Group Lease Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Financial statements for the year ended
31 December 2020
and
Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Group Lease Public Company Limited

Disclaimer of Opinion

I was engaged to audit the consolidated and separate financial statements of Group Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and of Group Lease Public Company Limited (the "Company"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

I do not express an opinion on the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Company. Because of the significance of the matters described in Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these consolidated and separate financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

Material uncertainty other than going concern

1 As disclosed in note 10 of the consolidated and separate financial statements, on 19 October 2017, the Company received a request from the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to revise/correct its financial statements, Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1) and Annual Report (Form 56-2) in response to the criminal complaint filed by SEC to the Department of Special Investigation ("DSI") on 16 October 2017 against a former executive director in relation to allegations of fraud, misappropriation of the Company's assets and falsifying accounting records by executing concealed transactions through several associated companies abroad to exaggerate the Group's operating results. As a result, the Company established a full provision against these and other loans and interest receivable and will record any future recoveries (if any) in the period in which they are received. The management understands that the DSI investigation against the former executive director is still ongoing but has informed me that it is not aware of any further consequences to the Company which may arise. I do not have access to any reliable evidence as to the current status of any investigation as this is confidential to the DSI, and accordingly am unable to determine the likelihood or amounts of any further adjustments that could be required.

2 As disclosed in note 34 of the consolidated and separate financial statements relating to litigation, Group companies are defendants in several legal cases actioned by the substantial convertible debenture holder of the Company and its related companies. The Company has filed counter actions. In particular during the year:

a. The Company's subsidiary in Singapore, Group Lease Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("GLH"), was one of the defendants in a legal case brought by the substantial convertible debenture holder of the Company alleging deceit and unlawful conspiracy regarding the financial status of the Company and misrepresentation of the financial position of the Company's subsidiary in Singapore. The Judgement dated 6 October 2020 by the Court of Appeal of the Republic of Singapore, which overturned the judgement of the High Court of the Republic of Singapore dated 12 February 2020, found the former executive director and GLH liable for the deceit claim and, together with other co-defendants, the unlawful conspiracy claim awarding total damages of USD 70 million to be paid jointly and severally by the co-defendants. The damages included losses suffered by the substantial convertible debenture holder of the Company as a result of investment in convertible debenture 1/2017, warrants, shares of the Company and related cost and expenses plus interest. As disclosed in note 5, 22 and 23, as at 31 December 2020, the Group had outstanding convertible debentures 1/2017 amounting to Baht 1,507 million (USD 50 million) and accrued interest expenses of Baht 190 million (USD 6 million). Therefore, the Group has recorded additional liabilities as other payable amounting to Baht 475 million (USD 16 million) in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020 and corresponding expense as service and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. These amounts were fully paid from the Company via GLH to the plaintiff in July 2021.

b. On 30 April 2018, the Company filed a case with the Thailand Civil Court against the substantial convertible debenture holder of the Company alleging wrongful acts and claiming compensation for damage. On 5 March 2020, the Civil Court ruled in favour of the Company and awarded compensation of Baht 686 million. On 9 March 2021, the Appeal Court reversed this judgment and ruled that the acts by the substantial convertible debenture holder of the Company were not torts. The Company is ordered to pay fees for both courts and lawyer fee of Baht 700,000 to the plaintiff. The fees are not yet recorded in the consolidated and separate financial statements. The Company filed final appeal to the court in July 2021. Currently, the case is under the Supreme Court procedure.

Although management has informed me that they do not expect any additional claims or losses to arise in relation to ongoing or potential litigation cases in other jurisdictions with the same plaintiff as a consequence of the findings or material facts made public in the decision of the Singapore Court of Appeal, and accordingly no further provision for any such possible losses or additional costs has been established, the actual outcome of the current or any additional cases represents a material uncertainty which could result in financial consequences that are significantly different to those recorded in the consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Limitation of audit scope

3 I note that the Singapore Court of Appeal discussed in item 2 above concluded in its judgement dated 6 October 2020 that APF Group (including certain companies identified as related parties by management and disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019) is controlled by the former executive director noted in items 1 and 2. Furthermore, the Group has entered into a number of transactions and has outstanding balances due from another related party identified by management, APF Trading Plc. ("APFT").

a. Included in the consolidated financial statements is an advance balance, presented as other receivables and other current assets with other related parties as disclosed in note 5 – related party transactions, paid by the Company's subsidiary in Cambodia to APFT, for procurement and placement of motorcycles at the dealers and sub-dealers for provision of financing. The gross outstanding balance of the advance on 31 December 2020 was Baht 370 million (USD 12.3 million) for which management has made a full provision. The corresponding amounts of the gross balance and provision on 31 December 2019 were Baht 320 million (USD 10.6 million) and Baht 149 million (USD 4.9 million) respectively.

b. In addition to the transactions and balances referred to in item 3a above and as disclosed in note 5,

   i. The subsidiary in Cambodia made a number of payments during September and October 2020 to APFT including an amount of USD 1.4 million on 9 October 2020. Management of the subsidiary retrospectively reported to the Board of GLF that this transaction was a mistake, and that the funds had been returned on 19 November 2020.
   ii. On 1 December 2020 the subsidiary in Cambodia entered into a consultancy agreement with APFT under which USD 150,000 per month (excluding VAT) is due to be paid to APFT by the subsidiary. The agreement was thereafter terminated on 31 December 2020.

Following the Singapore Court of Appeal's judgement, and in particular the findings of conspiracy and deceit, I attempted to expand my audit procedure to address the increase in audit risk over transactions with APFT and other related parties. However, the management has informed me that they are unable to obtain certain information from APFT and accordingly I have not received sufficient explanation and evidence to enable me to satisfy myself whether there are other related party transactions which may not have been identified or disclosed to me. As a consequence of this limitation of scope, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments or disclosures might be necessary to the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

4 Included in the consolidated financial statements is VAT payable amounting Baht 33 million (USD 1.1 million). The amount is related to certain underlying transactions with APFT. Because of the limitation of the scope as mentioned in item 3, I was unable to satisfy myself as to the accuracy and completeness of the VAT payable because of insufficient supporting documents. As a consequence of this limitation of scope, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments or disclosures might be necessary to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

5 Included in the consolidated financial statements is a pledged fixed deposit of Baht 2,210 million (USD 73 million) held in an account of GLH with an overseas Bank. There is a charge over this asset noted by the bank on the bank statements. Management has classified this as a non-current asset in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2020. Management has not provided me with a satisfactory explanation and sufficient evidence of the nature or status of this charge, or whether there is any current or likely loss arising. As a consequence of this limitation of scope, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments or disclosures might be necessary to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

6 As disclosed in note 5, 7, 8 and 9, included in the separate financial statements are hire purchase receivables amounting to Baht 2,604 million, net of allowance for ECL of Baht 361 million, short-term loans to subsidiaries amounting to Baht 4,787 million and expected credit loss and loss arising from derecognition amounting to Baht 266 million. Included in the consolidated financial statements are hire purchase receivables amounting to Baht 3,781 million, net of allowance for ECL of Baht 450 million, loan receivables amounting to Baht 264 million, net of allowance for ECL of Baht 17 million, microfinance receivables amounting to Baht 380 million, net of allowance for ECL of Baht 228 million, and expected credit loss and loss arising from derecognition amounting to Baht 601 million. The allowance for expected credit loss ("ECL") as at 1 January and 31 December 2020 is derived from a model which was developed in early 2020 and has not been updated or validated. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to evaluate the reasonableness of the method and assumptions adopted by the management in estimating the ECL. As a consequence of this limitation of scope, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments or disclosures might be necessary to the consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

7 As disclosed in note 12, 13, 15 and 19, included in the separate financial statements are investments in subsidiaries amounting to Baht 630 million, net allowance of impairment of Baht 5,387 million, and included in the consolidated financial statements are an investment in associate in Sri Lanka (which is held by a subsidiary of the Company), accounted by equity method, amounting to Baht 1,698 million, net allowance of impairment of Baht 582 million, equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income amounting to Baht 256 million and goodwill in respect of other subsidiaries in Thailand, Myanmar and Laos amounting to Baht 317 million. During the year 2020, the management has recognised additional impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries amounting to Baht 2,960 million in the separate financial statements and loss on investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income amounting to Baht 87 million in the consolidated financial statements. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to evaluate the reasonableness of the method and assumptions adopted by the management in estimating the fair value of equity instruments and the allowance for impairment of investments in associate and goodwill in the consolidated financial statements and the allowance for impairment of investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements as at 31 December 2020. As a consequence of this limitation of scope, the matter noted in item 2, the limitation of scope as noted in items 3 to 6 and the current global economic situation including local economic and political situations which might impact to the associate in Sri Lanka and subsidiaries in Myanmar and Laos, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments or disclosures might be necessary to the consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

8 Thai Standards on Auditing require that the auditor should obtain written representation from management, including that:

a. They acknowledge their responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
b. They have fulfilled their responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, including, where relevant, their fair presentation.
c. They believe the effects of uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, individually and in aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole.
d. They have disclosed to the auditor their knowledge of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity.
e. They have disclosed to the auditor all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
f. They have disclosed to the auditor the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which they are aware, and they have appropriately accounted for and disclosed such relationships and transactions in accordance with the requirements of the framework.
g. They believe significant assumptions used in making accounting estimates are reasonable.

h. All known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements have been disclosed to the auditor and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
i. All events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which the applicable financial reporting framework requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.

Due, in particular, to the matter noted in item 2 and the limitation of scope as noted in items 3 to 7 and changes of senior management and independent directors before and subsequent to the year end, I have been unable to satisfy myself on the reliability of written representations on all material matters.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

The circumstances outlined in the preceding paragraphs, in particular the matters that could affect the recoverability of the loan to GLH of Baht 4,787 million as disclosed in note 5 and the uncertainty as to the amount and timing of any required payment in respect of the outcome of the court case no. 83/2561 and other cases relating to the 2nd investment agreement as explained in Note 23 and 34, indicate the existence of material uncertainties which cast significant doubt about the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as going concerns. If the Group and the Company were unable to continue as going concerns, the realisable value of assets may be significantly less than their carrying value and certain assets and liabilities may require to be reclassified. No adjustments to the classification or carrying value of assets and liabilities have been made in the consolidated and separate financial statements as at 31 December 2020 should the Group and the Company be unable to generate sufficient cash flows or raise additional finance from other sources.

Other Matter

The rulings of the Singapore Court of Appeal on 6 October 2020 against GLH and of the Thai Court of Appeal on 9 March 2021 against the Company overturned the respective lower court decisions in those jurisdictions and, in the case of the Singapore judgment, presented additional facts not previously in evidence and concluded that GLH and the former Executive Director were guilty of the tort of deceit. The reversal of the lower court decisions presents a material change of circumstances to those assumed at the time of the preparation of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019; the new circumstances or the outcome of the matters in items 1 and 2 and limitations referred to in items 3 to 8 above may also have a material effect on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 presented as comparatives in the consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, and my opinion thereon.

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 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's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless 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's and the Company's financial reporting process.

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

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

I am independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the Federation of Accounting Professions' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

(Chokechai Ngamwutikul)
Certified Public Accountant
Registration No. 9728

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.
Bangkok
3 August 2022

Group Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		31 December		31 December	
Assets	*Note*	2020	2019	2020	2019
		(in thousand Baht)			
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	*6*	1,569,426	3,091,515	1,173,277	365,980
Current investments		368,048	105,646	2,500	-
Current portion of hire purchase receivables	*7*	2,302,212	2,942,550	1,538,134	1,979,097
Current portion of loan receivables	*8*	197,403	232,754	-	-
Current portion of microfinance receivables	*9*	363,079	626,833	-	-
Current portion of consumer finance receivables under joint financing arrangements		2,886	6,086	-	-
Current portion of disputed corporate loans	*10*	-	-	-	-
Current portion of corporate loans and interest receivables	*10*	-	41,055	-	-
Inventories		-	305	-	-
Assets foreclosed	*11*	40,412	59,555	10,354	16,201
Short-term loan to and interest receivables from subsidiaries	*5*	-	-	4,787,099	144,127
Other receivables	*5*	124,015	120,361	16,664	71,707
Other current assets	*5*	77,581	219,580	63,294	35,381
Total current assets		**5,045,062**	**7,446,240**	**7,591,322**	**2,612,493**
Non-current assets					
Pledged fixed deposit at financial institution		2,312,180	343	1,846	343
Investment in associate	*12*	1,697,799	1,766,759	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	*13*	-	-	629,909	3,590,302
Other long-term investments	*5, 15*	255,614	535,509	-	-
Long-term portion of hire purchase receivables	*7*	1,479,143	2,162,135	1,065,947	1,544,400
Long-term portion of loan receivables	*8*	66,982	64,200	-	-
Long-term portion of microfinance receivables	*9*	16,510	21,707	-	-
Long-term portion of consumer finance receivables under joint financing arrangements		-	322	-	-
Long-term portion of loans to subsidiaries	*5*	-	-	-	4,646,075
Property, plant and equipment	*17*	110,009	91,344	52,474	52,622
Intangible assets	*18*	86,129	103,991	80,859	67,865
Goodwill	*19*	316,961	317,868	-	-
Deferred tax assets	*30*	103,606	134,623	53,950	57,578
Other non-current assets		47,276	79,451	18,380	34,399
Total non-current assets		**6,492,209**	**5,278,252**	**1,903,365**	**9,993,584**
Total assets		**11,537,271**	**12,724,492**	**9,494,687**	**12,606,077**

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

Group Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		31 December		31 December	
Liabilities and equity	*Note*	2020	2019	2020	2019
		(in thousand Baht)			
Current liabilities					
Trade accounts payable		1,312	6,936	217	1,176
Short-term loans and interest payable from subsidiary		-	-	180,242	-
Deposits from customers	*20*	68,269	57,362	-	-
Current portion of lease liabilities		20,082	-	2,312	-
Short-term loans and interest payable	*21*	145,154	18,216	-	-
Current portion of convertible debentures under court cases	*5, 23*	5,366,810	1,476,772	5,366,810	1,476,772
Current portion of convertible debentures - other	*23*	-	590,700	-	590,700
Income tax payable		22,142	27,191	-	-
Insurance premium payables		4,151	10,664	1,298	5,189
Other payables	*5, 22*	1,520,800	834,858	903,084	710,644
Other current liabilities	*5*	129,536	114,192	68,026	59,811
Total current liabilities		**7,278,256**	**3,136,891**	**6,521,989**	**2,844,292**
Non-current liabilities					
Long term portion of lease liabilities		15,542	-	2,701	-
Convertible debentures under court cases	*5, 23*	-	3,909,559	-	3,909,559
Provisions for long-term employee benefits	*24*	25,819	21,213	25,819	21,213
Deferred tax liabilities	*30*	47,736	47,923	-	-
Cash guarantee for damage on hire purchase agreements		2,064	2,064	2,064	2,064
Total non-current liabilities		**91,161**	**3,980,759**	**30,584**	**3,932,836**
Total liabilities		**7,369,417**	**7,117,650**	**6,552,573**	**6,777,128**
Equity					
Share capital					
Authorised share capital					
1,845,090,080 common shares of Baht 0.50 each		922,545	922,545	922,545	922,545
Issued and paid-up share capital					
1,525,538,158 common shares of Baht 0.50 each		762,769	762,769	762,769	762,769
Share premium		5,192,673	5,192,673	5,192,673	5,192,673
Retained earnings (Deficit)					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	*25*	92,255	92,255	92,255	92,255
Unappropriated (Deficit)		(1,256,463)	99,683	(3,150,922)	(278,206)
Other components of equity		(752,028)	(666,134)	45,339	59,458
Equity attributable to owners at the parent		**4,039,206**	**5,481,246**	**2,942,114**	**5,828,949**
Non-controlling interests	*14*	128,648	125,596	-	-
Total equity		**4,167,854**	**5,606,842**	**2,942,114**	**5,828,949**
Total liabilities and equity		**11,537,271**	**12,724,492**	**9,494,687**	**12,606,077**

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

Group Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		(in thousand Baht)			
Revenue					
Hire purchase interest income		1,386,514	1,766,060	971,330	1,229,272
Loan interest income		93,416	114,746	-	-
Microfinance interest income		163,548	179,216	-	-
Consumer finance under joint financing arrangements interest income		1,567	4,372	-	-
Corporate loan interest income		2,060	1,966	-	-
Hire purchase service fee income		71,984	89,923	-	-
Revenue from sales of goods		2,072	5,462	-	-
Other interest income	*5*	45,991	76,158	290,169	363,676
Management fee	*5*	-	-	81,000	102,000
Other income related to the activities of hire purchase		231,928	240,126	117,527	129,565
Other income related to the activities of microfinance		10,602	11,709	-	-
Gain on exchange rate		25,604	-	(15,623)	104,801
Other income	*5*	20,014	23,082	13,578	11,768
Total revenue		**2,055,300**	**2,512,820**	**1,457,981**	**1,941,082**
Expenses					
Service and administrative expenses	*5, 27*	1,883,017	1,256,091	566,797	689,716
Bad and doubtful debt expenses		-	428,253	-	318,862
Cost of sales of goods		1,773	4,693	-	-
Impairment losses on investments in subsidiaries	*13*	-	-	2,960,394	-
Impairment losses on other investment	*15*	192,719	135,487	-	-
Loss on disposals of assets foreclosed		218,460	286,829	189,344	250,841
Total expenses		**2,295,969**	**2,111,353**	**3,716,535**	**1,259,419**
Share of profit from investment in associate	*12*	(3,644)	63,664	-	-
Expected credit loss and loss arising from derecognition		(600,698)	-	(266,432)	-
Profit (loss) before finance cost and income tax expenses		**(845,011)**	**465,131**	**(2,524,986)**	**681,663**
Finance cost	*5, 28*	(250,153)	(361,743)	(240,248)	(354,339)
Profit (loss) before income tax expenses		**(1,095,164)**	**103,388**	**(2,765,234)**	**327,324**
Income tax expenses	*30*	(145,810)	(124,995)	(38,600)	(65,209)
Profit (loss) for the year		**(1,240,974)**	**(21,607)**	**(2,803,834)**	**262,115**

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

Group Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income

	Note	Consolidated financial statements Year ended 31 December 2020	2019	Separate financial statements Year ended 31 December 2020	2019
		(in thousand Baht)			
Other comprehensive income (expense)					
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	*29*	83,373	(96,832)	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income (expense) of associate	*12*	(64,746)	(45,395)	-	-
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**18,627**	**(142,227)**	**-**	**-**
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Loss on investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	*15*	(87,176)	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income (expense) of associate	*12*	(958)	750	-	-
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**(88,134)**	**750**	**-**	**-**
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year		**(69,507)**	**(141,477)**	**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		**(1,310,481)**	**(163,084)**	**(2,803,834)**	**262,115**
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		(1,238,953)	(32,880)	(2,803,834)	262,115
Non-controlling interests	*14*	(2,021)	11,273	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		**(1,240,974)**	**(21,607)**	**(2,803,834)**	**262,115**
Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		(1,313,533)	(172,857)	(2,803,834)	262,115
Non-controlling interests		3,052	9,773	-	-
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		**(1,310,481)**	**(163,084)**	**(2,803,834)**	**262,115**
Basic earnings (loss) per share *(in Baht)*	*31*	**(0.812)**	**(0.022)**	**(1.838)**	**0.172**

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

Group Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in equity

				Consolidated financial statements										
				Retained earnings (Deficit)		Other components of equity								
	Note	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium	Legal reserve	Unappropriated (Deficit)	Gain on remeasuring financial assets from associate	Revaluation deficit on land and building from associate	Gain / Loss on investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	Translating foreign operation	Convertible debentures - equity component	Total other components of equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
								(in thousand Baht)						
Year ended 31 December 2019														
Balance as at 1 January 2019		**762,769**	**5,192,673**	**92,255**	**131,911**	**2,027**	**352**	**-**	**(587,342)**	**59,458**	**(525,505)**	**5,654,103**	**124,046**	**5,778,149**
Profit for the period		-	-	-	(32,880)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,880)	11,273	(21,607)
Other comprehensive income (expense)														
for the period		-	-	-	652	450	(352)	-	(140,727)	-	(140,629)	(139,977)	(1,500)	(141,477)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	**(32,228)**	**450**	**(352)**	**-**	**(140,727)**	-	**(140,629)**	**(172,857)**	**9,773**	**(163,084)**
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,223)	(8,223)
Balance as at 31 December 2019		**762,769**	**5,192,673**	**92,255**	**99,683**	**2,477**	**-**	**-**	**(728,069)**	**59,458**	**(666,134)**	**5,481,246**	**125,596**	**5,606,842**
Year ended 31 December 2020														
Balance as at 31 December 2019 - as reported		**762,769**	**5,192,673**	**92,255**	**99,683**	**2,477**	**-**	**-**	**(728,069)**	**59,458**	**(666,134)**	**5,481,246**	**125,596**	**5,606,842**
Impact of changes in accounting policies	*3*	-	-	-	(114,388)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(114,388)	-	(114,388)
Balance as at 1 January 2020 - restated		**762,769**	**5,192,673**	**92,255**	**(14,705)**	**2,477**	**-**	**-**	**(728,069)**	**59,458**	**(666,134)**	**5,366,858**	**125,596**	**5,492,454**
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(1,238,953)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,238,953)	(2,021)	(1,240,974)
Other comprehensive income (expense)														
for the period		-	-	-	(2,805)	1,847	-	(87,176)	13,554	-	(71,775)	(74,580)	5,073	(69,507)
Total comprehensive income (expense)														
for the period		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,241,758)**	**1,847**	**-**	**(87,176)**	**13,554**	**-**	**(71,775)**	**(1,313,533)**	**3,052**	**(1,310,481)**
Reclassify convertible debentures														
- equity component	*23*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,119)	(14,119)	(14,119)	-	(14,119)
Balance as at 31 December 2020		**762,769**	**5,192,673**	**92,255**	**(1,256,463)**	**4,324**	**-**	**(87,176)**	**(714,515)**	**45,339**	**(752,028)**	**4,039,206**	**128,648**	**4,167,854**

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

Group Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in equity

				Separate financial statements			
				Retained earnings (Deficit)		Other components of equity	
	Note	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium	Legal reserve	Unappropriated (Deficit)	Convertible debentures - equity component	Total equity
				(in thousand Baht)			
Year ended 31 December 2019							
Balance as at 1 January 2019		**762,769**	**5,192,673**	**92,255**	**(540,321)**	**59,458**	**5,566,834**
Profit and other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	262,115	-	262,115
Balance as at 31 December 2019		**762,769**	**5,192,673**	**92,255**	**(278,206)**	**59,458**	**5,828,949**
Year ended 31 December 2020							
Balance as at 31 December 2019 - as reported		**762,769**	**5,192,673**	**92,255**	**(278,206)**	**59,458**	**5,828,949**
Impact of changes in accounting policies	*3*	-	-	-	(68,882)	-	(68,882)
Balance as at 1 January 2020 - restated		**762,769**	**5,192,673**	**92,255**	**(347,088)**	**59,458**	**5,760,067**
Loss and other comprehensive expense for the year		-	-	-	(2,803,834)	-	(2,803,834)
Reclassify convertible debentures - equity component	*23*	-	-	-	-	(14,119)	(14,119)
Balance as at 31 December 2020		**762,769**	**5,192,673**	**92,255**	**(3,150,922)**	**45,339**	**2,942,114**

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

Group Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of cash flows

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)			
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit (loss) before income tax expenses	(1,095,164)	103,388	(2,765,234)	327,324
Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)				
Depreciation and amortisation	73,055	51,417	25,489	21,316
Expected credit loss and loss arising from derecognition	600,698	-	266,432	-
Bad and doubtful debts expenses	-	428,253	-	318,862
Loss on disposals of assets foreclosed	218,460	286,829	189,344	250,841
(Gain) loss on diminution in value of assets foreclosed	(1,022)	6,740	(5,399)	6,360
Reversal of allowance on other receivables	(5,847)	(7,396)	-	-
Loss on allowance on other current assets	226,002	-	-	-
Impairment losses on investments in subsidiaries	-	-	2,960,394	-
Impairment losses on other investment	192,719	135,487	-	-
Expense allowance on loan and interest receivables	42,958	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on disposal and write-off assets	-	59	-	3
Loss on disposal and write-off property, plant and equipment	369	-	-	-
Loss on write-off of intangible assets	607	-	-	-
Unrealised gain on exchange	(12,154)	(54,498)	(2,868)	(107,718)
Provision for long-term employee benefits	6,765	8,228	6,765	8,228
Share of profit from investment in associate	3,644	(63,664)	-	-
Other interest income	(45,991)	(76,158)	(290,169)	(363,676)
Interest expenses	246,182	346,233	238,540	338,829
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	2,524	-	261	-
Amortised transaction cost of debentures	-	13,190	-	13,190
Amortised transaction cost of convertible debentures	1,447	2,320	1,447	2,320
Realised gain from repayment loans and interest receivables from subsidiary	-	-	(15,082)	-
Realised gain from offset loan with intangible	-	-	(883)	-
Realised (gain) loss on exchange from repayment convertible debentures	(382)	-	37,343	-
	454,870	1,180,428	646,380	815,879
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Hire purchase receivables	867,613	688,559	566,881	377,638
Loan receivables	30,772	(14,929)	-	-
Microfinance receivables	46,788	(95,611)	-	-
Consumer finance receivables under joint financing arrangements	2,760	18,390	-	-
Corporate loans and interest receivables	(1,818)	1,007	-	-
Inventories	305	(24)	-	-
Assets foreclosed	(197,807)	(291,828)	(178,100)	(264,735)
Other receivables	13,689	(32,362)	54,411	(28,883)
Other current assets	(103,401)	(130,481)	(2,206)	3,433
Other non-current assets	32,838	(4,368)	16,729	88
Trade accounts payables	(5,603)	(3,274)	(960)	(322)
Deposit from customers	10,907	16,738	-	-
Insurance premium payables	(6,513)	1,216	(3,891)	(3,085)
Other payables	482,024	64,927	(11,528)	39,146
Other current liabilities	10,739	962	4,958	(3,316)
Cash guarantee for damage on hire purchase agreements	-	(116)	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,638,163	1,399,234	1,092,674	935,843
Long-term employee benefits paid	(2,159)	(5,409)	(2,159)	(5,409)
Interest paid	(25,666)	(77,702)	(18,051)	(70,287)
Income tax paid	(86,402)	(136,404)	(1,432)	(55,366)
Net cash from operating activities	**1,523,936**	**1,179,719**	**1,071,032**	**804,781**

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

Group Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Statement of cash flows

	Note	Consolidated financial statements Year ended 31 December 2020	2019	Separate financial statements Year ended 31 December 2020	2019
		(in thousand Baht)			
Cash flows from investing activities					
(Increase) decrease in current investment		-	(89,949)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in pledged fixed deposits at financial institution		(2,311,837)	5,507	(1,503)	(3)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and loans to employees		(616)	(224)	(616)	(224)
Long-term loans to subsidiaries		-	-	-	(450,000)
Acquisitions of equipments		(8,039)	(7,161)	(644)	(1,126)
Aquisitions of intangible assets		(701)	(8,974)	(159)	(800)
Proceeds from sales of equipment		678	321	25	-
Cash received from short-term loan to subsidiaries		-	-	423,846	780,994
Cash paid for long-term loan to subsidiaries		-	-	(220,000)	-
Cash receipt from Short-term investment		73,457	-	-	-
Cash paid for Short-term investment		(333,125)	-	(2,500)	-
Dividend received		-	16,040	-	-
Dividend paid to minority interest of subsidiary		-	(8,223)	-	-
Interest received		33,433	70,992	6,525	322,465
Net cash from (used in) from investing activities		**(2,546,750)**	**(21,671)**	**204,974**	**651,306**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash paid for lease liabilities		(31,814)	-	(6,712)	-
Cash received from short-term loans from subsidiaries		-	-	180,242	-
Cash received from short-term loans		145,154	-	-	-
Cash paid from short-term loans from and interest payable		(18,022)	-	-	-
Repayment of convertible debentures		(642,239)	-	(642,239)	-
Repayment of long-term loans		-	(22,155)	-	-
Repayment of debentures		-	(1,500,000)	-	(1,500,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(546,921)**	**(1,522,155)**	**(468,709)**	**(1,500,000)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, before effect of exchange rates		(1,569,735)	(364,107)	807,297	(43,913)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		47,646	(289,381)	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(1,522,089)**	**(653,488)**	**807,297**	**(43,913)**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		3,091,515	3,745,003	365,980	409,893
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	*6*	**1,569,426**	**3,091,515**	**1,173,277**	**365,980**
Non-cash items					
Transferred equipment to assets foreclosed		-	13	-	-
Transferred intangible asset from subsidaies		-	-	26,091	-
Transferred Short-term loan to and interest receivables from subsidiary		-	-	893,343	-
Reclassify other components of equity to short-term loans and interest payable		14,119	-	14,119	-
Reclassify current portion of convertible debentures - other to short-term loans and interest payable		640,095	-	640,095	-
Reclassify other payables to short-term loans and interest payable		16,336	-	16,336	-
Settlement of short-term loan to and interest receivables from subsidiary between GL and the group		-	-	(903,469)	-

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

Group Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Notes to financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2020

Note	Contents	Pages
1	General information	16
2	Basis of preparation of the financial statements	16
3	Changes in accounting policies	18
4	Significant accounting policies	22
5	Related parties	37
6	Cash and cash equivalents	40
7	Hire purchase receivables	41
8	Loan receivables	46
9	Microfinance receivables	48
10	Corporate loans and interest receivables	49
11	Assets foreclosed	51
12	Investment in associate	52
13	Investment in subsidiaries	54
14	Non-controlling interests	56
15	Other long-term investments	58
16	Allowance for expected credit loss	59
17	Property, plant and equipment	60
18	Intangible assets	63
19	Goodwill	66
20	Deposit from customers	66
21	Short-term loans and interest payable	66
22	Other payables	67
23	Convertible debentures	67
24	Provisions for employee benefits	69
25	Reserves	70
26	Segment information	71
27	Expenses by nature	72
28	Finance costs	73
29	Hedge accounting for net investment in foreign operations	73
30	Income tax	74
31	Earnings (loss) per share	79
32	Financial instruments	79
33	Commitments with non-related parties	86
34	Litigation	86
35	Impact of COVID-19	99
36	Event after reporting period	99

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language financial statements and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 3 August 2022.

1 General information

Group Lease Public Company Limited, (the "Company") is incorporated in Thailand and was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on October 2004 and has its registered head office at 63 Soi 1 Thetsabannimittai Road, Ladyao, Chatuchak, Bangkok.

The Company's major shareholder during the financial year was Engine Holdings Asia Pte. Ltd. (incorporated in Singapore), which is a subsidiary company of Wedge Holdings Company Limited (incorporated in Japan) and A.P.F. Holding Company Limited (incorporated in Thailand).

The Group (the "Group") are principally engaged in the activity of hire purchase and lending. Overseas subsidiaries principally provide services relating to business management, consulting including financing services to the corporates, other investment holding company, hire purchase, microfinance business and consumer finance business under joint financing arrangements.

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

(a) Statement of compliance

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

New and revised TFRS are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The initial application of these new and revised TFRS has resulted in changes in certain of the Group's accounting policies.

The Group has initially applied TFRS - Financial instruments standards which comprise TFRS 9 Financial Instruments and relevant financial reporting standards and TFRS 16 Leases and disclosed impact from changes to significant accounting policies in note 3.

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. The Group has assessed the potential initial impact on the financial statements of these new and revised TFRS and expects that there will be no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

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

(d) Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgements, 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 recognised prospectively.

(i) Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 7	Hire purchase receivables - whether an arrangement contains a lease; - whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise extension options or not to exercise termination options; - whether the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets to lessees.

(ii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumption and estimation uncertainties at 31 December 2020 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

Note 7 - 10	Allowance for expected credit loss
Note 12, 13, 15, 19	Impairment testing
Note 24	Defined benefit obligations
Note 32	Measurement of fair value
Note 34	Litigation

(e) Use of going concern basis of accounting

As disclosed in Note 34, actions by the substantial convertible debenture holder and related matters may affect the Group's ability to comply with debt service coverage, raise funding or maintain adequate liquidity in the future. There are still uncertainties regarding the outcome of the cases which is subject to the final verdict of the court of justice. The management believes that those cases will not affect the going concern of the Company and the Group, and accordingly, the use of going concern basis of accounting continues to be appropriate.

3 Changes in accounting policies

From 1 January 2020, the Group has initially applied TFRS - Financial instruments standards and TFRS 16. Impact of changes in accounting policies on shareholders' equity are as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements		**Separate financial statements**	
	Note	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Retained earnings	Other components of equity
			(in thousand Baht)		
At 31 December 2019 - as reported		191,938	(666,134)	(185,951)	59,458
Increase (decrease) due to:					
Adoption of TFRS - Financial instruments standards					
Impairment losses on financial assets	*A(2)*				
- The Company and Subsidiaries		(100,896)	-	(86,103)	-
- Associate		(34,616)	-	-	-
Related tax		21,124	-	17,221	-
At 1 January 2020 - restated		**77,550**	**(666,134)**	**(254,833)**	**59,458**

A. TFRS - Financial instruments standards

The Group has adopted TFRS - Financial instruments standards by adjusting the cumulative effects to retained earnings on 1 January 2020. Comparative information has not been restated in accordance with the transitional provisions of the standard.

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. The impact from adoption of TFRS - Financial instruments standards are as follows:

(1) Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

TFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification under TFRS 9 is based on the cash flow characteristics of the financial asset and the business model in which they are managed. TFRS 9 eliminates the previous classification of held-to-maturity debt securities, available-for-sale securities, trading securities and general investment as specified by TAS 105.

The following table shows measurement categories under previous standards and TFRS 9, including reconciliation of the carrying amounts of each class of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 1 January 2020.

Consolidated financial statements

Classification under previous standards at 31 December 2019		Classification under TFRS 9 at 1 January 2020		
	Carrying amounts	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost - net
		(in million Baht)		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,092	-	-	3,092
Current investments	106	-	-	106
Current portion of loan receivables	233	-	-	233
Current portion of microfinance receivables	627	-	-	627
Current portion of corporate loans and interest receivables	41	-	-	41
Other long-term investments	536	-	343	193
Long-term portion of loan receivables	64	-	-	64
Long-term portion of microfinance receivables	22	-	-	22
Total	**4,721**	**-**	**343**	**4,378**
Deposits from customers	57	-	-	57
Short-term loans and interest payable	18	-	-	18
Current portion of convertible debentures under court cases	1,477	-	-	1,477
Current portion of convertible debentures - other	591	-	-	591
Total	**2,143**	**-**	**-**	**2,143**

Separate financial statements

Classification under previous standards at 31 December 2019		Classification under TFRS 9 at 1 January 2020		
	Carrying amounts	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost - net
		(in million Baht)		
Cash and cash equivalents	366	-	-	366
Short-term loan to and interest receivables from subsidiaries	144	-	-	144
Long-term portion of loans to subsidiaries	4,646	-	-	4,646
Total	**5,156**	**-**	**-**	**5,156**
Current portion of convertible debentures under court cases	1,477	-	-	1,477
Current portion of convertible debentures - other	591	-	-	591
Total	**2,068**	**-**	**-**	**2,068**

Loan receivables, microfinance receivables, corporate loans and loan to subsidiaries are measured at amortised cost as it meets both of the following conditions:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(2) Impairment

TFRS 9 introduces forward-looking 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model whereas previously the Group estimated allowance for doubtful account by analysing payment histories and future expectation of customer payment. TFRS 9 requires considerable judgement about how changes in economic factors affect ECLs, which will be determined on a probability-weighted basis. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost and lease receivable, except for investments in equity instruments.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The Group expected credit loss calculations are based on complex models with a series of underlying assumptions. The significant judgements and estimates in determining expected credit loss include criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and development of expected credit loss models, including the choice of inputs relating to macroeconomic variables.

The Group has determined that the application of TFRS 9's impairment requirements at 1 January 2020 results in a change in the allowance for expected credit loss as follows:

	Consolidated financial statement		
	Allowance for doubtful accounts as at 31 December 2019	Re-measurement	Allowance for expected credit loss as at 1 January 2020
		(in thousand Baht)	
Hire purchase receivables	429,840	110,415	540,255
Loan receivables	26,930	(10,294)	16,636
Microfinance receivables	12,491	775	13,266
Corporate loans	1,409,558	-	1,409,558
Total	**1,878,819**	**100,896**	**1,979,715**

	Separate financial statement		
	Allowance for doubtful accounts as at 31 December 2019	Re-measurement	Allowance for expected credit loss as at 1 January 2020
		(in thousand Baht)	
Hire purchase receivables	367,068	86,103	453,171
Total	**367,068**	**86,103**	**453,171**

Prior to 1 January 2020, the Group provided allowance for doubtful accounts for hire purchase receivables, loan receivables and microfinance receivables based on the estimated collection losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables, by considering the current status receivables, their ability to make payment, past experience and historical data on actual losses on collection.

(3) Interest

From 1 January 2020, interest income and expense are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate for financial instruments other than credit-impaired assets, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not expected credit losses. For credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated using estimated future cash flows including expected credit losses.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees and points paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or financial liability.

For financial assets and liabilities that exist on the date of transition, the effective interest rate will be applied prospectively because the change in interest rate has no material impact on the financial statements.

B. TFRS 16 Leases

From 1 January 2020, the Group has initially adopted TFRS 16 on contracts previously identified as leases according to TAS 17 *Leases* using the modified retrospective approach.

Previously, the Group, as a lessee, recognised payments made under operating leases in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Under TFRS 16, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. As at 1 January 2020, the Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, as a result, the nature of expenses related to those leases was changed because the Group recognised depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities.

Impact from the adoption of TFRS 16	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	(in thousand Baht)	
At 1 January 2020		
Increase in right-of-use assets	32,098	3,489
Increase in lease liabilities – current portion	20,617	3,342
Increase in lease liabilities – non-current portion	11,481	147

Measurement of lease liability	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	(in thousand Baht)	
Operating lease commitment as disclosed at 31 December 2019	38,511	4,326
Recognition exemption for leases less than one year	(4,334)	(756)
Finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2019	34,177	3,570
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2020	(2,079)	(81)
Lease liabilities recognised at 1 January 2020	**32,098**	**3,489**
Weighted-average incremental borrowing rate *(% per annum)*	6.99	5.00

4 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except as explained in note 3, which address changes in accounting policies.

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Group (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interests in associates.

Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method for all business combinations when control is transferred to the Group, as described in subsidiaries section, other than those with entities under common control.

The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.

Goodwill is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred less the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date. Any gain on bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration.

A contingent liability of the acquiree is assumed in a business combination only if such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably.

Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination, such as legal fees, and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities 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 derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(b) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognized in profit or loss. However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates at the reporting date.

The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at rates approximating the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve, except to extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interest.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

(d) Hire purchase receivables

Accounting policies applicable from 1 January 2020

Hire purchase receivables are stated net of unearned hire purchase interest income and allowance for expected credit losses. The accounting policy for allowance for expected credit loss is disclosed in note 4 *(h.3)*.

Accounting policies applicable before 1 January 2020

Hire purchase receivables are stated net of unearned hire purchase interest income and allowance for doubtful accounts.

The Group provide allowance for doubtful accounts for hire purchase receivables based on the estimated collection losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables, by considering of the current status of receivables, their ability to make payment, past experience and historical data on actual losses on collection.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost (under the specific identification method) and net realisable value.

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

(f) Assets foreclosed

Assets foreclosed are measured at the lower of cost (which mostly comprises the net outstanding balance) and net realisable value.

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

(g) Investments in associate and subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company are accounted for using the cost method. Investments in associate in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using the equity method.

Investments in associate are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity–accounted investee s, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

(h) Financial instruments

Accounting policies applicable from 1 January 2020

(1) Classification and measurement

The Group initially recognise financial assets or financial liabilities in its statement of financial position on the transaction date, which is the date on which the Group become the party to the provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets or financial liabilities is initially measured at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue of the financial assets or financial liabilities.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified prospectively from the reclassification date.

On initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by expected credit losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, expected credit loss, gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments measured at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income, calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and expected credit loss are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments measured at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

(2) Derecognition and offsetting

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

The difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration received or paid is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Group intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(3) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt investments measured at FVOCI, lease receivables, and loan commitments issued which are not measured at FVTPL.

The Group recognises ECLs equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition or credit-impaired financial assets, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

An expected credit loss represents the present value of expected cash shortfalls over the residual term of a financial asset. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due in accordance with the contractual terms of the instrument and the cash flows that are expected to be received over the contractual life of the instrument.

Expected credit losses are computed as unbiased, probability weighted amounts which are determined by evaluating a range of reasonably possible outcomes, the time value of money, and considering all reasonable and supportable information. This includes forward looking information.

The estimate of expected cash shortfalls is determined by multiplying the probability of default (PD) with the loss given default (LGD) with the expected exposure at the time of default (EAD).

Forward-looking macroeconomic assumptions are incorporated into the PD, LGD and EAD where relevant.

Cash shortfalls are discounted using the effective interest rate on the financial instrument.

Expected Loss Recognition

Stage 1

Expected credit losses are recognised at the time of initial recognition of a financial instrument and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls arising from possible default events up to 12 months into the future from the balance sheet date. Expected credit losses continue to be determined on this basis until there is either a significant increase in the credit risk of an instrument or the instrument becomes credit impaired. If an instrument is no longer considered to exhibit a significant increase in credit risk, expected credit losses will revert to being determined on a 12-month basis.

Stage 2

If a financial asset experiences a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition, an expected credit loss provision is recognised for default events that may occur over the lifetime of the asset. SICR is assessed by comparing the risk of default of an exposure at the reporting date to the risk of default at origination. Financial assets that are 30 or more days past due and not credit-impaired will always be considered to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk.

Stage 3

Financial assets that are credit impaired represent those that are at least/over 91 days past due in respect of principal and/or interest.

Impairment provisions against credit impaired financial assets are determined based on an assessment of the recoverable cash flows under a range of scenarios, including the realisation of any collateral held where appropriate, representing the difference between the present value of the cash flows expected to be recovered, discounted at the instrument's original effective interest rate, and the gross carrying value of the instrument prior to any credit impairment.

(4) Hedging

At inception of designated hedging relationships, the Group documents the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the risk, the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including consideration of the hedge effectiveness at the inception of the hedging relationship and throughout the remaining period to determine the existence of economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.

Net investment hedges

When a derivative instrument or a non-derivative financial liability is designated as the hedging instrument for investment in foreign operation, the effective portion of, for a derivative, changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument and, for a non-derivative, foreign exchange gains and losses is recognised in OCI and presented in the translation reserve within equity. Any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The amount recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment on disposal of the foreign operation.

Accounting policies applicable before 1 January 2020

(1) Investments in equity securities

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

Disposal of investments

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount together with the associated cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

If the Group disposes of part of its holding of a particular investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the weighted average method applied to the carrying value of the total holding of the investment.

(2) Loan receivables

Loan receivables are stated net of unearned interest income and allowance for doubtful accounts.

The Group provide allowance for doubtful accounts for loan receivables based on the estimated collection losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables, by considering of the current status of receivables, their ability to make payment, past experience and historical data on actual losses on collection.

(3) Microfinance receivables

Microfinance receivables are stated net of unearned interest income and allowance for doubtful accounts.

The subsidiary provides allowance for doubtful accounts for microfinance receivables based on the estimated collection losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables, taking into account the current status of receivables, their ability to make payment, past experience and historical data on actual losses on collection

(4) Consumer finance receivables under joint financing arrangements

In joint financing arrangements between the subsidiary and the joint financing facility provider, provider's financing portion is maximum of 95% from the total amount to consumer and the subsidiary's financing portion is 5% or the remaining amount. The subsidiary will comply with terms and conditions including obligation as detailed in the consumer financing agreement. The subsidiary has the right to set higher interest rates to consumer than the interest rates stated in the joint financing agreement with the joint financing facility provider. For all joint financing contracts entered by the subsidiary, the financing portion of the total installments financed by the subsidiary is recorded as consumer finance receivables in the statement of financial position (net approach off joint financing arrangement).

Consumer finance receivables are stated net of unearned interest income and allowance for doubtful accounts.

The subsidiary provides allowance for doubtful accounts for consumer finance receivables based on the estimated collection losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables, by considering the current status of receivables, their ability to make payment, past experience and historical data on actual losses on collection.

Write-offs are considered for consumer finance receivables with installments overdue more than 720 days, with write-offs approved by the subsidiary's Board of Directors. Recoveries from written-off receivables are recognised as other income upon receipt.

(5) Corporate loans and interest receivables

Corporate loan receivables are stated at the principal amount and accrued interest receivables net of allowance for doubtful accounts (if any).

The Group provide allowance for doubtful accounts for corporate loan receivables based on the amount of the debts that the Company expects to be recoverable in the future in comparison with the collateral value, and the amount of debts that may not be collectible, which is generally determined on the basis of collection experience and analysis of debt aging.

(6) Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are stated at cost.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

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

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Any gains and losses on disposal of 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 recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

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

Buildings	20	years
Building improvement and lease area	5 and 10	years
Furniture and office equipment	5 and 10	years

Depreciation of computers and motor vehicles is charged to profit or loss on a sum of the years digits basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of asset. The estimated useful lives are 3-5 years.

No depreciation is provided on land.

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

(j) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses that a contract is, or contains, a lease when it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At commencement or on modification of a contract, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices of each component. For the leases of property, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounted for the lease and non-lease components wholly as a single lease component.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases which is recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, and adjusted for any remeasurements of lease liability. The cost of right-of-use asset includes the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid lease payments, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of all lease payments that shall be paid under the lease. The Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments to the present value.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in lease term, change in lease payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

(k) Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. The measurement of goodwill at initial recognition is described in note 4(a). Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity-accounted investee, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment, and an impairment loss on such an investment is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the equity-accounted investee.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are amortised on a systematic basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Amortisation

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

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, 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 for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Exclusive right agreement	5 years 10	months
Computer software	3 and 10	years

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

(l) Impairment of non-financial assets

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 recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised 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 and 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.

Reversal of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. Impairment losses recognised in prior periods in respect of 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 depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(m) Trade and other accounts payable

Trade and other accounts payable are stated at cost.

(n) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

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 by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any application minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognized immediately in OCI. The Group determines 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 recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised 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 recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has 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.

(p) Measurement of fair values

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

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

(q) Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(r) Revenue

Sale of goods and services

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised 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 recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Therefore the amount of revenue recognised is adjusted for estimated returns, which are estimated based on the historical data.

Revenue for rendering of services is recognised as the services are provided.

Dividends

Dividends are recognized when the right to receive the dividends is established.

(s) Interest

Accounting policies applicable from 1 January 2020

Effective Interest Rate (EIR)

Interest income or interest expense are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortised cost of the financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate for financial instruments other than credit-impaired assets, the Group estimate future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not allowance for expected credit loss.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial liability.

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any allowance for expected credit loss. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any allowance for expected credit loss.

Calculation of interest income and expense

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets, initial recognition of interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis of assets.

Accounting policies applicable before 1 January 2020

Hire purchase interest income

Hire purchase interest income is recognised as income over the period of payment, using the effective rate method, with income recognised when the installments fall due irrespective of when actual collection is made. However, recognition of interest income is ceased for receivables which have defaulted on more than 4 scheduled installment payments.

Loan interest income

Loan interest income is recognised as income over the period of payment, using the effective rate method, with income recognised when the installments fall due irrespective of when actual collection is made. However, recognition of interest income is ceased for receivables which have defaulted on more than 4 scheduled installment payments.

Microfinance interest income

Microfinance interest income is recognised as income over the period of payment, using the effective rate method, with income recognised when the installments fall due irrespective of when actual collection is made.

Consumer finance under joint financing arrangements interest income

Consumer finance under joint financing arrangements interest income is recognised as income over the period of payment, using the effective rate method, with income recognised when the installments fall due irrespective of when actual collection is made. Consumer finance interest income is presented in the statement of profit or loss after deducting the financing portions belonging to other parties participating to these joint financing transactions. Unearned consumer financing income represents the difference between the total installment payments to be received from a consumer and the principal amount financed, and is recognised as income over the term of the contract based on effective interest rate of the related consumer finance receivables under joint financing arrangements.

Interest on corporate loan receivables

Interest on corporate loan receivables is recognised as income on an accrual basis, based on the interest rate of contract agreement.

Other interest income

Other interest income is recognized on an accrual basis, based on the interest rate of contract agreement.

Interest expenses

Interest expenses are charged to profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred.

(t) Commissions and direct expenses of the hire purchase business

The Group recorded the initial commissions and direct expenses arising in respect of hire purchase contracts, by the effective interest method, and deducting them from unearned income over the instalment period to reflect the effective rate of return of hire purchase agreements.

Unearned interest income is stated net of commissions and direct expenses incurred at the initiation of the hire purchase contract

(u) Income tax

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

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 reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised 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 recognised 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 to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax 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.

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 reporting date.

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 judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group to change its judgement 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 realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise 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 individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(v) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held.

(w) 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.

(x) Segment reporting

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

5 Related parties

Relationships with associate and subsidiaries are described in Notes 12 and 13. Other related parties that the Group had significant transactions with during the year were as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
Asia Partnership Fund Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Subsidiary's director is major shareholder
A.P.F. Group Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Subsidiary's director is major shareholder
APF Trading Plc. ("APFT")	Cambodia	Common director with subsidiary
Engine Holdings Asia Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Major shareholder of the Company / Common director
Cambodian People Micro Insurance PLC.	Cambodia	Common director with the Company and subsidiary
J Trust Co., Ltd.	Japan	Ultimate parent company of shareholder of subsidiary
JTrust Asia Pte. Ltd. ("JTA")	Singapore	Shareholder of subsidiary
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk.	Indonesia	Shareholder of subsidiary
Wedge Holdings Co., Ltd.	Japan	Major shareholder of the Company / Common director
Showa Holdings Co., Ltd.	Japan	Major shareholder of the Company / Common director
Century Finance Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	Common director with subsidiary
PT Showa Rubber Indonesia	Indonesia	Common director with the Company

Significant transactions for the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 with related parties were as follows:

	Pricing policy	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
Year ended 31 December		2020	2019	2020	2019
		(in thousand Baht)			
Subsidiaries					
Other interest income	5.50% - 7.00% per annum	-	-	290,361	361,773
Management fee	Contract rate	-	-	81,000	102,000
Other income	Contract rate	-	-	6,026	3,520
Interest expenses	7.00% per annum	-	-	242	-
Service and administrative expenses	Contract rate	-	-	216	628
Other related parties					
Other interest income	6.50% per annum	11,626	11,503	-	-
Other income	Contract rate	251	1,152	-	-
Interest expenses	5.00% per annum	224,771	280,210	224,771	280,210
Service and administrative expenses[1] _	Contract rate	500,302	1,483	-	-
Key management personnel compensation					
Short-term employee benefits		56,349	62,829	19,355	19,719
Total key management personnel compensation		**56,349**	**62,829**	**19,355**	**19,719**

In addition to above transaction, during September and October 2020, Group Lease Finance Plc. ("GLF") has made a number of payments to APFT including an amount of USD 1.4 million on 9 October 2020. Management has confirmed this transaction was a mistake and that the funds had been returned on 19 November 2020.

[1] On 6 October 2020, the Court of Appeal of the Republic of Singapore revised the judgment of the High Court and rendered a decision that allowed partly JTA's claims, holding that Group Lease Holding Pte. Ltd. ("GLH") and the other defendants are jointly liable to JTA in damages. The damages included losses suffered by the substantial convertible debenture holder of the Company as a result of investment in convertible debenture 1/2017, warrants, shares of the Company and related cost and expenses plus interest. As at 31 December 2020, the Group had outstanding convertible debentures 1/2017 amounting to Baht 1,507 million (USD 50 million) and accrued interest expenses of Baht 190 million (USD 6 million). Therefore, the Group has recorded additional liabilities as other payable amounting to Baht 475 million (USD 16 million) in consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2020 and corresponding expense as service and administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. These amounts were fully paid from the Company via GLH to the plaintiff in July 2021.

On 1 July 2020, GLH entered into a Payment Agreement with the Company and its subsidiaries to make a payment for the Company's loans by the way of transferring its right to receive the payment under the loans with GLH subsidiaries in the total amount of Baht 212.38 million and USD 21.94 million.

On 20 June 2020, GLH entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Company to make a payment for the Company's loans by the way of transferring its software ownership in the total amount of USD 1.53 million.

On 1 December 2020, GLF entered into a consultancy agreement with APFT under which USD 150,000 per month (excluding VAT) is due to be paid to APFT by the subsidiary. The agreement was thereafter terminated on 31 December 2020.

Balances as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 with related parties were as follows:

Loans to related parties	Interest rate		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(% per annum)		*(in thousand Baht)*			
Short-term loans						
Subsidiaries	5.50 - 7.00	7.00	-	-	4,556,319	-
Interest receivables from related parties						
Subsidiaries	5.50 - 7.00	7.00	-	-	230,780	144,127
Total short-term loans to related parties			**-**	**-**	**4,787,099**	**144,127**
Long-term loans						
Subsidiaries	5.50 - 7.00	7.00	-	-	-	4,646,075
Total long-term loans to related parties			**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,646,075**
Total loans and interest receivables to related parties			**-**	**-**	**4,787,099**	**4,790,202**

Movements during the year ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 of loans and interest receivables to related parties were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)			
Subsidiaries				
At 1 January	-	-	4,790,202	5,517,775
Increase	-	-	1,361,678	759,313
Decrease	-	-	(1,333,403)	(1,102,205)
Loss from exchange rate	-	-	(31,378)	(384,681)
At 31 December	**-**	**-**	**4,787,099**	**4,790,202**

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)			
Other receivables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	13,466	65,169
Key management personnel	-	558	-	-
Other related parties	18,943	173,262	-	-
	18,943	173,820	13,466	65,169
Less: allowance for expected credit loss / allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,700)	(157,718)	-	-
Net	**16,243**	**16,102**	**13,466**	**65,169**
Other current assets				
Other related parties	370,012	171,520	-	-
Less: allowance for expected credit loss / allowance for doubtful accounts	(370,012)	-	-	-
Net	**-**	**171,520**	**-**	**-**

During the year 2020, the Group has reclassified other receivables which related to advance payment to AFPT amounting Baht 149 million including allowance for expected credit loss to other current assets and made additional allowance for expected credit loss of other current assets amounting to Baht 221 million. The expense has been recognised as 'service and administrative expenses' in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)			
Other payables				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,627	401
Other related parties	1,350,561	646,136	857,648	646,136
Total	**1,350,561**	**646,136**	**859,275**	**646,537**
Other current liabilities				
Subsidiaries	-	-	123	289
Key management personnel	-	84	-	-
Other related parties	11,805	6,310	-	-
Total	**11,805**	**6,394**	**123**	**289**
Convertible debenture - before transaction cost				
Other related parties	5,412,911	5,433,801	5,412,911	5,433,801

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)			
Cash on hand	6,504	2,946	244	265
Cash at banks – current accounts	322,277	631,195	34,562	113,979
Cash at banks – saving accounts	1,183,997	336,340	1,138,471	251,736
Cash at banks – fixed deposit accounts	56,648	2,121,034	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,569,426**	**3,091,515**	**1,173,277**	**365,980**

7 Hire purchase receivables

7.1 As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the balances of hire purchase receivables are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Current portion hire purchase receivables		Non-current portion hire purchase receivables		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)					
Normal receivables						
Hire purchase receivables	3,018,119	3,889,734	1,933,142	2,762,698	4,951,261	6,652,432
Accrued hire purchase income	122,808	154,433	-	-	122,808	154,433
Less: Unearned hire purchase income, net	(839,465)	(1,150,574)	(359,650)	(542,102)	(1,199,115)	(1,692,676)
Total normal receivables	**2,301,462**	**2,893,593**	**1,573,492**	**2,220,596**	**3,874,954**	**5,114,189**
Terminated agreements receivables						
Hire purchase receivables	428,506	561,916	-	-	428,506	561,916
Accrued hire purchase income	53,633	36,054	-	-	53,633	36,054
Less: Unearned hire purchase income, net	(126,033)	(177,634)	-	-	(126,033)	(177,634)
Total terminated agreements receivables	**356,106**	**420,336**	**-**	**-**	**356,106**	**420,336**
Total receivables	**2,657,568**	**3,313,929**	**1,573,492**	**2,220,596**	**4,231,060**	**5,534,525**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss / allowance for doubtful accounts	(355,356)	(371,379)	(94,349)	(58,461)	(449,705)	(429,840)
Hire purchase receivables, net	**2,302,212**	**2,942,550**	**1,479,143**	**2,162,135**	**3,781,355**	**5,104,685**

	Separate financial statements					
	Current portion hire purchase receivables		Non-current portion hire purchase receivables		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)					
Normal receivables						
Hire purchase receivables	2,022,084	2,666,874	1,399,787	1,974,139	3,421,871	4,641,013
Accrued hire purchase income	82,723	110,215	-	-	82,723	110,215
Less: Unearned hire purchase income, net	(619,155)	(864,486)	(263,381)	(390,965)	(882,536)	(1,255,451)
Total normal receivables	**1,485,652**	**1,912,603**	**1,136,406**	**1,583,174**	**2,622,058**	**3,495,777**
Terminated agreements receivables						
Hire purchase receivables	411,786	527,873	-	-	411,786	527,873
Accrued hire purchase income	52,256	33,213	-	-	52,256	33,213
Less: Unearned hire purchase income, net	(121,129)	(166,298)	-	-	(121,129)	(166,298)
Total terminated agreements receivables	**342,913**	**394,788**	**-**	**-**	**342,913**	**394,788**
Total receivables	**1,828,565**	**2,307,391**	**1,136,406**	**1,583,174**	**2,964,971**	**3,890,565**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss / allowance for doubtful accounts	(290,431)	(328,294)	(70,459)	(38,774)	(360,890)	(367,068)
Hire purchase receivables, net	**1,538,134**	**1,979,097**	**1,065,947**	**1,544,400**	**2,604,081**	**3,523,497**

7.2 As at 31 December 2020, the balances of hire purchase receivables (net of unearned hire purchase income) and allowance for expected credit loss classified by status, are summarise below:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Hire purchase receivables	Allowance for expected credit loss	Hire purchase receivables - net
		31 December 2020 *(in thousand Baht)*	
Status			
Stage 1	3,336,147	147,885	3,188,262
Stage 2	366,767	46,060	320,707
Stage 3	528,146	255,760	272,386
Total	**4,231,060**	**449,705**	**3,781,355**

	Separate financial statements		
	Hire purchase receivables	Allowance for expected credit loss	Hire purchase receivables - net
		31 December 2020 *(in thousand Baht)*	
Status			
Stage 1	2,235,198	102,741	2,132,457
Stage 2	291,440	40,697	250,743
Stage 3	438,333	217,452	220,881
Total	**2,964,971**	**360,890**	**2,604,081**

As at 31 December 2019, the balances of hire purchase receivables (net of unearned hire purchase income) and allowance for doubtful accounts aged on the basis of due dates, are summarised below:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Hire purchase receivables	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Hire purchase receivables - net
		31 December 2019 *(in thousand Baht)*	
Aging			
Within due	4,417,742	35,413	4,382,329
Overdue:			
1 month	410,002	33,361	376,641
2 - 3 months	296,966	81,017	215,949
4 - 6 months	158,963	80,069	78,894
7 - 9 months	105,917	76,226	29,691
10 - 12 months	104,529	84,805	19,724
Over 12 months	40,406	38,949	1,457
Total	**5,534,525**	**429,840**	**5,104,685**

	Separate financial statements		
	Hire purchase receivables	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Hire purchase receivables - net
		31 December 2019 *(in thousand Baht)*	
Aging			
Within due	3,059,061	29,751	3,029,310
Overdue:			
1 month	289,525	28,308	261,217
2 - 3 months	225,398	66,187	159,211
4 - 6 months	112,175	65,938	46,237
7 - 9 months	81,940	64,405	17,535
10 - 12 months	84,123	74,583	9,540
Over 12 months	38,343	37,896	447
Total	**3,890,565**	**367,068**	**3,523,497**

7.3 As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, the future minimum lease payments receivable under hire purchase agreements together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments receivable are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	Minimum payments receivable	Present value of Minimum payments receivable
	31 December 2020	
	(in thousand Baht)	
Portion due within one year	3,623,006	2,657,568
Portion due over one year but within two years	1,510,004	1,205,947
Portion due over two years but within three years	399,890	347,578
Portion due over three years but within four years	21,800	18,780
Portion due over four years but within five years	380	202
Portion due over five years	1,068	985
	5,556,208	4,231,060
Less: unearned interest income	(1,325,148)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	**4,231,060**	

	Separate financial statements	
	Minimum payments receivable	Present value of Minimum payments receivable
	31 December 2020	
	(in thousand Baht)	
Portion due within one year	2,568,849	1,828,565
Portion due over one year but within two years	1,057,250	839,192
Portion due over two years but within three years	322,847	280,108
Portion due over three years but within four years	19,690	17,106
	3,968,636	2,964,971
Less: unearned interest income	(1,003,665)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	**2,964,971**	

	Consolidated financial statements	
	Minimum payments receivable	Present value of Minimum payments receivable
	31 December 2019	
	(in thousand Baht)	
Portion due within one year	4,642,137	3,313,929
Portion due after one year but within five years	2,762,698	2,220,596
	7,404,835	5,534,525
Less: unearned interest income	(1,870,310)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	**5,534,525**	

	Separate financial statements	
	Minimum payments receivable	Present value of Minimum payments receivable
	31 December 2019 *(in thousand Baht)*	
Portion due within one year	3,338,175	2,307,391
Portion due after one year but within five years	1,974,139	1,583,174
	5,312,314	3,890,565
Less: unearned interest income	(1,421,749)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	**3,890,565**	

7.4 Hire purchase agreements of the Group has terms of 8 months to 5 years and require settlement in equal installments.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Company has no agreement to transfer the rights of claim under hire purchase agreements (net of unearned hire purchase interest income) as the business security for short term credit facility, debentures and letter of guarantee facility granted by commercial banks.

7.5 In light of the ongoing COVID-19 crisis and the pandemic consequences, the management has started a relief program for the customers, which include granting a three-month grace period to the applicants in Thailand and a two-month grace period or splitting of an installment in to two for up to 3 installments, in Cambodia. As of 31 December 2020, hire purchase contracts for the Group and the company number of 9,946 contracts, comprising of Baht 361.9 million and 8,097 contracts, comprising of Baht 284.5 million in portfolio, have applied for the program. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group and the Company have recorded modification losses of Baht 28.1 million and Baht 23.6 million, respectively, in the profit or loss as disclosed in Note 16.

8 Loan receivables

8.1 As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the balances of loan receivables are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Current portion loan receivables		Non-current portion loan receivables		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)					
Normal receivables						
Loan receivables	229,883	287,702	79,760	77,930	309,643	365,632
Interest receivables	6,369	8,391	-	-	6,369	8,391
Less: Unearned interest income, net	(43,275)	(54,535)	(10,134)	(11,200)	(53,409)	(65,735)
Total normal receivables	**192,977**	**241,558**	**69,626**	**66,730**	**262,603**	**308,288**
Terminated agreements receivables						
Loan receivables	21,797	18,301	-	-	21,797	18,301
Interest receivables	1,447	1,770	-	-	1,447	1,770
Less: Unearned interest income, net	(4,347)	(4,475)	-	-	(4,347)	(4,475)
Total terminated agreements receivables	**18,897**	**15,596**	**-**	**-**	**18,897**	**15,596**
Total receivables	**211,874**	**257,154**	**69,626**	**66,730**	**281,500**	**323,884**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss / allowance for doubtful accounts	(14,471)	(24,400)	(2,644)	(2,530)	(17,115)	(26,930)
Loan receivables, net	**197,403**	**232,754**	**66,982**	**64,200**	**264,385**	**296,954**

8.2 As at 31 December 2020, the balances of loan receivables (net of unearned interest income) and allowance for expected credit loss classified by status, are summarised below:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Loans receivables	Allowance for expected credit loss	Loans receivables - net
	31 December 2020 *(in thousand Baht)*		
Status			
Stage 1	219,556	7,568	211,988
Stage 2	44,167	2,156	42,011
Stage 3	17,777	7,391	10,386
Total	**281,500**	**17,115**	**264,385**

As at 31 December 2019, the balances of loan receivables (net of unearned interest income) and allowance for doubtful accounts aged on the basis of due dates, are summarised below:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Loan receivables	Allowance for doubtful accounts 31 December 2019	Loan receivables, net
		(in thousand Baht)	
Aging			
Within due	239,738	2,348	237,390
Overdue:			
1 month	40,066	4,002	36,064
2 - 3 months	27,019	8,095	18,924
4 - 6 months	7,387	4,403	2,984
7 - 9 months	3,985	3,016	969
10 - 12 months	4,579	3,956	623
Over 12 months	1,110	1,110	-
Total	**323,884**	**26,930**	**296,954**

8.3 As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the future minimum loan payment receivables under loan agreements together with the present value of the net minimum loan payments receivables are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2020		2019	
	Minimum payments receivable	Present value of minimum payments receivable	Minimum payments receivable	Present value of minimum payments receivable
		(in thousand Baht)		
Portion due within one year	259,496	211,874	316,164	257,154
Portion due after one year but within five years	79,760	69,626	77,930	66,730
	339,256	281,500	394,094	323,884
Less: unearned interest income	(57,756)		(70,210)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	**281,500**		**323,884**	

8.4 The subsidiaries' loan agreements have terms of 1 - 5 years and require settlement in fixed equal installments.

8.5 In light of the ongoing COVID-19 crisis and the pandemic consequences, the management has started a relief program for the customers, which include granting a three-month grace period to the applicants. As of 31 December 2020, loan contracts for the Group number of 927, comprising of Baht 22.4 million in portfolio, has applied for the program. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Group has recorded modification loss of Baht 1.2 million in the profit or loss as disclosed in Note 16.

9 Microfinance receivables

9.1 As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the balances of microfinance receivables are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Current portion microfinance receivables		Non-current portion microfinance receivables		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)					
Normal receivables						
Microfinance receivables	645,879	722,314	20,111	23,530	665,990	745,844
Accrued microfinance receivables	2,411	3,349	-	-	2,411	3,349
Less: Unearned interest income, net	(58,613)	(86,560)	(2,611)	(1,602)	(61,224)	(88,162)
Total normal receivable	**589,677**	**639,103**	**17,500**	**21,928**	**607,177**	**661,031**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss / allowance for doubtful accounts	(226,598)	(12,270)	(990)	(221)	(227,588)	(12,491)
Microfinance receivables, net	**363,079**	**626,833**	**16,510**	**21,707**	**379,589**	**648,540**

9.2 As at 31 December 2020, the balances of microfinance receivables (net of unearned interest income) and allowance for expected credit loss classified by status, are summarised below:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Microfinance receivables	Allowance for expected credit loss	Microfinance Receivables - net
	31 December 2020 *(in thousand Baht)*		
Status			
Stage 1	449,165	157,283	291,882
Stage 2	82,314	35,640	46,674
Stage 3	75,698	34,665	41,033
Total	**607,177**	**227,588**	**379,589**

As at 31 December 2019, the balances of microfinance receivables (net of unearned interest income) and allowance for doubtful accounts aged on the basis of due date, are summarised below:

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Microfinance receivables	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Microfinance Receivables, net
	31 December 2019 *(in thousand Baht)*		
Aging			
Within due	636,676	5,389	631,287
Overdue:			
1 month	2,760	166	2,594
2 - 3 months	4,711	1,077	3,634
4 - 6 months	13,235	3,031	10,204
7 - 9 months	1,748	1,227	521
10 - 12 months	1,020	820	200
Over 12 months	881	781	100
Total	**661,031**	**12,491**	**648,540**

9.3 As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the future minimum loan payment receivables under microfinance loan agreements together with the present value of the net minimum loan payments receivable are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2020		2019	
	Minimum payments receivable	Present value of minimum payments receivable	Minimum payments receivable	Present value of minimum payments receivable
	(in thousand Baht)			
Portion due within one year	648,290	589,677	725,663	639,103
Portion due after one year but within five years	20,111	17,500	23,530	21,928
	668,401	607,177	749,193	661,031
Less: unearned interest income	(61,224)		(88,162)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	**607,177**		**661,031**	

9.4 The subsidiaries' microfinance loan agreements have terms of 1 to 5 years and require settlement in fixed equal instalments

10 Corporate loans and interest receivables

10.1 The Company provided loans to its subsidiary in Singapore, which in turn loaned to borrowers in Cyprus and Singapore. The composition of these receivables as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Location of borrowers	**Interest rate**	**Consolidated financial statements**			
		2020		2019	
	(% per annum)	*(in thousand)*			
		USD	THB	USD	THB
Cyprus	14.5 - 17.0	9,243	277,626	9,243	278,706
Singapore	14.5 - 25.0	36,106	1,084,516	36,106	1,088,736
Others	5.0	1,313	39,432	1,313	39,586
Total loans		46,662	1,401,574	46,662	1,407,028
Interest receivables			45,393		43,585
Total corporate loans and interest receivables			**1,446,967**		**1,450,613**
Less: Allowance for loan and interest receivables			(1,446,967)		(1,409,558)
Less: Current portion			-		(41,055)
Long-term portion of corporate loans and interest receivables			**-**		**-**

In April 2018, the Management of the Company's subsidiary gave notices of repayment to all the Singapore and Cyprus borrowers for the remainder of the outstanding loan amounts and interest due to 31 May 2018. Up to 31 December 2020, neither repayment of principal or interest has been received on these loans.

As a consequence of the default of the loan and other factors hampering collection, as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 the management believes that full provision against loans to Cyprus and Singapore group is appropriate in accordance with the Group accounting policy.

On 19 October 2017, the Company received a request from the SEC to revise/correct its financial statements, Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1) and Annual Report (Form 56-2) in response to the criminal complaint filed by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to the Department of Special Investigation ("DSI") on 16 October 2017 against a former executive director in relation to allegations of fraud, misappropriation of the Company's assets and falsifying accounting records by executing concealed transactions through several associated companies abroad to exaggerate the Group's operating results. As a result, the Company established a full provision against these and other loans and interest receivable and will record any future recoveries in the period in which they are received. The management understands that the DSI investigation against the former executive director is still ongoing but is not aware of any further consequences to the Company which may arise.

10.2 As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, both the disputed corporate loans and other corporate loans receivable balances in Singapore, Cyprus and others are presented as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)	
Reflected in the statements of financial position as follows:		
Disputed corporate loans	542,958	545,071
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss / allowance on disputed corporate loans and interest receivables	(542,958)	(545,071)
Less: Current portion of disputed corporate loans	-	-
Long-term portion of disputed corporate loans	**-**	**-**
Corporate loans and interest receivables	904,009	905,542
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss / allowance on disputed corporate loans and interest receivables	(904,009)	(864,487)
Less: Current portion of corporate loans and interest receivables	-	(41,055)
Long-term portion of corporate loans and interest receivables	**-**	**-**

10.3 As at 31 December 2020, both the disputed corporate loans and other corporate loans receivable balances aged on the basis of due dates, are summarised below.

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Corporate loans and interest receivables	Allowance for expected credit loss	Corporate loans and interest receivables, net
		31 December 2020	
		(in thousand Baht)	
Status			
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Stage 3	1,446,967	1,446,967	-
Total	**1,446,967**	**1,446,967**	**-**

As at 31 December 2019, both the disputed corporate loans and other corporate loans receivable balances aged on the basis of due dates, are summarised below.

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Corporate loans and interest receivables	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Corporate loans and interest receivables, net
		31 December 2019	
		(in thousand Baht)	
Aging			
Within due	-	-	-
Overdue:			
1 - 6 months	-	-	-
7 - 12 months	41,055	-	41,055
Over 12 months	1,409,558	1,409,558	-
Total	**1,450,613**	**1,409,558**	**41,055**

Both the disputed corporate loans and other corporate loans receivable balances of subsidiary company were subject to pledging of securities of properties in Japan, Cyprus and Brazil, Cypriot government bonds and stocks of other overseas companies.

11 Assets foreclosed

	Consolidated financial statements		**Separate financial statements**	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
		(in thousand Baht)		
Repossessed assets	59,539	80,192	18,553	29,799
Less: Allowance for diminution on value of assets foreclosed	(19,127)	(20,637)	(8,199)	(13,598)
Assets foreclosed, net	**40,412**	**59,555**	**10,354**	**16,201**

12 Investment in associate

									Consolidated financial statements					
	Type of business	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest		Paid-up capital		Cost		Equity		Allowance for investment loss in associate		At equity - net	
			2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
			(%)						*(in thousand Baht)*					
Associate														
Commercial Credit and Finance PLC	Microfinance, loans and hire purchase	Sri Lanka	29.99	29.99	318,074 Thousand LKR	318,074 Thousand LKR	2,492,602	2,492,602	2,279,884	2,348,844	(582,085)	(582,085)	1,697,799	1,766,759

There was no dividend income for year ended 31 December 2020 *(For year ended 31 December 2019: Baht 16.04 million).*

Summarised financial information

The following table summarises the financial information of the associate as included in their own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in these companies.

	Commercial Credit and Finance PLC	
	2020	2019
	(in million Baht)	
Revenue	1,428	1,872
Profit from continuing operations	(14)	212
Other comprehensive income	(3)	3
Total comprehensive income (100%)	(17)	215
Total comprehensive income of the Group's interest	(5)	64
Elimination of unrealised profit on downstream sales	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	**(5)**	**64**
Total assets	13,639	15,335
Total liabilities	(11,411)	(12,878)
Net assets (100%)	2,228	2,457
Group's share of net assets	668	737
Elimination	(55)	(55)
Intangibles recognised	523	523
Goodwill	1,322	1,322
Acquisition - related costs	30	30
Translation adjustment	(208)	(208)
Allowance for investment loss	(582)	(582)
Carrying amount of interest in associate	**1,698**	**1,767**

13 Investment in subsidiaries

					Separate financial statements							
Name of subsidiaries	Ownership interest		Paid-up capital		Cost		Impairment		At cost - net		Dividend income for the year ended 31 December	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(%)				*(in thousand Baht)*							
Direct subsidiaries												
Thanaban Company Limited	100.00	100.00	565,000 Thousand Baht	565,000 Thousand Baht	629,696	629,696	-	-	629,696	629,696	-	-
Group Lease Holdings Pte. Ltd. (“GLH”)	100.00	100.00	214,448 Thousand SGD	214,448 Thousand SGD	5,387,211	5,387,211	(5,387,211)	(2,426,818)	-	2,960,393	-	-
GL Leasing (Lao) Company Limited	0.12	0.12	41,840,720 Thousand LAK	41,840,720 Thousand LAK	213	213	-	-	213	213	-	-
Total					**6,017,120**	**6,017,120**	**(5,387,211)**	**(2,426,818)**	**629,909**	**3,590,302**	**-**	**-**

During the year 2020, the Group has recognised additional allowance for impairment for investment in GLH amounting to Baht 2,960 million.

Investment in subsidiaries which are held by the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Ownership interest		Paid-up capital		Cost		Dividend income for the year ended 31 December	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(%)							
Held by Group Lease Holdings Pte. Ltd.								
GL Finance Plc. ("GLF")	100.00	100.00	10,300 Thousand USD	10,300 Thousand USD	359,470	359,470	-	-
GL Leasing (Lao) Company Limited	99.88	99.88	41,840,720 Thousand LAK	41,840,720 Thousand LAK	176,195	176,195	-	-
PT Group Lease Finance Indonesia [1]	65.00	65.00	100,000,000 Thousand IDR	100,000,000 Thousand IDR	172,133	172,133	-	-
BG Microfinance Myanmar Co., Ltd.	100.00	100.00	18,849,080 Thousand MMK	18,849,080 Thousand MMK	717,922	717,922	-	-
GL-AMMK Co., Ltd.	57.00	57.00	4,080,000 Thousand MMK	4,080,000 Thousand MMK	59,350	59,350	-	9,816
Held by Thanaban Company Limited								
Comfort Services Development Company Limited	100.00	100.00	4,000 Thousand Baht	4,000 Thousand Baht	4,000	4,000	-	-
Total					**1,489,070**	**1,489,070**	**-**	**9,816**

[1] As disclosed in note 34, on 21 July 2022, a panel of judges of the Central Jakarta Commercial Court declared that PT Group Lease Finance Indonesia is bankrupt.

14 Non-controlling interests

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

	31 December 2020		
	PT. Group Lease Finance Indonesia	GL-AMMK Co., Ltd.	**Total**
	(in thousand Baht)		
Non-controlling interest percentage	20%	43%	
Current assets	146,406	172,171	
Non-current assets	50,275	3,159	
Current liabilities	74,406	25,447	
Net assets	**271,087**	**200,777**	
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest	64,193	64,455	
Other individually immaterial subsidiaries			-
Intra-group eliminations			-
Total			**128,648**
Revenue	36,908	80,537	
Profit (loss)	(30,980)	7,815	
Total comprehensive income	**(30,980)**	**7,815**	
Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interest	(5,376)	3,355	
Other individually immaterial subsidiaries			-
Intra-group eliminations			-
Total			**(2,021)**
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	22,433	(14,554)	
Cash flows used in investing activities	(130)	(1,454)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**22,303**	**(16,008)**	

	31 December 2019		
	PT. Group Lease Finance Indonesia	GL-AMMK Co., Ltd.	**Total**
	(in thousand Baht)		
Non-controlling interest percentage	20%	43%	
Current assets	200,062	133,289	
Non-current assets	35,022	3,550	
Current liabilities	(79,194)	(9,722)	
Net assets	**155,890**	**127,117**	
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest	70,926	54,671	
Other individually immaterial subsidiaries			-
Intra-group eliminations			-
Total			**125,597**
Revenue	61,259	95,552	
Profit (loss)	(17,374)	34,297	
Total comprehensive income	**(17,374)**	**34,297**	
Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interest	(3,475)	14,748	
Other individually immaterial subsidiaries			-
Intra-group eliminations			-
Total			**11,273**
Cash flows used in operating activities	(13,826)	(35,254)	
Cash flows used in investing activities	(241)	(1,447)	
Cash flows used in financing activities (Dividends to non-controlling interest: Baht 8.2 million)	-	(19,123)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(14,067)**	**(55,824)**	

15 Other long-term investments

	Consolidated financial statements 31 December 2020 *(in thousand Baht)*
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	
Convertible loan	192,718
Less: Allowance for impairment	(192,718)
Net	**-**
Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Bagan Innovation Technology (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	-
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk.	255,614
Net	**255,614**
Total other long-term investments	**255,614**

	Consolidated financial statements 31 December 2019 *(in thousand Baht)*
Investments in held-to-maturity debt securities	
Convertible loan	192,718
Less: Allowance for impairment	-
Net	**192,718**
Investments in other companies	
Bagan Innovation Technology (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	63,776
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk.	414,502
Less: Allowance for investment loss - PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk.	(135,487)
Net	**342,791**
Total other long-term investments	**535,509**

Investment in PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk.

The major shareholder in PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk. (holding approximately 97% of the shares) is under the same group as the plaintiff in various legal cases against the Company as described in Note 34.

Movement of equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income during the year are as follows:

Statement of comprehensive income	**Consolidated financial statements** 2020 *(in thousand Baht)*
As at 1 January 2020	342,791
Change in fair value	(87,177)
As at 31 December 2020	**255,614**

16 Allowance for expected credit loss

The movements in the allowance for expected credit loss during the period were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	(in thousand Baht)	
At 1 January 2020 - restated *(see Note 3)*	1,979,715	453,171
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	(9,644)	(18,248)
Financial assets repaid and derecognition	(389,780)	(385,538)
New financial assets acquired	446,135	281,954
Modification losses *(see Note 7 and 8)*	29,336	23,594
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rate	(8,375)	-
At 31 December 2020	**2,047,387**	**354,933**

17 Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated financial statements							
	Land	Buildings	Building improvement and lease area	Furniture and office equipment	Computer and equipment	Motor vehicles	Work in process	Total
				(in thousand Baht)				
Cost								
At 1 January 2019	35,983	45,553	39,649	54,263	117,440	55,249	300	348,437
Additions	-	-	705	780	3,793	1,883	-	7,161
Disposals/Write-off	-	-	(26)	(3,570)	(3,029)	(336)	-	(6,961)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	-	-	(1,535)	(707)	(4,938)	(1,583)	-	(8,763)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	**35,983**	**45,553**	**38,793**	**50,766**	**113,266**	**55,213**	**300**	**339,874**
Additions	189	58,369	321	5,453	1,264	5,421	-	71,017
Disposals/Write-off	(54)	(6,897)	-	(2,432)	(3,352)	(3,716)	-	(16,451)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	-	(96)	(55)	74	(128)	1,416	-	1,211
At 31 December 2020	**36,118**	**96,929**	**39,059**	**53,861**	**111,050**	**58,334**	**300**	**395,651**
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2019	-	41,541	22,043	40,996	88,799	36,178	-	229,557
Depreciation for the year	-	354	4,342	6,254	14,813	6,336	-	32,099
Depreciation on disposals/Write-off	-	-	(17)	(3,234)	(3,005)	(312)	-	(6,568)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	-	-	(850)	(533)	(4,195)	(980)	-	(6,558)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	**-**	**41,895**	**25,518**	**43,483**	**96,412**	**41,222**	**-**	**248,530**
Depreciation for the year	133	28,951	4,188	5,054	10,434	5,664	-	54,424
Depreciation on disposals/Write-off	(54)	(6,897)	-	(2,150)	(5,402)	(2,976)	-	(17,479)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	-	(356)	(140)	(162)	116	709	-	167
At 31 December 2020	**79**	**63,593**	**29,566**	**46,225**	**101,560**	**44,619**	**-**	**285,642**

	Consolidated financial statements							
	Land	Buildings	Building improvement and lease area	Furniture and office equipment	Computer and equipment	Motor vehicles	Work in process	Total
	(in thousand Baht)							
Net book value								
31 December 2019								
Owned assets	35,983	3,658	13,275	7,283	16,854	13,991	300	91,344
Right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35,983	**3,658**	**13,275**	**7,283**	**16,854**	**13,991**	**300**	**91,344**
31 December 2020								
Owned assets	35,983	3,304	9,493	4,492	9,490	12,048	300	75,110
Right-of-use assets	56	30,032	-	3,144	-	1,667	-	34,899
	36,039	**33,336**	**9,493**	**7,636**	**9,490**	**13,715**	**300**	**110,009**

	Separate financial statements							
	Land	Buildings	Building improvement and lease area	Furniture and office equipment	Computer and equipment	Motor vehicles	Work in process	Total
	(in thousand Baht)							
Cost								
1 January 2019	35,983	45,553	17,804	26,650	52,416	25,602	300	204,308
Additions	-	-	695	177	255	-	-	1,127
Disposals/Write-off	-	-	-	(918)	(2,856)	-	-	(3,774)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	**35,983**	**45,553**	**18,499**	**25,909**	**49,815**	**25,602**	**300**	**201,661**
Additions	189	6,062	298	4,315	130	1,114	-	12,108
Disposals/Write-off	(54)	(2,155)	-	(799)	(121)	(854)	-	(3,983)
At 31 December 2020	**36,118**	**49,460**	**18,797**	**29,425**	**49,824**	**25,862**	**300**	**209,786**

	Separate financial statements							
	Land	Buildings	Building improvement and lease area	Furniture and office equipment	Computer and equipment	Motor vehicles	Work in process	Total
	(in thousand Baht)							
Accumulated depreciation								
1 January 2019	-	41,541	11,099	22,135	46,182	22,502	-	143,459
Depreciation for the year	-	354	1,454	1,749	4,100	1,694	-	9,351
Depreciation on disposals/write-off	-	-	-	(915)	(2,856)	-	-	(3,771)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	**-**	**41,895**	**12,553**	**22,969**	**47,426**	**24,196**	**-**	**149,039**
Depreciation for the year	133	5,586	1,335	2,453	1,659	1,065	-	12,231
Depreciation on disposals/write-off	(54)	(2,155)	-	(799)	(96)	(854)	-	(3,958)
At 31 December 2020	**79**	**45,326**	**13,888**	**24,623**	**48,989**	**24,407**	**-**	**157,312**
Net book value								
At 31 December 2019								
Owned assets	35,983	3,658	5,946	2,940	2,389	1,406	300	52,622
Right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35,983	**3,658**	**5,946**	**2,940**	**2,389**	**1,406**	**300**	**52,622**
At 31 December 2020								
Owned assets	35,983	3,304	4,909	1,695	835	496	300	47,522
Right-of-use assets	56	830	-	3,107	-	959	-	4,952
	36,039	**4,134**	**4,909**	**4,802**	**835**	**1,455**	**300**	**52,474**

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, certain equipment items of the Group have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated depreciation) of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 191.26 million and Baht 158.66 million, respectively (the Company only: Baht 134.68 million and Baht 106.16 million, respectively).

18 Intangible assets

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Exclusive right agreement	Computer software	Leasehold	Software under development	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
Cost					
At 1 January 2019	19,820	133,448	60	3,377	156,705
Acquisitions during the year	-	177	-	8,797	8,974
Transfer in (out)	-	12,160	-	(12,160)	-
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(1,402)	(3,116)	-	(14)	(4,532)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	**18,418**	**142,669**	**60**	**-**	**161,147**
Acquisitions during the year	-	379	-	-	379
Write-off	-	(839)	(40)	-	(879)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(71)	1,341	-	-	1,270
At 31 December 2020	**18,347**	**143,550**	**20**	**-**	**161,917**

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Exclusive right agreement	Computer software	Leasehold	Software under development	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
Amortisation					
At 1 January 2019	18,719	21,133	43	-	39,895
Amortisation for the year	1,075	18,232	11	-	19,318
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(1,376)	(681)	-	-	(2,057)
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	**18,418**	**38,684**	**54**	**-**	**57,156**
Amortisation for the year	-	18,630	-	-	18,630
Amortisation on write-off	-	(238)	(34)	-	(272)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(71)	345	-	-	274
At 31 December 2020	**18,347**	**57,421**	**20**	**-**	**75,788**
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	**-**	**103,985**	**6**	**-**	**103,991**
At 31 December 2020	**-**	**86,129**	**-**	**-**	**86,129**

	Separate financial statements		
	Computer software	Software under development	Total
		(in thousand Baht)	
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	88,973	2,772	91,745
Acquisitions during the year	177	623	800
Transferred in (out)	3,395	(3,395)	-
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	**92,545**	**-**	**92,545**
Acquisitions during the year	26,251	-	26,251
Transferred in (out)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	**118,796**	**-**	**118,796**
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2019	12,714	-	12,714
Amortisation for the year	11,966	-	11,966
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	**24,680**	**-**	**24,680**
Amortisation for the year	13,257	-	13,257
At 31 December 2020	**37,937**	**-**	**37,937**
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	**67,865**	**-**	**67,865**
At 31 December 2020	**80,859**	**-**	**80,859**

19 Goodwill

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to the Group's CGUs (operating divisions) as follows.

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)	
Hire purchase services Thanaban Co., Ltd.	71,872	71,872
Hire purchase services GL Finance Plc.	42,154	42,318
Microfinance services BG Microfinance Myanmar Co., Ltd.	202,935	203,678
Total	**316,961**	**317,868**

20 Deposit from customers

The Microfinance Supervisory Committee of the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar issued notification No. 4/2016 on 29 August 2016 detailing new regulations with respect to deposit taking from microfinance customers. This notification applies to BGMM as a deposit taking microfinance institution.

As a result of the notification, all microfinance retail customers are required to contribute a compulsory savings amount when paying for their installments. The total compulsory amount of each customer may not exceed 5% of the loan size. In addition, customers can contribute voluntary savings. In accordance with the notification, the Microfinance Supervisory Committee of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar has set required rates of interest payment to retail customers for BGMM at 15% per annum for compulsory savings and 10% per annum for voluntary savings.

As at 31 December 2020 total deposits, including accrued interest, recorded in BGMM's statement of financial position amounted to MMK 3,021 million (equivalent to approximately Baht 68.3 million) (2019: MMK 2,826 million (equivalent to approximately Baht 57.4 million)), and these had remaining terms ranging from 6 months to 1 year.

21 Short-term loans and interest payable

	Note	**Consolidated financial statements**	**Separate financial statements**
		(in thousand Baht)	
Balance at 1 January 2020		18,216	-
Addition		145,154	-
Repayment		(661,797)	(660,290)
Non-cash items			
Addition		14,911	13,528
Reclassified from convertible debentures	*23*	670,549	670,549
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(41,879)	(23,787)
Balance at 31 December 2020		**145,154**	**-**

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group's loans were unsecured.

22 Other payables

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)			
Accrued interest expenses - related parties (Note 5 and 28)	883,939	645,675	857,187	645,675
Accrued interest expenses	151	7,539	-	7,539
Accrued commission expenses	9,071	16,947	2,960	5,694
Accrued bonus	21,987	37,249	16,270	30,644
Accrued expenses - related parties (Note 5 and 28)	475,556	461	2,088	862
Accrued expenses	130,096	126,987	24,579	20,230
Total	**1,520,800**	**834,858**	**903,084**	**710,644**

23 Convertible debentures

	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)	
2nd investment agreement - Convertible debentures 1/2016	3,906,346	3,921,510
3rd investment agreement - Convertible debentures 1/2017	1,506,565	1,512,291
Convertible debentures 2/2017	-	604,916
Total	**5,412,911**	**6,038,717**
Less: Unamortised portion of deferred transaction costs	(762)	(2,228)
Convertible debentures, net	**5,412,149**	**6,036,489**
Less: Amount classified as equity	(45,339)	(59,458)
Amount classified as liability	**5,366,810**	**5,977,031**
Reflected in the statements of financial position as follows:		
Convertible debentures under court cases		
- Current	5,366,810	1,476,772
- Non-current	-	3,909,559
Convertible debentures - other		
- Current	-	590,700
	5,366,810	**5,977,031**

Convertible debentures as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 were as follow:

	1/2016 (1)	**1/2017 (2)**	**2/2017 (3)**
Type of debentures	Unsubordinated, unsecured convertible debenture without debenture holders' representative	Unsubordinated, unsecured convertible debenture without debenture holders' representative	Unsubordinated, unsecured convertible debenture without debenture holders' representative
Number of units	1,300 units	500 units	200 units
Face value/unit	USD 100,000	USD 100,000	USD 100,000
Issue date	1 August 2016	20 March 2017	30 March 2017
Maturity date	1 August 2021	20 March 2020	30 March 2020
Term	5 years	3 years	3 years
Interest rate	5% per annum	5% per annum	5% per annum
Interest payment term	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	Semi-annually
Interest payment schedule	1 August and 1 February	20 March and 20 September	30 March and 30 September
Redemption at maturity date	1. Redeem in full in cash 2. Convert into common stock	1. Redeem in full in cash 2. Convert into common stock	1. Redeem in full in cash 2. Convert into common stock
Conversion to common stock	1 convertible debenture per 88,550 shares	1 convertible debenture per 49,507 shares	1 convertible debenture per 49,507 shares
Conversion price	Baht 40 per share	Baht 70 per share	Baht 70 per share
Date of conversion	Last business day of each quarter	Last business day of each month	Last business day of each month

(1) JTA filed a civil case for avoidance of the voidable act of the Investment Agreement against the Company and sought damages for the amount of the repayment of the 2nd Investment Agreement and interest. This civil case caused the underlying ground and liability for the Company's position for repayment to be undetermined. Currently, such litigation case is still pending on the court

In addition to the ongoing civil case, JTA has breached the representations, warranties and undertakings including the object and purpose of the 2nd Investment Agreement, which has caused severe damage to the Company.

The Company terminated the 2nd Investment Agreement on 23 July 2021 and subsequently filed another civil case to seek damages from JTA's breach. And accordingly, the Company has no contractual obligation to pay the interest and principal on the maturity date as specified under the 2nd Investment Agreement. The actual settlement amount will be determined by the court case 83/2561 as disclosed in note 34.

The Company will review the position again once the relevant court in both civil cases has rendered the final decision.

(2) During the second quarter of 2021, the Company has fully paid this convertible debenture and related accrued interest to JTA.

(3) During the first quarter of 2020, the Group and Creation Investments Sri Lanka LLC (the holder of convertible debenture 2/2017), agreed to reschedule the repayment of the principal and interest due and to change the maturity date of this convertible debenture from 30 March 2020 to the last business day of September 2020 with the interest rate of 7% per annum. As at 31 March 2020 the Group reclassified this convertible debenture to short-term loans and interest payable of Baht 670.5 million. During the second quarter of 2020, this short-term loans and interest payable has been fully paid.

24 Provisions for employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Group operate a defined benefit plan based on the requirement of Thai Labour Protection Act B.E 2541 (1998) to provide retirement 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, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

Present value of the defined benefit obligations	**Consolidated and Separate financial statements**	
	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)	
At 1 January	21,213	18,394
Include in profit or loss:		
Current service cost	6,178	5,937
Past Service Cost - Plan Changes	-	1,803
Interest on obligation	587	488
	6,765	**8,228**
Other		
Benefit paid	(2,159)	(5,409)
At 31 December	**25,819**	**21,213**

Line items in profit or loss under which long-term employee benefit expenses are recognised are as follows:

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)	
Administrative expenses	6,765	8,228

The Company expects to pay Baht 0.5 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (2019: Baht 2.0 million).

On 5 April 2019, the Labor Protection Act was amended 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.

Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements
	2020 and 2019
	(% per annum)
Discount rate	2.8
Future salary growth	4.5
Employee turnover	8.0 – 18.0

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

At 31 December 2020 and 2019, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation were 12 years.

Sensitivity analysis

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

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements			
	2020		2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	(in thousand Baht)			
Discount rate (1% movement)	(2,262)	2,606	(1,828)	2,107
Future salary growth (1% movement)	3,203	(2,797)	2,369	(2,081)
Employee turnover (10% movement)	(2,264)	2,607	(1,832)	2,113

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.

25 Reserves

Reserves comprise:

Appropriations of profit and/or retained earnings

Legal reserve

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

Other components of equity

Currency translation differences

The currency translation differences account within equity comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations, as well as from the translation of liabilities that hedge the Company’s net investment in a foreign operation.

26 Segment information

The Group are organised into business units based on its products and services. During the current period, the Group have not changed the organisation of their reportable segments. The following tables present revenue information regarding the Group' operating segments.

	Consolidated financial statements													
	Hire Purchase and lending services		Financing to corporates and investment holding		Business management and consulting services		Microfinance services		Consumer finance services under joint financing arrangements		Item not allocated		Total	
Year ended 31 December	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)													
External revenues	1,702,428	2,123,455	2,059	1,965	83,275	91,534	174,150	190,925	1,777	5,700	-	-	1,963,689	2,413,579
Inter-segment revenue	382,993	467,323	29,231	111,023	11,465	23,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	423,689	602,081)
Other income	36,407	19,823	19,898	59,398	8,215	6,908	24,627	8,923	2,464	4,189	-	-	91,611	99,241
Total segment revenue	**2,121,828**	**2,610,601**	**51,188**	**172,386**	**102,955**	**122,177**	**198,777**	**199,848**	**4,241**	**9,889**	**-**	**-**	**2,478,989**	**3,114,901**
Adjustment and eliminations	(382,993)	(467,323)	(29,231)	(111,023)	(11,465)	(23,735)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(423,689)	(602,081)
Total segment revenue, net	**1,738,835**	**2,143,278**	**21,957**	**61,363**	**91,490**	**98,442**	**198,777**	**199,848**	**4,241**	**9,889**	**-**	**-**	**2,055,300**	**2,512,820**
Segment profit (loss)	149,399	494,224	(847,580)	(199,660)	16,517	47,464	(95,107)	124,900	(64,595)	(65,461)	(399,608)	(298,079)	(1,240,974)	103,388
Segment assets as at 31 December	4,570,580	6,067,000	279,103	325,583	138,626	83,852	610,702	702,753	101,864	121,499	5,836,396	5,423,805	11,537,271	12,724,492
Segment liabilities as at 31 December	6,603,864	6,911,777	595,680	80,711	27,066	9,953	103,230	72,082	39,577	43,127	-	-	7,369,417	7,117,650

Geographic information

Revenue from external customers is based on locations of the customers

Year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements 2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)	
Revenue from external customers and other income		
Thailand	1,353,556	1,655,574
Cambodia	319,130	387,242
Singapore	7,682	47,892
Laos	79,133	89,989
Indonesia	38,967	61,268
Myanmar	256,832	270,855
Total	**2,055,300**	**2,512,820**

27 Expenses by nature

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)			
Salary and wages and other employee benefits	637,305	659,021	347,488	380,714
Service agreement expenses	1,993	2,253	1,139	1,225
Debt following expenses	23,980	24,623	19,773	20,513
Depreciation	54,425	32,099	12,231	9,351
Amortisation	18,630	19,318	13,257	11,966
Registration fee	5,665	8,037	647	1,248
Rental fee	12,166	44,386	1,184	3,203
Professional fee	149,436	232,177	107,775	180,908

28 Finance costs

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
		(in thousand Baht)			
Interest expense:					
Convertible debentures					
Related parties	*5*	224,771	280,210	224,771	280,210
Others		13,528	31,135	13,528	31,135
Debentures					
Others		-	27,484	-	27,484
Loans					
Related parties	*5*	-	-	-	-
Others		7,883	7,404	243	-
Total interest expense		**246,182**	**346,233**	**238,542**	**338,829**
Amortisation of transaction costs capitalised		3,971	15,510	1,706	15,510
Net		**250,153**	**361,743**	**240,248**	**354,339**

29 Hedge accounting for net investment in foreign operations

The Company has adopted hedge accounting for its net investment in foreign operations. The Company hedges currency risk arising from the translation of the financial statements of an overseas subsidiary (i.e. foreign operation) using convertible debentures denominated in the same foreign currency. For this purpose, it applies net investment hedge accounting, in which only the spot rate element of the convertible debentures is designated as the hedging instrument. The effective portion is recognised in other comprehensive income and will not be reversed and recognised in the income statement until the Group disposes of the foreign operation.

As at 31 December 2020 the value of the convertible debentures designated as a hedging instrument of USD 180 million, translated using the spot rate, was approximately Baht 5,367 million, and a resulting unrealised gain of Baht 20.89 million *(2019: unrealised gain of Baht 455.2 million)* was recognised in other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. In the current period there was no ineffective portion for hedges of the net investment in foreign operations.

30 Income tax

Income tax recognised in profit or loss	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)			
Current tax expense				
Current year	188,184	132,446	17,751	78,592
Deferred tax expense				
Movements in temporary differences	(42,374)	(7,451)	20,849	(13,383)
Total income tax expense	**145,810**	**124,995**	**38,600**	**65,209**

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Consolidated financial statements			
	2020		2019	
	Rate (%)	*(in thousand Baht)*	*Rate (%)*	*(in thousand Baht)*
Profit (loss) before income tax expense		(1,016,893)		103,388
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	(203,379)	20	20,678
Income tax reduction - current		(38)		(2,135)
Income tax reduction - deferred		(42,374)		(7,451)
Effect of different tax rates in foreign jurisdictions		(8,477)		(13,480)
Income not subject to tax		(1,003)		(1,170)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		165,618		12,701
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised		-		70,480
Other		235,463		45,372
Total	**(5.86)**	**145,810**	**120.90**	**124,995**

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Separate financial statements			
	2020		2019	
	Rate (%)	*(in thousand Baht)*	*Rate (%)*	*(in thousand Baht)*
Profit (loss) before income tax expense		(2,765,233)		327,324
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	(553,047)	20	65,465
Income tax reduction – current		(34)		(2,086)
Income tax reduction – deferred		20,850		(13,384)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		570,831		15,214
Total	**(1.40)**	**38,600**	**19.92**	**65,209**

Movements in deferred tax balances are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	At 1 January 2020 *(restated)*	(Charged) / Credited to Profit or loss	Exchange differences	**At 31 December 2020**
		(in thousand Baht)		
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for expected credit loss	99,507	(7,458)	(914)	91,135
Allowance for diminution of value foreclosed assets	3,680	(358)	(4)	3,318
Reserve for employee benefits	4,243	921	-	5,164
Loss brought forward	18,805	7,031	(854)	24,982
Allowance for doubtful account - other receivables	45,695	(42,226)	(188)	3,281
Others	6,349	(2,160)	(1)	4,188
Total	**178,279**	**(44,250)**	**(1,961)**	**132,068**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Prepaid commission expenses	13,045	243	-	13,288
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	344	(313)	(24)	7
Amortised transaction cost of convertible debentures - liability component	429	(289)	-	140
Amortised transaction cost of convertible debentures - equity component	17	(4)	-	13
Amortised transaction cost of debentures	-	-	-	-
Interest income receivable from NPLs	1,947	(1,944)	(3)	-
Revaluation of loan and interest receivables from subsidiary	8,530	(551)	-	7,979
Revaluation of convertible debentures	7,800	(765)	-	7,035
Unremitted foreign income	47,923	-	(187)	47,736
Total	**80,035**	**(3,623)**	**(214)**	**76,198**
Net	**98,244**	**(40,627)**	**(1,747)**	**55,870**

	Consolidated financial statements			
	At 1 January 2019	(Charged) / Credited to Profit or loss	Exchange differences	**At 31 December 2019**
		(in thousand Baht)		
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	83,596	4,375	(8)	87,963
Allowance for diminution of value foreclosed assets	2,376	1,351	(47)	3,680
Reserve for employee benefits	3,679	564	-	4,243
Loss brought forward	19,233	-	(428)	18,805
Allowance for doubtful account - other receivables	48,937	108	(3,350)	45,695
Others	960	5,456	(67)	6,349
Total	**158,781**	**11,854**	**(3,900)**	**166,735**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Prepaid commission expenses	11,733	1,312	-	13,045
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	896	(518)	(34)	344
Amortised transaction cost of convertible debentures - liability component	894	(464)	(1)	429
Amortised transaction cost of convertible debentures - equity component	17	-	-	17
Amortised transaction cost of debentures	2,638	(2,638)	-	-
Interest income receivable from NPLs	4,506	(2,245)	(314)	1,947
Revaluation of loan and interest receivables from subsidiary	8,673	(6,267)	6,124	8,530
Revaluation of convertible debentures	6,960	6,960	(6,120)	7,800
Unremitted foreign income	43,215	7,782	(3,074)	47,923
Total	**79,532**	**3,922**	**(3,419)**	**80,035**
Net	**79,249**	**7,932**	**(481)**	**86,700**

	Separate financial statements		
	At 1 January 2020 *(restated)*	(Charged) / Credited to Profit or loss	**At 31 December 2020**
	(in thousand Baht)		
Deferred tax assets			
Allowance for expected credit loss	91,528	(19,350)	72,178
Allowance for diminution of value foreclosed assets	2,720	(1,080)	1,640
Reserve for employee benefits	4,243	921	5,164
Others	6,129	(2,875)	3,254
Total	**104,620**	**(22,384)**	**82,236**
Deferred tax liabilities			
Prepaid commission expenses	13,045	243	13,288
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	-	(168)	(168)
Amortised transaction cost of convertible debentures - liability component	429	(289)	140
Amortised transaction cost of convertible debentures - equity component	17	(4)	13
Revaluation of loan and interest receivables from subsidiary	8,530	(551)	7,979
Revaluation of convertible debentures	7,800	(766)	7,034
Total	**29,821**	**(1,535)**	**28,286**
Net	**74,799**	**(20,849)**	**53,950**

	Separate financial statements		
	At 1 January 2019	(Charged) / Credited to Profit or loss	**At 31 December 2019**
		(in thousand Baht)	
Deferred tax assets			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	69,983	4,324	74,307
Allowance for diminution of value foreclosed assets	1,448	1,272	2,720
Reserve for employee benefits	3,679	564	4,243
Others	-	6,129	6,129
Total	**75,110**	**12,289**	**87,399**
Deferred tax liabilities			
Prepaid commission expenses	11,733	1,312	13,045
Amortised transaction cost of convertible debentures - liability component	894	(465)	429
Amortised transaction cost of convertible debentures - equity component	17	-	17
Amortised transaction cost of debentures	2,638	(2,638)	-
Revaluation of loan and interest receivables from subsidiary	8,673	(143)	8,530
Revaluation of convertible debentures	6,961	839	7,800
Total	**30,916**	**(1,095)**	**29,821**
Net	**44,194**	**13,384**	**57,578**

Reflected in the statements of financial position as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
Deferred tax assets and liabilities	**Assets**		**Liabilities**	
At 31 December	2020	2019	2020	2019
		(in thousand Baht)		
Total	132,068	166,735	(76,198)	(80,035)
Set off of tax	(28,462)	(32,112)	28,462	32,112
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	**103,606**	**134,623**	**(47,736)**	**(47,923)**

	Separate financial statements			
Deferred tax assets and liabilities	**Assets**		**Liabilities**	
At 31 December	2020	2019	2020	2019
		(in thousand Baht)		
Total	82,236	87,399	28,286	(29,821)
Set off of tax	(28,286)	(29,821)	(28,286)	29,821
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	**53,950**	**57,578**	**-**	**-**

31 Earnings (loss) per share

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht / thousand shares)			
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	(1,238,953)	(32,880)	(2,803,834)	262,115
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,525,538	1,525,538	1,525,538	1,525,538
Earnings (loss) per share (basic) *(Baht)*	**(0.812)**	**(0.022)**	**(1.838)**	**0.172**

32 Financial instruments

Risk management framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and The Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its deposits with financial institutions, hire purchase receivables, loan receivables, microfinance receivables, consumer finance receivables under joint financing arrangement, corporate loans receivables, pledged fixed deposit at financial institution, other long-term investments, short-term loan, long-term loan, debentures and convertible debentures. Most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate. The Group mitigates the risk by ensuring that the majority of its borrowings are at fixed interest rates and uses derivative financial instrument, principally interest rate swaps, to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on borrowings.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rates are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Fixed Interest rated				
	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	Floating interest	Non-interest bearing	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
2020					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	56,648	-	1,183,997	328,781	1,569,426
Current investment	368,048	-	-	-	368,048
Hire purchase receivables	2,302,212	1,479,143	-	-	3,781,355
Loan receivables	197,403	66,982	-	-	264,385
Microfinance receivables	363,079	16,510	-	-	379,589
Consumer finance receivables under joint financing arrangements	2,886	-	-	-	2,886
Corporate loans and interest receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	124,015	124,015
Pledged fixed deposit at financial institution	-	2,312,180	-	-	2,312,180
Other long-term investments	-	-	-	255,614	255,614
Deposits	-	-	-	35,772	35,772
Total	**3,290,276**	**3,874,815**	**1,183,997**	**744,182**	**9,093,270**
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	1,526,263	1,526,263
Deposit from customer	68,269	-	-	-	68,269
Convertible debenture	5,366,810	-	-	-	5,366,810
Total	**5,435,079**	**-**	**-**	**1,526,263**	**6,961,342**

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Fixed Interest rated				
	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	Floating interest	Non-interest bearing	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
2019					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	2,121,034	-	336,340	634,141	3,091,515
Current investment	105,646	-	-	-	105,646
Hire purchase receivables	2,942,550	2,162,135	-	-	5,104,685
Loan receivables	232,754	64,200	-	-	296,954
Microfinance receivables	626,833	21,707	-	-	648,540
Consumer finance receivables under joint financing arrangements	6,086	322	-	-	6,408
Corporate loans and interest receivables	41,055	-	-	-	41,055
Other receivables	-	-	-	120,361	120,361
Pledged fixed deposit at financial institution	-	343	-	-	343
Other long-term investments	-	192,718	-	342,791	535,509
Deposits	-	-	-	51,783	51,783
Total	**6,075,958**	**2,441,425**	**336,340**	**1,149,076**	**10,002,799**
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	852,458	852,458
Deposit from customer	57,362	-	-	-	57,362
Short-term loans	18,216	-	-	-	18,216
Convertible debenture	2,067,472	3,909,559	-	-	5,977,031
Total	**2,143,050**	**3,909,559**	**-**	**852,458**	**6,905,067**

	Separate financial statements				
	Fixed Interest rated				
	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	Floating interest	Non-interest bearing	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
2020					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	1,138,471	34,806	1,173,277
Hire purchase receivables	1,538,134	1,065,947	-	-	2,604,081
Short-term loans to and interest receivable from subsidiary	4,787,099	-	-	-	4,787,099
Other receivables	-	-	-	16,664	16,664
Pledged fixed deposit at financial institution	-	1,846	-	-	1,846
Long-term loan to and interest receivables from subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	7,751	7,751
Total	**6,325,233**	**1,067,793**	**1,138,471**	**59,221**	**8,590,718**
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	904,599	904,599
Convertible debenture	5,366,810	-	-	-	5,366,810
Total	**5,366,810**	**-**	**-**	**904,599**	**6,271,409**

	Separate financial statements				
	Fixed Interest rated				
	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	Floating interest	Non-interest bearing	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
2019					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	251,736	114,244	365,980
Hire purchase receivables	1,979,097	1,544,400	-	-	3,523,497
Short-term loans to and interest receivable from subsidiary	144,127	-	-	-	144,127
Other receivables	-	-	-	71,707	71,707
Pledged fixed deposit at financial institution	-	343	-	-	343
Long-term loan to and interest receivables from subsidiary	-	4,646,075	-	-	4,646,075
Deposits	-	-	-	8,145	8,145
Total	**2,123,224**	**6,190,818**	**251,736**	**194,096**	**8,759,874**
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	717,009	717,009
Convertible debenture	2,067,472	3,909,559	-	-	5,977,031
Total	**2,067,472**	**3,909,559**	**-**	**717,009**	**6,694,040**

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to liquidate their financial assets and/or procure sufficient funds to discharge their obligations in a timely manner, resulting in the incurrence of a financial loss.

Financial assets and liabilities of the Group classified by remaining contractual maturities (undiscounted) as at 31 December 2020 were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Remaining maturity periods				
As at 31 December	At call	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	After 5 years	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
2020					
Financial assets					
Hire purchase receivables	-	3,623,066	1,932,074	1,068	5,556,208
Loan receivables	-	259,496	79,760	-	339,256
Microfinance receivables	-	648,290	20,111	-	668,401
Consumer finance receivables under joint financing arrangements	-	5,970	-	-	5,970
Corporate loans and interest receivables	-	1,446,967	-	-	1,446,967
Total financial assets	**-**	**5,983,789**	**2,031,945**	**1,068**	**8,016,802**
Financial liabilities					
Convertible debenture	-	5,366,810	-	-	5,366,810
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**5,366,810**	**-**	**-**	**5,366,810**

	Separate financial statements				
	Remaining maturity periods				
As at 31 December	At call	Within 1 year	After 1 year but within 5 years	After 5 years	Total
			(in thousand Baht)		
2020					
Financial assets					
Hire purchase receivables	-	2,568,849	1,399,787	-	3,968,636
Total financial assets	**-**	**2,568,849**	**1,399,787**	**-**	**3,968,636**
Financial liabilities					
Convertible debenture	-	5,366,810	-	-	5,366,810
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**5,366,810**	**-**	**-**	**5,366,810**

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from trading transactions and borrowings that are denominated in foreign currencies.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)			
Foreign currency				
USD	47,724	11,594	6,223,997	7,540,600
SGD	3	13,160	-	-
LKR	6,675	17,861	-	-
KHR	59	11	-	-

	Separate financial statements			
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)			
Foreign currency				
USD	4,571,112	4,789,672	6,225,624	7,541,001

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the respective functional currencies of each entity in the Group against US dollar and Sri Lankan rupee at the reporting date would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a US dollar and Sri Lankan rupee and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant

		Consolidated financial statements		**Separate financial statements**	
Impact to profit or loss	Movement	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
	(%)	*(in million Baht)*			
As at 31 December 2020					
USD	10	(3)	3	(3)	3
LKR	10	3	(3)	-	-

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to hire purchase receivables, loan receivables and corporate loans receivables. The Company manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the Group do not have high concentration of credit risk since it has a large customer base. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of hire purchase, loan receivables and corporate loans receivables as stated in the statement of financial position.

Credit quality analysis

The following tables set out information about the credit quality as at 31 December 2020 of hire purchase receivables loan receivables and microfinance receivables without taking into account collateral or other credit enhancement.

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2020			
	Financial assets that are not significant increase in credit risk	Financial assets that are significant increase in credit risk	Financial assets that are credit impaired	Total
	(in thousand Baht)			
Current	3,467,961	-	-	3,467,961
Overdue:				
1 - 30 days	536,906	17,444	-	554,350
31 - 60 days	-	296,270	-	296,270
61 - 90 days	-	170,969	3,305	174,274
Overdue more than 90 days	-	8,566	618,317	626,883
Gross carrying amount	4,004,867	493,249	621,622	5,119,738
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(312,736)	(83,855)	(297,818)	(694,409)
Net carrying amount	**3,692,131**	**409,394**	**323,804**	**4,425,329**

	Separate financial statements			
	2020			
	Financial assets that are not significant increase in credit risk	Financial assets that are significant increase in credit risk	Financial assets that are credit impaired	Total
	(in thousand Baht)			
Current	1,856,854	-	-	1,856,854
Overdue:				
1 - 30 days	369,030	-	-	369,030
31 - 60 days	9,314	229,553	-	238,867
61 - 90 days	-	46,221	-	46,221
Overdue more than 90 days	-	15,667	438,333	454,000
Gross carrying amount	2,235,198	291,441	438,333	2,964,972
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(102,741)	(40,697)	(217,452)	(360,890)
Net carrying amount	**2,132,457**	**250,744**	**220,881**	**2,604,082**

Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

Determining fair value of assets and liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(in thousand Baht)			
31 December 2020					
Financial assets					
Other long-term investments					
Investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	255,614	-	-	255,614	255,614
Financial liabilities					
Convertible debentures	5,366,810	-	4,196,307	-	4,196,307
31 December 2019					
Financial assets					
Other long-term investments					
Investments in held-to-maturity debt securities	192,718	-	-	171,878	171,878
Investments in other companies	342,791	-	93,234	279,015	372,249
Financial liabilities					
Convertible debentures	3,909,559	-	4,213,645	-	4,213,645

	Separate financial statements				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(in thousand Baht)			
31 December 2020					
Financial liabilities					
Convertible debentures	5,366,810	-	4,196,307	-	4,196,307
31 December 2019					
Financial liabilities					
Convertible debentures	3,909,559	-	4,213,645	-	4,213,645

The methods and assumptions used by the Group in estimating the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

a) For financial assets and liabilities which have short-term maturity, including cash and cash equivalents, short-term loans to, corporate loan receivables, other receivables, trade and other payables, and short-term loans from, their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position approximate their fair value.

b) For hire purchase receivables and loan receivables, fair value is stated net of unearned hire purchase interest income and allowance for doubtful accounts.

c) For non-marketable securities, their fair value is estimated by discounting expected future cash flow by capital assets pricing model.

d) For fixed rate convertible debentures, their fair value is estimated by discounting expected future cash flow by the current market interest rate of the bonds with similar terms and conditions.

33 Commitments with non-related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	(in thousand Baht)			
Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases				
Within one year	4,926	22,038	1,556	4,177
After one year but within five years	2,055	16,473	675	149
Total	**6,981**	**38,511**	**2,231**	**4,326**

Guarantees

As at 31 December 2020, The Group had outstanding bank guarantees of Baht 101.9 million. This is letters of guarantee for electricity, use of post services, guarantee credit card and bank overdraft (*2019: Baht 0.3 million).* The Company had outstanding bank guarantees of Baht 1.9 million. This is letters of guarantee for electricity, use of post services and guarantee credit card (*2019: Baht 0.3 million).*

34 Litigation

The Group is the defendant in several legal cases actioned by the substantial convertible debenture holder of the Company and its related companies alleging - misrepresentation of the financial status of the Company and defamation; misrepresentation of the financial position of the Company's subsidiary in Singapore; and breach of a joint finance agreement by the Company's subsidiary in Indonesia; - and claiming rehabilitation of the Company, monetary compensation and interest. The Group has filed counter actions, and preliminary hearings and discovery proceedings on these actions are in progress. The ultimate outcome of the above matters cannot presently be determined. The management consider that no provision for any liability, impairment of assets or reclassification of convertible debenture is required in the financial statements.

34.1 Litigations in Thailand

1) Civil Cases

a) Civil black case number Por. 83/2561

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
JTrust Asia Pte. Ltd. (“**JTA**”)	Group Lease Public Company Limited (“GL”), directors and former directors of the Company	- Tort - Avoidance of Convertible Debenture Transaction - Compensation	Baht 8,020,132,483.88	- On 9 January 2018, JTA filed a civil complaint to the Civil Court. - On 13 March 2018, GL submitted the answer to the Civil Court against the JTA’s claims. - On 17 April 2018, GL submitted the petition to the Civil Court requesting the Court to first decide on legal issues to set aside the JTA’s claim against GL case. - On 2 October 2018, GL filed a petition requesting the Court to grant an injunctive relief for the plaintiff to deposit money as security for the Court’s fee and expense in the amount of THB 10 million. - On 7 December 2018, the Court ordered dismissal of GL’s petition requesting the Court to grant an injunctive relief for JTA to deposit money as security in the amount of THB 10 million for the Court’s fees and expenses. The petition request the Court to decide on legal issues to set aside JTA’s claims. In addition, the Court has also fixed the disputed issues and burden of proof of the parties as fixed the schedules for witness examination between 20 August and 9 October 2019. - On 8 October 2019, the court cancelled all previous hearing process schedule and rescheduled new ones during 7 May to 24 June 2020. The judgement date was scheduled on 25 August 2020. - On 24 March 2020, JTA submitted an injunction petition (the “Injunction Petition”).

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
				- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Court cancelled all of the recent hearing process schedule and the judgement date and set up the date of preliminary hearing for setting up hearing process schedule and examination date for the Injunction Petition on 9 July 2020. - On 9 July 2020, the Court scheduled hearing process dates for JTA during 19 to 26 January 2021 and for GL during 2-19 February 2021. - On 30 July 2020, the Court rejected the Injunction Petition. - Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Court cancelled all of the recent hearing process schedule and the judgement date. The Court, therefore, will schedule the date of preliminary hearing for setting up the date of witness testimony again. - On 1 December 2021 it sets the court hearing dates during November – December 2022.

b) Civil black case number Por. 2313/2561

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
Group Lease Public Company Limited ("**GL**")	JTrust Asia Pte. Ltd. ("**JTA**")	- Tort - Claim for damage regarding violation to Bankruptcy Act B.E. 2483	Baht 880,000,000	- On 30 April 2018, GL filed a civil complaint against JTA to the Civil Court. - On 17 December 2018, the Court ordered dismissal of the JTA's petition requesting the Court to suspend further proceedings of the case. In addition, on the same day, the Court has also fixed the disputed issues and burden of proof of the parties as fixed schedules for the parties' witness examination between 12 and 29 November 2019. - On 5 March 2020, the Court of First Instant ruled JTA to be liable for damages and lawyer fees in the amount of THB 685,500,000. - On 16 April 2020, JTA submitted an appeal together with a petition for a stay of execution. - On 30 July 2020, GL submitted an appeal answer and an objection of such stay of execution to the Court. - On 9 March 2021, the Appeal Court reversed the judgment of the Court of First Instance and ordered the acts by JTA were not tort. The Company is ordered to pay fees for both courts and lawyer fee of 700,000 baht for JTA. - On 7 July 2021, GL filed final appeal to the court. Now we are waiting for JTA filed the answer to the court which has a due date on 6 November 2021. - The Supreme Court's Judgment date on 31 August 2022.

c) Civil black case number Por. 4613/2563

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
Group Lease Public Company Limited ("**GL**")	JTrust Co., Ltd. ("**JTrust**"), JTrust Asia Pte. Ltd.	- Tort - Claim for damage	THB 9,130,000,000	- On 11 September 2020, GL filed a civil complaint to the Civil Court.

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
	("**JTA**") and 2 directors.			- The Court scheduled the date of case management hearing to be on 24 February 2021. - Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Civil Court issued an order to rescheduled hearings to be on 24 November 2021. - Testimony for instant injunction, court hearing from the plaintiff on 17 February 2022 and 15 March 2022. - The interim injunction hearing dates will be set on 27-30 June 2023 (GL) and 4-7 July 2023 (JTrust/JTA).

d) Civil black case number Por. 5922/2564

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
Group Lease Public Company Limited ("**GL**")	JTrust Asia Pte. Ltd. ("**JTA**")	- Agreement Termination - Claim for damage	THB 644,581,997	- On 15 December 2021, GL filed a civil complaint against JTA to the Civil Court, the hearing court date is 10 May 2022. - On 10 May 2022, JTA has not yet submitted the testimony so the court postpone for pretrial conference and taking plaintiff's witness on 27 July 2022 instead.

2) Rehabilitation Case

Black case number For. 1/2561

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
JTrust Asia Pte. Ltd. ("**JTA**")	Group Lease Public Company Limited ("**GL**")	Business rehabilitation	USD 180,000,000	- On 10 January 2018, JTA filed a petition for rehabilitation against GL to the Central Bankruptcy Court. - On 12 March 2018, GL submitted the objection statement against the rehabilitation petition to the Court. - On 19 March 2018, the Central Bankruptcy Court dismissed JTA's rehabilitation petition.

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
				- On 17 April 2018, JTA submitted the appeal against the Court's order dismissing the Rehabilitation Petition. The appeal has been accepted by the Court on 18 April 2018. - On 19 September 2018, GL submitted its answer to the Petitioner's appeal. - On 26 February 2019, the Court of Appeal for Specialised Cases overruled the Central Bankruptcy Court's order and ordered for the re-hearing to be in accordance with the details of the case. - On 26 April 2019, the Court took testimony of some of JTA's witnesses. The Court scheduled the next hearing as the continuous trial during 26 June 2019 to 2 July 2019. - On 28 June 2019, were the examination of witnesses from both sides. - On 15 August 2019, JTA's rehabilitation petition. - On 26 November 2019, JTA submitted an appeal to the Central Bankruptcy Court. - On 20 May 2020, GL submitted an appeal answer. - On 29 September 2020, the Appeal Court for Specialised Cases upheld the Central Bankruptcy Court's judgment to dismiss JTA's rehabilitation petition. - The court allows JTA to file Deka Appeal within 1 April 2021 - JTA submitted petition for Deka Appeal enclosed with the Deka on 28 April 2021 - The case is on Supreme Court Procedure. - The Court rejected the petition, the case is finalized.

3) Criminal Cases

a) Criminal black case No. Aor 6/2561

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
Group Lease Public Company Limited (**"GL"**)	1. JTrust Asia Pte. Ltd. ("**JTA**") 2. Mr. Nobuyoshi Fujisawa 3. Shigeyoshi Asano 4. Legal advisor	Submission of false business rehabilitation petition	-	- On 11 April 2018, GL filed the Criminal Complaint with the Central Bankruptcy Court. - On 18 September 2018, the Court has issued an order scheduling dates for cross examination of the plaintiff's witnesses and continuing the preliminary examination on 16 and 17 January 2019. - On 16 January 2019, there was the plaintiff's witness cross examination. - On 11 and 18 March 2019, the Court took the preliminary examination. - On 22 February 2019, GL withdraw the petition against the 4th defendant. - On 11 March 2019, the Court rendered the order that this case was temporarily struck out until the final judgment of the rehabilitation case. - On 30 December 2020, there was a request the central bankruptcy court to consider resuming this case, the court appointment was set on 14 February 2022. - On 14 February 2022, the court ordered the case to resume with GL hearing date set on 15-16 June 2022. - It was scheduled a hearing for announcement of order to be held on 9 August 2022.

34.2 Litigation in Singapore

1) Civil Cases

a) Suit 1212

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
JTrust Asia Pte. Ltd ("**JTA**")	Group Lease Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("**GLH**"), former director of GLH and other defendants	Tort of conspiracy by introducing to invest in GL	- Damages for the conspiracy - Interest - Costs - Other reliefs as the Court deems fit	- On 26 December 2017 JTA commenced legal proceedings in Singapore court against GLH and other defendants. - JTA applied for and obtained an ex-parte interim injunction order restraining GLH from dealing with or disposing of its assets in Singapore up to the value of USD 180,000,000 (save allowances for ordinary business expenses, and legal fees). - GLH denies JTA's claims, and has duly engaged lawyers in Singapore to defend against these allegations. - On 23 February 2018, the High Court granted GLH's setting aside application and discharged the ex parte interim injunction order. In addition, the High Court dismissed JTA's applications to expand the scope of the ex parte interim injunction order. - JTA filed an appeal against this decision, and on 1 June 2018, the Singapore Court allowed the appeal in part. The Singapore Supreme Court reinstated the Mareva injunction against GLH and expanded its scope to cover its assets both in Singapore and worldwide up to the value of USD 180,000,000 (save allowances for ordinary business expenses, and legal fees). The Singapore Supreme Court however disallowed JTA's appeal in relation to its application to expand the scope of the Mareva injunction orders to include "asset sales, investments and/or loans", regardless of whether such transactions were made in the ordinary and proper course of business. - The trial for this case was held from 8 October to 31 October 2019.

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
				- On 12 February 2020, the High Court granted the decision to dismiss JTA's claim and ordered JTA to pay the costs of the defendants. - On 13 February 2020, JTA submitted an appeal to the Court of Appeal. - On 6 October 2020, the Court of Appeal reversed the Judgment of the High Court and rendered the decision that GLH and other defendants are jointly liable for damages amounting to around USD 70 million. - This case is final and GLH paid the full judgement already.

b) Suit 780

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
JTrust Asia Pte. Ltd ("**JTA**")	Group Lease Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("**GLH**"), former director of GLH and other defendants	Tort of conspiracy by introducing to invest in GL	- USD 124,474,854	- On 3 August 2021 JTA commenced legal proceedings in Singapore court against GLH and other defendants. - JTA applied for and obtained an ex-parte interim injunction order restraining GLH from dealing with or disposing of its assets in Singapore up to the value of USD 130,000,000 (save allowances for ordinary business expenses, and legal fees). - On 17 September 2021, GLH filed an application to stay the suit on grounds that Singapore is not the proper or appropriate forum for this dispute. - On 19 November 2021, JTA filed an application for permission to commence committal proceeding against GLH and other defendant for alleged breaches of the freezing order. The Court gave permission for the committal proceeding to proceed with a hearing scheduled for June 2022. - On 5 January 2022, the Court denied GLH's stay application and GLH is currently appealing that decision.

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
				- The committal proceeding ended as JTA and GLH came to an agreement to send roughly $4million to Dentons Singapore to hold so that GL group could not use the funds. The tort issue will have its next hearing in October 2022

34.3 Litigation in Indonesia

a) Case number 542/PDT.G/2018/PN.JKT.PST

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia, TBK ("**BJTI**")	PT Group Lease Finance Indonesia ("**GLFI**")	Breaching of the Joint Financing agreement	IDR 103,636,408,863 (equivalent to approximately Baht 233.18 million)	- On 1 October 2018, BJTI filed a civil complaint against GLFI with the District Court of Central Jakarta. - During November to December 2018, there were the proceedings of mediation and all the mediations failed. - On 22 January 2019, GLFI submitted its reply to the Court. - On 12 February 2019, BJTI submitted its response of the rejoinder to the Court. - On 16 May 2019, the Court dismissed the case. - On 18 June 2019, GLFI received official notification on BJTI appeal, Memorandum of Appeal and the official summons for GLFI to appear before the District Court. - On 1 July 2019, GLFI submitted Counter Memorandum of Appeal to the High Court. - On 3 December 2019, the High Court dismiss BJTI's claim due to inadmissible on the merit of the case. - This case is final.

b) Case number 321/PDT.G/2019/ PN.JKT.PST (revised from 254/PDT.G/2019/PN.JKT.PST)

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
PT Group Lease Finance Indonesia (“**GLFI**”)	PT Bank JTrust Indonesia, TBK (“**BJTI**”)	Compensation of damages	IDR 21,690,420,090 (equivalent to approximately Baht 48 million) Revised to IDR 20,735,749,549 (equivalent to approximately Baht 45 million)	- On 29 April 2019, GLFI filed a civil complaint against BJTI with District Court of Central Jakarta. - On 23 May 2019, The Panel of Judges (“ PoJ”) examined the documents and concluded that the legal standing of both parties is complete and clear. PoJ appointed mediator to the case on 29 May 2019. - On 10 June 2019, GLFI submitted revised Statement of Claim, the case was registered under the number 321/PDT.G/2019/ PN.Jkt.Pst. - On 4 July 2019, during the mediation, GLFI informed Mediator that it revokes the claim registered under the number 254/PDT.G/2018/ PN. JKT.PST. Mediator closed the mediation. PoJ declared that the examination of the case shall be closed. - On 9 July 2019, the District Court of Central Jakarta examined the documents of the representatives of the parties in the case no. 321/PDT.G/2019/PN. JKT.PST. the BJTI’s representatives failed to submit POA since the notification of hearing had just been received on 8 July 2019. - There were many mediations and several of their postponements. - On 3 March 2020, hearing process from GLFI’s witness. - On 21 April 2020, hearing process from BJTI’s witness. - On 5 May 2020, both parties submitted their case conclusions to the court. - On 9 June 2020, the Court dismissed the case. - On 22 June 2020, GLFI received a copy of court judgement and submitted an appeal to the District Court of Central Jakarta - On 15 September 2020, GLFI has sent a memorandum of Appeal to the Central Jakarta High Court - On 19 February 2021, determination of the court hearing day.

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
				- On 17 March 2021, appeal decision, that the appeal lawsuit from PT. Group Lease Finance Indonesia has accepted and cancelled the verdict on the first verdict. - On 9 November 2021, the Appeals Jakarta High Court denied JTA's appeal and the case is now final.

c) Case number 552/PDT.G/2020/ PN.JKT.PST

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia, TBK ("**BJTI**")	PT Group Lease Finance Indonesia ("**GLFI**")	Breaching of the Joint Financing agreement		- On 28 September 2020, BJTI filed a civil complaint against GLFI with the District Court of Central Jakarta. - On 3 November 2020, the Court examined the legal standing document of BJTI and GLFI - On January 2021, the District Court of Central Jakarta was lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic. - On 16 February 2021, GLFI submitted an answer to the Court. - On 23 February 2021, BJTI submitted an answer to the Court - On 9 March 2021, GLFI submitted answer Duplik to the Court. - On 25 May 2021, the agenda of proof from the first witness BJTI - On 29 June 2021, GLFI presents the first witness - On 26 June 2021, the agenda for the last testimony was postponed to 3 August , 2021. - On 3 August 2021, the last testimony from GLFI, and for the next agenda is to provide conclusions.

d) Bankruptcy Case number 85/PDT.SUSPKPU/2022/PN.NIAGA.JKT.PST

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia, TBK ("**BJTI**")	PT Group Lease Finance Indonesia ("**GLFI**")	Bankruptcy		- On 21 July 2022, a panel of judges of the Central Jakarta Commercial Court declared that GLFI is bankrupt. Due to this decision, GLFI has lost the power to control and manage the business and now the business is under the control of a 3rd party appointed by the Court.

34.4 Litigation in Cambodia

Plaintiff	Defendant	Allegation	Amount in Controversy	Progress
JTrust Asia Pte. Ltd ("**JTA**")	1. GL Finance Plc. ("**GLF**") 2. Group Lease Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("**GLH**")	Tort	$240 million	- JTA filed a Request for Preservative Relief dated 08 November 2019 to the Phnom Penh Municipal Court of First Instance - JTA filed the principal suit in a form of civil complaint dated 20 October 2020 - Currently GLF is restricted from selling or transfers its shares to any party

As discussed in the Notes 34.1 34.2 34.3 and 34.4, the Group is aware of the importance of the above situation and together with external legal advisors, have considered the likelihood that there has been any breach of covenants or event of default as stipulated in the Group's credit facility agreements, debentures agreements and joint finance agreements including court claims against the Group. Both Management and the legal advisors believe that the Group is not in breach of any conditions of the agreements with the creditors and the joint finance partner and has not violated any laws and the demands as claims. Furthermore, the Company believes that as long as the legal cases are outstanding, the non-payment of interest on convertible debentures does not regard as a default of the convertible debentures conditions.

35 Impact of COVID-19

The ongoing COVID-19 crisis certainly has had an impact to the Group in all countries and continues to do so. The severity of this impact naturally varies from one country to another. The management had started an analysis of the intensity of the pandemic consequences in each entity and used the results to set up a management overlay to help mitigate the existing and any future impacts. It has been estimated and extrapolated based on current indicators to alleviate any temporary negative revenue impact stemming from COVID-19 and the relief measures implemented for retail customers as described in Notes 7.

36 Event after reporting period

As disclose in note 5 and 23, on 6 October 2020, the Court of Appeal of the Republic of Singapore revised the judgment of the High Court and rendered a decision that allowed partly JTA's claims, holding that GLH and the other defendants are jointly liable to JTA in damages of roughly USD 70 million. About USD 50 million of the damages awarded to JTA is the remaining reimbursement of the CD JTA had with GL that was originally due in March 2020. The Company has started satisfying the Singapore judgment. During the second quarter of 2021, the Company has fully paid of the Singapore judgment using the Company's cash.

As disclose in note 23, the Company terminated the 2nd Investment Agreement on 23 July 2021 and subsequently filed another civil case to seek damages from JTA's breach.