company financial statement.

SCG Ceramics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	At	profit or	other	At
	1 August	loss	comprehensive	31 December
	2018		income	2018
		(Note	e 25)	
		(in thous	and Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for inventories	28,440	823	-	29,263
Investment properties *	39,310	(42)	-	39,268
Property, plant and equipment	16,375	1,702	-	18,077
Provisions for employee benefits	72,703	606	(1,715)	71,594
Others	22,331	(12,865)		9,466
Total	179,159	(9,776)	(1,715)	167,668
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	(37,519)	(10,468)	_	(47,987)
Net	141,640	(20,244)	(1,715)	119,681
net	141,040	(20,244)	(1,713)	119,001
		Separate final	ncial statement	
		1	ncial statement charged) to	
	At	1		At
	At 1 January	Credited (charged) to	At 31 December
		Credited (profit or	charged) to other	
	1 January	Credited (profit or	charged) to other comprehensive income	31 December
	1 January	Credited (profit or loss (Note	charged) to other comprehensive income	31 December
Deferred tax assets	1 January	Credited (profit or loss (Note	charged) to other comprehensive income e 25)	31 December
Allowance for inventories	1 January	Credited (profit or loss (Note	charged) to other comprehensive income e 25)	31 December
Allowance for inventories Investment properties *	1 January 2019 29,263 39,268	Credited (profit or loss (Note (in thous 25,425 (100)	charged) to other comprehensive income e 25)	31 December 2019 54,688 39,168
Allowance for inventories	1 January 2019 29,263	Credited (profit or loss (Note (in thous 25,425	charged) to other comprehensive income e 25)	31 December 2019 54,688
Allowance for inventories Investment properties * Property, plant and equipment Provisions for employee benefits	1 January 2019 29,263 39,268 18,077 71,594	Credited (profit or loss (<i>Note</i> (<i>in thous</i>) 25,425 (100) 1,555 46,883	charged) to other comprehensive income e 25)	31 December 2019 54,688 39,168 19,632 132,598
Allowance for inventories Investment properties * Property, plant and equipment	1 January 2019 29,263 39,268 18,077	Credited (profit or loss (<i>Note</i> (<i>in thous</i>) 25,425 (100) 1,555	charged) to other comprehensive income e 25) and Baht)	31 December 2019 54,688 39,168 19,632
Allowance for inventories Investment properties * Property, plant and equipment Provisions for employee benefits	1 January 2019 29,263 39,268 18,077 71,594	Credited (profit or loss (<i>Note</i> (<i>in thous</i>) 25,425 (100) 1,555 46,883	charged) to other comprehensive income e 25) and Baht)	31 December 2019 54,688 39,168 19,632 132,598
Allowance for inventories Investment properties * Property, plant and equipment Provisions for employee benefits Others Total	1 January 2019 29,263 39,268 18,077 71,594 9,466	Credited (profit or loss (<i>Note</i> (<i>in thous</i> 25,425 (100) 1,555 46,883 10,049	charged) to other comprehensive income e 25) and Baht) - - - 14,121	31 December 2019 54,688 39,168 19,632 132,598 19,515
Allowance for inventories Investment properties * Property, plant and equipment Provisions for employee benefits Others Total <i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>	1 January 2019 29,263 39,268 18,077 71,594 9,466 167,668	Credited (profit or loss (<i>Note</i> (<i>in thous</i> 25,425 (100) 1,555 46,883 10,049 83,812	charged) to other comprehensive income e 25) and Baht) - - - 14,121	31 December 2019 54,688 39,168 19,632 132,598 19,515 265,601
Allowance for inventories Investment properties * Property, plant and equipment Provisions for employee benefits Others Total	1 January 2019 29,263 39,268 18,077 71,594 9,466	Credited (profit or loss (<i>Note</i> (<i>in thous</i> 25,425 (100) 1,555 46,883 10,049	charged) to other comprehensive income e 25) and Baht) - - - 14,121	31 December 2019 54,688 39,168 19,632 132,598 19,515

*The difference between investment properties' book value of each company before the amalgamation in ultimate parent's consolidated financial statement and investment properties' book value in each company financial statement.

15 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Consolidated financial statement Bank overdraft and					
	short-term bo	orrowings	Short-term borrowings			
	from financial	institutions	from related party			
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
		(in thouse	and Baht)			
Balance at 1 January	865,000	2,908	-	844,394		
Changes from financing cash flows	(705,000)	862,092	-	(844,394)		
Balance at 31 December	160,000	865,000	-			

	Sepa		
	financial statement		
	Short-term borrowings		
	from financial institution		
		For the period	
	1 Aug-3		
	2019	2018	
	(in thouse	and Baht)	
Balance at 1 January	865,000	1,622,000	
Changes from financing cash flows	(705,000)	(757,000)	
Balance at 31 December	160,000	865,000	

As at 31 December 2019, the Company had promissory notes with two local banks amounted to Baht 160 million (2018: Baht 865 million) with interest rate from 1.37% to 1.45% per annum (2018: from 1.60% to 1.95% per annum).

16 Trade and other current payables

		Consolidated financial statements		•	arate statements
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Note				
			(in	thousand Baht	•)
Trade payables					
Other parties		734,507	709,094	659,909	646,028
Related parties	4	87,496	89,716	274,537	258,393
-		822,003	798,810	934,446	904,421
Other current payables					
Other current payables - related parties	4	85,567	66,612	84,059	59,994
Accrued expenses		385,360	493,221	344,998	449,969
Suspense value added tax and					
withholding tax		35,304	30,298	31,192	26,286
Construction payables		28,971	33,807	24,018	28,157
Employee payables		28,664	36,506	28,561	32,206
Deposit of land for sales		-	10,147	-	10,147
Others		30,984	36,497	23,724	32,560
		594,850	707,088	536,552	639,319
Total		1,416,853	1,505,898	1,470,998	1,543,740

17 Non-current provisions for employee benefits

The Group operates defined benefit plans based on the requirement of the Thai Labor Protection Act B.E. 2541 to provide retirement benefits and other long-term benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service.

The defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk and interest rate risk.

Non-current provisions for employee benefits in statements of financial position as at 31 December

	Consoli	idated	Separate		
	financial s	tatement	financial s	atement	
	2019 2018		2019	2018	
		(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Post-employment benefits					
Legal severance payments plan	565,632	389,028	480,273	332,660	
Other long-term employee benefits	19,184	7,823	19,121	7,753	
Total non-current provisions for					
defined benefit plans	584,816	396,851	499,394	340,413	
Other employee benefits	1,814	3,106	1,814	3,106	
Total	586,630	399,957	501,208	343,519	

Movements in the present value of non-current provisions for defined benefit plans

	Consoli financial s		Separate financial statement For the period 1 Aug-31 Dec		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Non-current provisions for defined plans					
at 1 January	396,851	428,103	340,413	346,693	
Included in profit or loss					
Current service costs	34,119	26,986	29,252	9,230	
Interest on obligation	15,682	13,755	13,525	4,545	
Non-current provisions for defined		·			
benefit plans transferred from					
related party	-	5,752	-	-	
Actuarial losses for defined benefit plans		15 507		15 507	
from restructuring Actuarial losses	-	15,527	-	15,527	
other long-term benefits	12,907	1,287	12,873	1,245	
Past service cost from the amended	12,907	1,207	12,075	1,245	
severance pay of the Labor Law	124,083	-	106,602	-	
	583,642	491,410	502,665	377,240	
Included in other comprehensive income					
Actuarial losses (gains)					
post-employment benefits	79,922	(8,406)	70,604	(8,579)	
Others					
Benefits paid	(34,999)	(86,153)	(30,126)	(28,248)	
Transfer to current provisions	(43,749)	-	(43,749)		
Non-current provisions for defined					
benefit plans at 31 December	584,816	396,851	499,394	340,413	

On 5 April 2019, the Labor Protection Act has already been announced in Royal Gazette that become effective on 5 May 2019 to include a requirement that an employee who is terminated after having been employed by the same employer for an uninterrupted period of twenty years or more, receives severance payment of 400 days of wages at the most recent rate, which is increased from the current maximum rate of 300 days. The Group and the Company recognized the effect of this change as the expense for employee benefits amounted to Baht 124 and 107 million respectively, resulting in the decrease in net profit amounted to Baht 85 million, respectively.

Actuarial losses (gains) recognized in other comprehensive income as of the end of the reporting period arising from:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
				for the period 1 Aug-31 Dec
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand	l Baht)	
For the years ended 31 December				
Demographic assumptions	(948)	-	(637)	-
Financial assumptions	34,530	(7,116)	30,484	(7,116)
Experience adjustment	46,340	(1,290)	40,757	(1,463)
Total	79,922	(8,406)	70,604	(8,579)

Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions as of the end of the reporting period:

	2019	2018
	(%)	
Discount rate *	1.60 - 1.70	2.92 - 3.14
Salary increase rate	2.00 - 7.00	3.00 - 7.00
Employee turnover rate**	4.00 - 20.00	4.00 - 33.00
Mortality rate***	50.00 of TMO2017	50.00 of TMO2017

* Market yields on government's bonds for legal severance payments plan and pension

** Upon the length of service

*** Reference from TMO2017: Thai Mortality Ordinary Table 2017

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes as of the end of the reporting period to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the non-current provisions for defined benefit plans by the amounts shown below.

Effect on the non-current provisions for defined benefit plans at 31 December

•	Consolida	ited	Sepa	arate
	financial state	ements	financial s	statements
				for the period
				1 Aug-31 Dec
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		Increase (deci	ease)	
		(in thousand)	Baht)	
Discount rate				
0.5% increase	(32,526)	(20,831)	(28,595)	(18,086)
0.5% decrease	35,126	22,532	30,894	19,575
Salary increase rate				
1.0% increase	69,817	44,133	61,566	38,388
1.0% decrease	(61,285)	(38,608)	(54,001)	(33,544)
Employee turnover rate				
10.0% increase	(28,263)	(19,841)	(24,833)	(17,490)
10.0% decrease	29,982	21,228	26,352	18,737

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

18 Share capital

	Par	2019)	201	18
	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
	(in Baht)	(<i>i</i> .	n thousand shar	es / thousand Baht)
Authorised					
At 1 December	-		Z 0 6 0 6 0 1	5.060.601	5.0.60.601
- ordinary shares	I	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621
At 31 December					
 ordinary shares 	1	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621
Issued and paid-up					
At 1 December					
- ordinary shares	1	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621
At 31 December					
- ordinary shares	1	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621

19 Reserves and premiums

Share premium

Section 51 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

Legal reserve

Section 116 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires that a company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward (if any), to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorized capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

Premium on amalgamation under common control

Premium on amalgamation under common control recorded in shareholders' equity is the difference between the carrying amounts of net assets of subsidiaries on the amalgamation date and amounts of consideration paid, and the difference between the carrying amounts of subsidiaries in consolidated financial statement and separate financial statements before the amalgamation and the carrying amounts of each subsidiary.

20 Non-controlling interests

The following table summarizes the information relating to the Group's subsidiary that has a material non-controlling interest, before any intra-group eliminations:

	Sosuco Ceran	
	2019 (in thousa	2018
Non-controlling interests at 31 December	(in mousu	πα Βαπι)
Non-controlling interest percentage	46.11 %	46.11%
Current assets	883,639	842,975
Non-current assets	511,401	482,563
Current liabilities	(148,427)	(142,280)
Non-current liabilities	(94,861)	(66,591)
Net assets	1,151,752	1,116,667
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest	531,073	514,895
For the year ended 31 December		
Revenue	1,391,452	1,295,657
Profit for the year	42,539	37,472
Other comprehensive income for the year	(7,454)	2,176
Total comprehensive income for the year	35,085	39,648
Profit for the year		
- Attributable to owners of the parent	22,924	6,604
- Attributable to company in the Group before business restructuring	-	13,590
- Attributable to non-controlling interest	19,615	17,278
	42,539	37,472
Other comprehensive income for the year		
- Attributable to owners of the parent	(4,017)	1,173
- Attributable to non-controlling interest	(3,437)	1,003
	(7,454)	2,176
Cash flows from operating activities	156,192	66,354
Cash flows from investing activities	(89,336)	(85,159)
Cash flows from financing activities	-	(60,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	66,856	(78,805)
Dividends to non-controlling interest	-	27,668

21 Business segment information

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business segments. The primary format, business segments, is based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

Segment assets, revenues and results of operations include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

- Manufacturing and sales of ceramic tiles business
- Industrial estate development and real estate business

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CODM. Segment profit before income tax is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

Information relating to business segments for the years ended 31 December was as follows:

	sales of ce	uring and ramic tiles	Industrial estate development and real estate		Tc	otal
	2019	2018	2019 (in thousan	2018	2019	2018
Information from consolidated income statement			(in mousur	ια σαπι)		
External revenue	10,871,226	11,513,150	202,930	43,362	11,074,156	11,556,512
Other income	80,955	94,949	136,706	138,324	217,661	233,273
Interest income	1,779	4,352	-	-	1,779	4,352
Finance cost	5,173	25,201	-	-	5,173	25,201
Depreciation and amortization Profit (loss) before	570,462	570,522	21,948	25,540	592,410	596,062
income tax	83,129	(1,851)	149,805	110,095	232,934	108,244
Tax expense	(13,714)	(60,731)	(32,414)	(22,019)	(46,128)	(82,750)
Profit (loss) for the period	69,415	(62,582)	117,391	88,076	186,806	25,494
		uring and ramic tiles 2018	Industrial estate and real 2019	-	To 2019	tal 2018
	2019	2018	(in thousan		2019	2018
Information from consolidated statement of financial position			(in mousion	a Sun)		
Land development for sale Segment assets	- 10,328,840	- 10,576,090	486,406 580,113	581,582 567,769	486,406 10,908,953	581,582 11,143,859
-	,,- -		, -	,		, -,

Geographical segment

In presenting information on the basis of geographical information, revenue information is based on the geographical location of customers. However, the Group has no assets located in foreign countries.

Geographical segment information

	2019	2018
External revenue	(in thousan	d Baht)
Thailand	9,120,842	9,017,097
Other countries	1,953,314	2,539,415
Total	11,074,156	11,556,512

Major customer

Revenues from one major customer of the Group's manufacturing and sales of ceramic tiles segment represents approximately Baht 1,382 million for the year 2019 (2018: Baht 1,241 million) of the Group's total revenues.

22 Distribution costs

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements for the period		
	2019	2018	2019	1 Aug-31 Dec 2018	
		(in thousand Ba			
Freight	772,031	755,568	642,566	254,266	
Salaries ,allowance and personnel expenses	530,237	526,160	505,146	213,231	
Sales promotion and advertising expenses	272,851	481,633	264,299	155,393	
Rental expenses	109,561	104,413	105,365	46,820	
Outside wages	21,598	28,753	20,107	10,277	
Communication expense	4,421	9,131	4,384	3,890	
Others	176,349	141,288	170,867	54,362	
Total	1,887,048	2,046,946	1,712,734	738,239	

23 Administrative expenses

	Consolidated financial statements 2019 2018			eparate al statements for the period 1 Aug-31 Dec 2018
		(in thou	sand Baht)	
Salary, welfare, personnel				
and management expenses	385,335	371,178	342,324	144,676
Past service cost from the amended				
severance pay of the Labor Law	124,083	-	106,602	-
Mutual separation plan expenses	115,900	204,557	115,900	-
IT fees	105,314	91,928	99,134	34,242
Professional and other fees	71,534	150,685	63,039	54,067
Depreciation and amortization expenses	51,175	40,362	47,937	13,177
Impairment loss on assets and loss for				
decline in value of inventories	48,851	46,282	50,042	16,027
Rental expenses	19,299	18,559	18,872	11,037
Maintenance and supplies	14,977	8,464	11,925	4,047
Outside wages	9,627	15,492	5,463	4,205
Others	78,237	230,418	66,461	57,519
Total	1,024,332	1,177,925	927,699	338,997

24 Employee benefit expenses

	Consolidated financial statements			eparate al statements for the period 1 Aug-31 Dec
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thou	isand Baht)	
Salaries and allowance	1,857,308	1,933,615	1,616,953	668,092
Benefits and others	196,166	235,756	176,419	100,557
Contribution to defined				
contribution plans	126,326	128,475	114,030	49,006
Contribution to defined benefit plans	63,500	63,093	56,129	31,102
Mutual separation plan expenses	115,900	204,557	115,900	-
Past service cost from the amended				
severance pay of the Labor Law	124,083		106,602	-
Total	2,483,283	2,565,496	2,186,033	848,757

The Group has provident fund plans to provide retirement and gratuity benefits to employees upon resignation at 5% to 10% of the employees' salaries, depending on the length of employment.

The defined contribution plans comprise provident funds established by the Group for its employees in addition to the above provident fund. The provident funds were registered with the Ministry of Finance under the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Membership to the funds is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at 2% to 15% of their basic salaries and by the Company at 5% to 13% of the members' basic salaries, depending on the length of employment

25 Income tax expense

Income tax recognized in profit or loss

		Consol financial s		Sepa financial s	
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
			(in thousand Ba	ht)	
Current tax			,	,	
Current tax		111,022	55,023	99,293	897
Under provided in prior years		11,713	563	11,713	148
		122,735	55,586	111,006	1,045
Deferred tax					
Movement in temporary differences	14	(76,607)	27,164	(71,735)	20,244
Total		46,128	82,750	39,271	21,289
Income tax recognized in other compr	ehensive	income			
Actuarial losses	14	15,984	1,681	14,121	1,715

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group's effective tax rate is not equal to the statutory tax rate of 20% under the Revenue Code because income tax expense is calculated from accounting profit adjusted by non-deductible expenses, deducted income or expense exemption under the Revenue Code and utilized the tax losses carried forward from prior years and also had the exempted net profit from the promoted business.

	Consolidated financial statements				
		2019		2018	
	Rate		Rate		
	(%)	(in thousand Baht)	(%)	(in thousand Baht)	
Profit before income tax expenses		232,934		108,244	
Income tax using the Thai corporation					
tax rate	20	46,587	20	21,649	
Income not subject to tax		-		(3,520)	
Expenses deductible at a greater amount		(10,988)		(7,965)	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and others		75,423		(10,954)	
Effects from the difference between tax base and accounting base arising from					
restructure		-		37,755	
Tax losses before amalgamation		-		18,058	
Current tax		111,022		55,023	
Under provided in prior year		11,713		563	
Movements in temporary differences		(76,607)		27,164	
Income tax expenses	20	46,128	76	82,750	

		Separate financ	ial stater	ments
				For the period
				1 Aug-31 Dec
		2019		2018
	Rate		Rate	
	(%)	(in thousand Baht)	(%)	(in thousand Baht)
Profit before income tax expenses		186,412		148,916
Income tax using the Thai corporation				
tax rate	20	37,282	20	29,783
Expenses deductible at a greater amount		(8,324)		(2,649)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes				
and others		70,335		(26,237)
Current tax		99,293		897
Under provided in prior year		11,713		148
Movements in temporary differences		(71,735)		20,244
Income tax expenses	21	39,271	14	21,289

26 Promotional privileges

By virtue of the provision of the Investment Promotion Act B.E. 2520, referred to the promotional certificates dated 7 July 2014, the Company were granted certain promotion privileges in the manufacturing and sales of ceramic tiles business include, among others, exemption from payment of corporate income tax on the net profit derived from the promoted activity for a period of seven (7) years from the start of commercial operations, and exemption of fifty percent from payment of import duty on imported machinery, etc.

As a promoted company, the Company must comply with certain terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificate.

The Company's revenue classified under promoted and non-promoted businesses for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

			Consolidated fin	ancial stateme	nts	
		2019			2018	
	Promoted	Non-Promoted		Promoted	Non-Promoted	
	Business	Business	Total	Business	Business	Total
			(in thous	and Baht)		
Local	37,024	8,880,888	8,917,912	26,074	8,947,661	8,973,735
Export	37,819	1,915,495	1,953,314	73,406	2,466,009	2,539,415
Total	74,843	10,796,383	10,871,226	99,480	11,413,670	11,513,150
			Samanata finan			
		2010	Separate finan	icial statements		2 - 2019
	D 1	2019			period 1 Aug - 31 I	Jec 2018
	Promoted	Non-Promoted		Promoted	Non-Promoted	
	Business	Business	Total	Business	Business	Total
			(in thous	and Baht)		
Local	37,024	8,879,860	8,916,884	12,835	3,607,196	3,620,031
Export	37,819	1,915,495	1,953,314	15,145	851,079	866,224
Total	74,843	10,795,355	10,870,198	27,980	4,458,275	4,486,255

27 Basic earnings (loss) per share

The calculation of basic earnings (loss) per share for the year ended 31 December was based on the profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period as follows:

	Consol	lidated	Sep	arate
	financial	statement	financial	statement
				for the period
				1 Aug-31 Dec
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in	thousand Baht	/ thousand she	ares)
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners				
of the parent	168,173	(3,583)	147,141	127,627
Weighted average number of ordinary shares				
outstanding	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621	5,962,621
Basic earnings (loss) per share (in Baht)	0.03	(0.001)	0.02	0.02

28 Dividends

At the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Sosuco and Group (2008) Co., Ltd. held on 26 March 2018, the shareholders approved the appropriation of dividends of Baht 18 per share, amounting to Baht 18 million which was paid on 19 April 2018.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Thai-German Ceramic Industry Public Company Limited held on 26 March 2018, the shareholders approved the appropriation of dividends of Baht 0.08 per share, amounting to Baht 136 million which was paid on 25 April 2018.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Siam Ceramic Group Industries Co., Ltd. held on 26 March 2018, the shareholders approved the appropriation of dividends of Baht 3.74 per share, amounting to Baht 359 million which was paid on 25 April 2018.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Sosuco Ceramic Co., Ltd. held on 11 May 2018, the shareholders approved the appropriation of dividends of Baht 7,500 per share, amounting to Baht 60 million which was paid on 28 May 2018.

29 Financial instruments

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle obligations to the Group as per contracts which may cause financial loss. The Group has a policy to protect this risk by assessing the credit of customers, defining the credit limit, asking for bank guarantees and/or personnel guarantees, credit terms, controlling credit utilization and reviewing collections. Fair value of receivables which is presented in the statement of financial position is the balances net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the changing of interest rates in the market which effects net interest expense. The Group manages debts by using both fixed interest rates and floating interest rates, depending on the market circumstances.

The effective interest rates of loans receivable as at 31 December and the periods in which the loans receivables mature were as follows:

	Consoli	dated and sepa	arate financial statements	8
	Effective interest rates (% p.a.)	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years (in thousand Baht)	Total
Year 2019				
Current				
Short-term loans from financial institutions	1.37 - 1.45	160,000	-	160,000
Year 2018				
Current				
Short-term loans from financial institutions	1.60 - 1.95	865,000	-	865,000

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates as the Group has trade receivables and trade payables in foreign currencies. However, as at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Group do not have significant foreign exchange risk because the Group uses derivative financial instruments which are forward exchange contracts to manage its risk on foreign debts. This is in compliance with the policy and guidelines agreed and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, and there are controls on operating procedures for compliance with the policy as disclosed in Note 30.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of short-term loans from financial institutes are taken to approximate the carrying value due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities had the fair and carrying value at 31 December as follows:

	201	19	201	18
	Contract amount	Fair Value (in thousan	Contract amount ad Baht)	Fair Value
Current		,	,	
Forward exchange contracts *				
Forward receivable	85,139	85,589	94,167	93,069
Forward payable	272,045	270,070	254,341	251,252

* The fair values of forward exchange contracts was calculated using the rates initially quoted by the Group's bankers which were based on market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period to reflect current fair values of the contracts.

Level 2 fair values for simple over-the-counter derivative financial instruments are based on broker quotes. Those quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting expected future cash flows using market interest rate for a similar instrument at the measurement date. Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the Group and counterparty when appropriate.

30 Commitments and contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2019

- (a) The Company had letters of guarantee issued by banks to government, state enterprises, private sectors and others totaling approximately Baht 26 million (2018: Baht 22 million).
- (b) The Group had commitments for construction building and machinery totaling approximately Baht 24 million (2018: Baht 64 million).
- (c) The Company had forward contracts with local banks in order to manage risk of foreign exchange rate details as follow:

			t amount receivable	
		1 01 11 01 0	Equival	ent to
	Curre	ncy	Bal	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thou	isand)	(in thouse	und Baht)
US Dollars	2,533	2,497	75,922	82,001
Euro	276	307	9,208	11,460
Great Britain Pounds	0.2	17	9	706
Total		-	85,139	94,167
	Contract amount			
	Forward payable			
	Equivalent to			
	Curre	•	Bal	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thou	isand)	(in thouse	und Baht)
US Dollars	6,911	7,121	209,631	233,560
Euro	1,749	549	59,600	20,781
Yen	10,066	-	2,814	-
Total		-	272,045	254,341

The above contracts will be gradually due within April 2020 (2018: due within April 2019).

(d) The Group had entered into various building and car lease agreements. The periods of these agreements are 3 to 5 years expiring in various dates up to December 2024. Under the terms of these agreements, the Group has to pay annual rental as follows:

	Consol	idated	Separ	rate
	financial statement		financial statement	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Within one year	79,379	107,671	68,393	95,423
After one year but within five years	65,745	88,679	59,940	75,057
Total	145,124	196,350	128,333	170,480

(e) The Company has entered into a purchase agreement with a local company to purchase electricity and heat energy with a price which is calculated under the conditions as indicated in the agreement. This agreement shall be in effect for the period of fifteen (15) years commencing on June 2012.

31 Capital management

The management of the Group has the capital management policy to maintain a strong capital base by emphasis on planning and determining the operating strategies resulting in good business's performance and sustained good cash flows management. In addition, the Group considers investing in projects which have good rate of return, appropriate working capital management, maintain a strong financial position and appropriate investment structure as to maintain sustained future operations of the business and to maintain shareholders, investors, creditors and others interest's confidence.

32 Events after the reporting period

At the Board of Directors' Meeting of the Company held on 23 January 2020, the directors approved to submit for approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the payment of a dividend for 2019 at the rate of Baht 0.012 per share, totaling approximately Baht 72 million is scheduled for payment on 23 April 2020. This dividend is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 27 March 2020.

33 Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs) that have been issued but are not yet effective

New and revised TFRSs, which are relevant to the Group's operations, will become effective for the financial statements in annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The Group does not plan to early adopt these TFRSs. The new TFRSs are as follows:

TFRS	Торіс
TFRS 7*	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
TFRS 9*	Financial Instruments
TFRS 16	Leases
TAS 32*	Financial Instruments: Presentation
TFRIC 16*	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
TFRIC 19*	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

* TFRS - Financial instruments standards

(a) TFRS - Financial instruments standards

These TFRS - Financial instruments standards establish requirements related to definition, recognition, measurement, impairment and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, including accounting for derivatives and hedge accounting. When these TFRS are effective, some accounting standards, interpretations and guidance which are currently effective will be cancelled. The impact from adoption of TFRS – Financial instruments depends on the Group's financial instruments by following TFRS – Financial instruments as follows:

(1) Classification - Financial assets

TFRS 9 classifies financial assets into three categories: measured at amortized cost, fair value to other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value to profit or loss (FVTPL). The standard eliminates the existing classification of held-to-maturity debt securities, available-for-sale securities, trading securities and general investment as specified by TAS 105. The classification under TFRS 9 will be based on the cash flow characteristics of the financial asset and the business model in which they are managed. Under TFRS 9, derivatives will be measured at FVTPL. It will replace current accounting policies of the Group on recognition of adjustment value at the exchange rate at the end of period or when the derivatives were exercised.

The Group has made an assessment of classification – Financial assets under TFRS 9. This adoption has no material effect on trade receivables and derivatives. However, the Group has long-term investments recognized at cost less any impairment losses, which the Group classify as investment measured at FVTPL. The classification has no material effect on the financial statements of the Group.

(2) Measurement at amortized cost

Under TFRS 9, interest income and interest expenses recognized from all financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost shall be calculated using effective interest rate method. The adoption of TFRS 9 has no material effect on the financial statements of the Group.

(3) Impairment - Financial assets

TFRS 9 introduces forward-looking "expected credit loss" (ECL) model whereas currently the Group estimates allowance for doubtful account by analyzing payment histories and future expectation of customer payment. TFRS 9 requires consideration about how changes in economic factors affect ECLs, which will be determined on a probability-weighted basis.

The new impairment model will apply to financial assets measured at amortized cost or FVOCI, except for investments in equity instruments.

The Group has made an assessment the impairment of financial assets under TFRS 9. This adoption has no material effect on the financial statements of the Group.

(4) Classification - Financial liabilities

TFRS 9 introduces a new classification and measurement approach for financial liabilities consisting of two principal classification categories: amortized cost and FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as financial liabilities measured at FVTPL if it is held for trading, a derivative or designated as such on the initial recognition.

The Group classified other financial liabilities which are not held for trading or derivative measured at amortized cost. The adoption of TFRS 9 has no material effect on the financial statements of the Group.

(5) Hedge accounting

TFRS 9 introduces guidance on hedge accounting while current TFRSs are silent. There are three hedge accounting models and the type of model applied depends on the hedged exposures consisting of a fair value exposure, a cash flow exposure or a foreign currency exposure on a net investment in a foreign operation. Under TFRS 9, the Group is required to ensure that hedge accounting relationships are aligned with the Group's risk management objectives and strategy and to apply a more qualitative and forward-looking approach to assess hedge effectiveness. Accordingly, TFRS 9 provides an option to apply hedge accounting when the transactions are qualified. At the initial date of first time adoption, the Group has no effect on this matter.

Transition

The Group plans to apply these TFRS for the first time by adjusting the cumulative impact to retained earnings on 1 January 2020 with no restatement of comparative information.

(b) TFRS 16 Leases

TFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains to the current standard. When this TFRS is effective, some accounting standards and interpretations which are currently effective will be cancelled. Currently, the Group recognizes payments made under operating leases in income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The Group has made an assessment of TFRS 16 adoption. On 1 January 2020, the Group will recognize the increase in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities approximately Baht 220 million in consolidated financial statement and approximately Baht 180 million in separate financial statement. The nature of expenses related to those leases will be changed because the Group will recognize depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest expenses on lease liabilities.

Transition

The Group plans to apply TFRS 16 for the first time on 1 January 2020 using the modified retrospective approach, by recognizing right-of-use assets and lease liabilities with no restatement of comparative information.

34 Reclassification of accounts

Certain accounts in the financial statements as at 31 December 2018 and the income statement for year ended 31 December 2018 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the 2019 financial statements were as follows:

	Cons	solidated financial stat	ement
	Before		After
	reclassification	Reclassification (in thousand Baht	reclassification ()
Consolidated statement of financial position	n		
As at 31 December 2018			
Trade and other current receivables	1,352,138	18,419	1,370,557
Other non-current receivables	162,507	(18,419)	144,088
Assets not used in operations	13,891	(13,891)	-
Other non-current assets	19,339	13,891	33,230
Consolidated income statement			
For the year ended 31 December 2018			
Cost of sales of goods	(8,375,645)	(38,542)	(8,414,187)
Distribution costs	(1,799,635)	(247,311)	(2,046,946)
Administrative expenses	(1,463,778)	285,853	(1,177,925)
	Se	parate financial statem	nent
	Se Before	parate financial statem	nent After
		parate financial statem Reclassification	
	Before	•	After reclassification
Statement of financial position	Before	Reclassification	After reclassification
As at 31 December 2018	Before reclassification	Reclassification (in thousand Baht	After reclassification
As at 31 December 2018 Trade and other current receivables	Before reclassification 1,348,724	Reclassification (in thousand Baht 18,419	After reclassification
As at 31 December 2018 Trade and other current receivables Other non-current receivables	Before reclassification 1,348,724 162,507	Reclassification (<i>in thousand Baht</i> 18,419 (18,419)	After reclassification
As at 31 December 2018 Trade and other current receivables	Before reclassification 1,348,724	Reclassification (in thousand Baht 18,419	After reclassification
As at 31 December 2018 Trade and other current receivables Other non-current receivables Assets not used in operations Other non-current assets	Before reclassification 1,348,724 162,507 13,891	Reclassification (<i>in thousand Baht</i> 18,419 (18,419) (13,891)	After reclassification () 1,367,143 144,088
As at 31 December 2018 Trade and other current receivables Other non-current receivables Assets not used in operations Other non-current assets Income statement	Before reclassification 1,348,724 162,507 13,891	Reclassification (<i>in thousand Baht</i> 18,419 (18,419) (13,891)	After reclassification () 1,367,143 144,088
As at 31 December 2018 Trade and other current receivables Other non-current receivables Assets not used in operations Other non-current assets Income statement For the period	Before reclassification 1,348,724 162,507 13,891	Reclassification (<i>in thousand Baht</i> 18,419 (18,419) (13,891)	After reclassification () 1,367,143 144,088
As at 31 December 2018 Trade and other current receivables Other non-current receivables Assets not used in operations Other non-current assets Income statement For the period 1 August - 31 December 2018	Before reclassification 1,348,724 162,507 13,891 19,339	Reclassification (<i>in thousand Baht</i> 18,419 (18,419) (13,891) 13,891	After reclassification 1,367,143 144,088 - 33,230
As at 31 December 2018 Trade and other current receivables Other non-current receivables Assets not used in operations Other non-current assets Income statement For the period	Before reclassification 1,348,724 162,507 13,891	Reclassification (<i>in thousand Baht</i> 18,419 (18,419) (13,891)	After reclassification () 1,367,143 144,088