



Annual Report 2019

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"For further information on the company issuing the securities.

The annual information form (56-1) of a company that is listed in.

www.sec.or.th or website: www.krungthai.co.th"



Message from Chairman of the Board

In the year 2019, the car rental market expanded continuously. If compared to the overall economy that was slowing down reportedly due to the increased demand for rental cars by clients in both the public, private sectors amd foreign companies operating in the country. Considering the rental cost that is worth more than buying cars to use. The proportion of industry growth throughout the year was at 10%, with other businesses operating on sales of new and used cars has been impacted negatively by the economic slowdown. The slowdown was also caused by stricter policies for car loans, rising household debt, resulting in volatility in the volume of used car sales.

In the past year, a certain number of large-scale car rental operators still focused on low rental fees – with the rental of the auction segment showing signs of increase as the sales price of the car wrecks dropped. This affected the sales price of some car rental companies that fell below the estimation, causing the rent to gradually increase to reflect the true cost. As a result, the gradual increase of the said rental fees rendered the company a good result where many clients returned to use the company's rental car service in an increasing proportion. From the strength of the company in terms of good reputation and good service, some clients had considered only the low rental fees as the main criterion.

The company continued to focus on the expansion of car rental portfolios and emphasised the quality of good service to clients. In 2019, the value of car rental assets increased by 13.1%, with 9,444 vehicles at the end of the year 2019 or an increase of 14.1%, with total rental income of 1,271.5 million baht or an increase of 6.0%. As for the sales of used cars, financial institutions were especially cautious in granting car loans due to the economic slowdown and new car market's promotional discounts in fees and special interest rates. This affected the sales of lease-expired cars to decrease by 26.8%, including the profit from the sales of cars in full lease that dropped by 16.6% due to changing consumer behaviours in accordance with technological evolution. The company focused more on how to market and build a network of car sales online. As a result, used car sales improved in the last quarter of 2019.

The current pattern of car use has changed in many ways. And the future trend tends to change more as well – renting through a system developed by various car manufacturers, or membership charter payments with time conditions. The company therefore began to study and is in the process of developing such systems and improving the personnel's potential. And when the market demand increased to the point of value for investment, the company would be ready to proceed with good market opportunities. And is a supporting factor for future car rental business expansion. The year 2020 will be a challenging year due to the overall economy. But since the company has a guideline for operations that is in line with the market situation, there should be more channels for selling used cars. Debt to equity ratio is lower than the industry. From the above reasons, the company therefore has a good foundation, strength and readiness to produce stable and sustainable growth.

The company remains committed to conducting business under social responsibility, community, environment, and good corporate governance principles, by taking into account every stakeholder and use it as an element in formulating a strategic plan. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank the management team and staff for their tireless dedication for the company throughout the previous difficult year. And I would like to assure that the management together with all the employees are strongly dedicated to providing car rental services that focus on service quality and satisfy customer satisfaction further. The company will never stop looking for opportunities to grow under good governance and sustainable business growth guidelines.

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(Pithep Chantarasereekul)

The Chairman of the Board of Directors

Overview of Business

1.1 History and Important Development Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited



registered since January 29, 1992 under the name of "Krungthai Car Rent International Co., Ltd." by Mr. Paitoon Chantarasereekul with registered capital of Bath 4 million which belonged to Chantarasereekul group for 100%. The Company operated car leasing business both short term (daily-weekly-monthly basis) and long term (operating lease 1-5 years) to corporate customer both government agencies and private companies including individual customers together with the policies of excellent service and customer satisfaction orientation. The Company also worked as partnership and focused on excellent result for all business partners including the improvement of working system to enhance the service quality enabling the solid and continuous growth of the Company.

In August 2004, the Company became a Public Company namely "Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited" and changed in the par value of Baht 1,000 per share to Baht 1 per share. In November 2005, the Company sold 50 million common shares to the public so that the new Company paid-up capital is as of Baht 250 million. The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand by December 2005.

In June 2005, the Company invested in Krungthai Activities 20., Ltd., a subsidiary company, whose nature of the sales of used cars and leased cars that have eas ability period under the front name of "Toyota the Company held 37,999,300 baht (accounted to the Company in the Company in the company to 100% of the total shares.

For the current moment, the subsidiary company owns four branches of used car outlet

- 1. Headquarters on Kanchanabhisek road
- 2. Srinagarindra road branch
- 3.Kaset branch
- 4. Kanchanaphisek-Baromarachachonani Branch

In October 2018, the company was certified as a member of the Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC)

In November 2019, the company's credit rating was at "A-" with a "stable" outlook

In 2019, the company was rated as "Very Good" rating from an assessment of corporate governance from the corporate governance survey of listed company conducted by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD)



1.2 Overview of Business

Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited operates the rented car as operating lease with the agreement of not more than 5 years and short term rent of not more than 1 year. In addition the Company also sell the expired leasing car via distribution channels which are subsidiary companies that bring the profit of selling expired leasing car as well.

The rented cars are mainly be Japanese brand which has high turnover and can be classified as small car, medium car, big car, van and pickup which are Toyota, Honda, Isuzu, Nissan and etc.

Moreover, the Company also provides European rented car to serve all customer need and to create value added for our service. The company provides first class insurance for all cars and the Company responsible for the expense related to the vehicle i.e. expense for registration and vehicle tax, inspection expense, maintenance expense







including 24 hour-call center to support the customer in case of emergency and car replacement in case of accident.



The Company established service center at Head Office located on Rama III road and Asoke branch including the contract service centers more than 1,000 centers in order to ensure the good care of customers all times and also protected against risks that may have have any any. In addition, the contract service for the contract service for the contract service for the contract service center at Head Office located on Rama III road and Asoke branch including the contract service centers more than 1,000 centers in order to ensure the good care of customers all times and also protected against risks that may have been any any. In addition, the contract service for the contract service for the contract service centers more than 1,000 centers in order to ensure the good care of customers all times and also protected against risks that may have



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1.3 Vision & Corporate Policy

Vision

"Service and Quality Excellence"

Mission

The company recognises the importance of bringing the organisation to sustainable growth. Therefore, it has been defined as the company's policy so that everyone in the organisation can contribute to the organisation so as to be progressive and stable, including realising organisational values.

Corporate Policy

"The Leading Car Rental company focusing on distinguished services, underlining the business growth in sustainability way, emphasizing on the business partners collaboration and customer-value creation philosophy, developing staff skills to progress and professional-liked while nourishing them the morality, community, social and environment responsibilities under the good corporate governance practices."







Professionalism: proficiency and responsibility to ensure the excellence of quality

Partnership: service and relationship which bring about customers' top satisfaction

Dynamism: determination, dedication, and continual amelioration to secure the standpoint of car rental business on a sustainable basis

1.4 Strategy and Competitiveness

- 1. The company is known as a competitive car rent business as the company has been providing car rental service for a considerable period of time. It is known in a broadened scale that the company is a big player in the business types of operating lease and short-term lease.
- 2. The management has a good relationship with customers. Thanks to a long history of the operations of business, the company enjoys a large base of customers, thus increasing the opportunity of service provision and risk diversification by depending not on one group of customers on an exceedingly large proportion.
- 3. The company offers a full-scale service with premium quality by focusing on customers' satisfaction on every level of service. The company purchases the right vehicles according to each customer's requirements. As an added value to the service, the company also purchases first-class car insurance policies from some of the reputable insurance companies in the market and takes responsibility in the maintenance cost, e.g. reparation and annual registration renewal. In addition, the company also provides a full-scale after-sales service e.g. repair service with replacement cars, all by more than 1,000 branches of check-up and repair bays across the country. The company also offers value-added services and other activities to inform customers and keep them educated on benefits from the rental service, e.g. safe driving activity and study visits to car manufacturers.





- 4. As the company currently has more than 9,000 cars for lease. It enjoys the benefits of the economy of scale, with some of the advantages being the considerably high power of bargaining and reduced cost of procurement of cars, spare parts, and interest rates. In addition, the company also enjoys a reduction of a part of operational costs, one of which is the cost of manpower per car.
- 5. The company operates its own service centre with highly skilled mechanics and technicians to render service to the customers. The company also estimates the cost of maintenance in a more efficient way, which can reduce the company's cost of operations.







- 6. The company has increased the earmarked marketing budget to focus more on advertisements in various media, including organising of promotional events on the company's web site in a bid to boost and publicise the company's image for the wider audience.
- 7. The company encourages the learning of knowledge and information on the benefits of car operating lease by providing training session for the employees on a regular basis, for they will successfully educate potential customers about cost management, tax and operational benefits that customers are entitled to, e.g. maintenance control, budget control, and so on.

Nature of Business

2. Structure of Income

The revenue structure of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year 2017 - 2019 can be summarized as follows:

Source of Income By		% Shares 2017 of the		17	2018		2019	
		Company	Million Bath	%	Million Bath	%	Million Bath	%
1. Rental Cars	Company		1,146.92	54.81	1,199.37	57.62	1,271.55	64.61
2. Sale of Used Cars	Company		694.56	33.19	553.64	26.60	446.81	22.70
3. Sale of Used Cars	subsidiary	100	191.70	9.16	271.11	13.03	193.85	9.85
4. Other sources1/	Company /Subsidiary		59.21	2.83	57.31	2.75	55.70	2.84
Total			2,092.39	100	2,081.43	100	1,967.91	100

Note: 1/ Income from other sources e.g. service centres, received interests, termination fee, and sales promotion.

2.1 Nature of services

The Company operates and provides services for operating lease with a lease term of from one year to five years to the corporate customers and also provides short-term rental car services (from daily to monthly basis) for corporate and individual customers. It also provides one- stop service through more than 9,000 standard cars in various models and sizes.

Operating Lease



The customer's objective to exploit operating lease is different from purchase, hire purchase and financial lease. For operating lease, customers would like to utilize that asset temporarily without ownership so that they could cut back maintenance expenses and other involved expenses such as taxes, car insurance and etc. Also, they can reduce financial obligation because they neither need to pay a large amount of money to acquire a vehicle nor need to procure loan and guarantees. Moreover, as a corporate identity they can get corporate tax benefit on operating lease. As a result, operating lease becomes more popular among customers. The Company believes that operating lease business is still in the growth state and thus, only operating lease and short-term rental are underlined.

2.1.1 Nature of services

1. Operating Lease

The operating lease covers a lease term from one year to five years. The target groups include medium and large corporations, multinational corporations, government agencies and state enterprises having demand for vehicle services together with comprehensive supplementary services to reduce their unnecessary expenses relating to vehicle operation and management. The customers can choose the brand name and models of the cars including options and accessories as required.

The Company will be responsible for car checking and making a first class insurance which the Company will be the beneficiaries. Moreover, the customers have many choices for after-sales service such as maintenance and repair program and temporary replacement cars. Ownership over the cars still belongs to the Company after the lease agreement becomes expired.

The Company has a policy to collect a car rental deposit at the average rate about three months of the rental fee. Nonetheless, the deposit can be waived, depending on the financial status and creditability of the customers. If the customers default on leasing fee for more than 3 months consecutive, the Company will confiscate the rented car and call for all payments as indicated in the agreement.

2. Short Term Rental

The Company provides a short-term rental service on a daily, weekly and monthly basis, focusing on the existing operating lease customers who additionally require a short-term rental and other individual and corporate customers. The customers are able to choose from various options classified by size of engines and variety of models.

The Company will collect the full rental fee in advance plus deposit. Collection of the said deposit is subject to the qualification of the customers and the model of car to be rent. In case the customers do not want to pay the deposit, they must provide a guarantor and pay deposit on their behalf.

In addition to providing such services, the company recognize value of the customer. The service is another factor which is of particular importance. This is to increase the value of providing comprehenses services and to provide our customers with the best service as following.



Customer Service

Customer Service Officer provides counseling services and gets feedback from the customers to find the appropriate solution in accordance with the requirements of the customer under cost effectiveness including knowledge providing on financial and tax management that customers can be obtained from Operating Lease. Moreover, the officers also establish the customer satisfaction surveys to improve the service to maximize the customer satisfaction.

24 hour-Call Center

The company set up a team that will coordinate and make recommendations together with emergency technicians and vehicle movement which is ready to daily assist at the scene with a car towing service for Bangkok and metropolitan area.

Service for Maintenance and Inspection Intervals

The Company provides the service for maintenance and inspects the car over the lease with the Preventive Maintenance Program that able to service the customer quickly and accurately so that the customer can use the car with the most effective and safety. The company has a policy to inspect the car prior to customer delivery and after the repair of the car's body. The Company also establishes the policy on maintenance and inspection of the car according to the manufacturer standard. The service centers for maintenance and inspection intervals spreads around the country i.e. Headquarters on Rama 3 Road, Asoke branch and other spot centers including the contract center with more than 1,000 locations.





Service of third party insurance and car insurance

The company will undertake to provide third party insurance and deliver to the customer. The Company also provides the first class car insurance with a reputation insurance company for every car.

Service for Car Replacement in case of accident or loss

In case of accident and loss, the Company provides car replacement to the customer under the condition specified in leasing agreement.

2.1.2 Purchase and Sale of Used Cars

The company has 2 main incomes from operations, namely car rental income, and income from the sales of lease-expired cars. The income from car rental will be derived from fixed rental rates throughout the lease term. The determination of the rental rate will be based on the value derived from the sale of cars that are expected to be received in the future for the rental calculation as well.

The company has a policy to sell cars when lease contract expires by retailing to direct car buyers under the sale of a subsidiary which will get a better selling price than wholesale. As for the decision whether or not to sell a car that has expired, the company shall consider various factors together, such as the amount of car remaining of the company, car condition, use life, repair value, and repair time. If the company decides to sell, it will proceed to adjust the condition of the car before selling to get a higher price. By setting the selling price, the company will consider from the used car prices in the market.





The Company conducts its business support services for car leasing is the purchase and sale of used cars operated by a subsidiary company, KrungThai Automobile Co., Ltd. ("Krungthai Automobile") under the commercial name "Toyota's Krungthai Used Car" which has 4 branches on the Karnchanapisek Road, Khet Bangkhae, Bangkok, the second branch located on Srinakarindra Road, Khet Pravet, Bangkok ,the third branch located on Phahon Yothin Road, Khet Bangkhen Bangkok.,and the fourth branch located on Kanchanaphisek-Baromarachachonani Road.

Krungthai Automobile has joined with Toyota Motor Thailand Co., Ltd ("Toyota Thailand"), a manufacturer and distributor of Toyota in Thailand for the project of Toyota Sure Program, which sold Toyata used cars under the framework and management advice and assistance activities from Toyota Thailand such as the warranty for used cars sold by Toyota Thailand for 1 year or in a distance of 20,000 kilometers, the supply of inventory and sales channels, assisting in the marketing budget and applied for the support systems and technologies.

The project was successful in many countries around the world such as USA, Japan and etc. In addition to the car in the Toyota Sure, Krungthai Automobile also able to sell or buy used cars every brand not limited to only Toyota brand.

2.2 Market Situation and Competitiveness

Car Rental Business

Now, the car leasing companies in Thailand can be divided into 2 types of service. The first one is Financial Lease and Hire Purchase. The second one is the company which mainly is Operating Lease including one- stop service with rental cars.

The Financial Lease and Hire Purchase operation is the loan to customers who sign the lease agreement and pay the installment to the lessor. The customers can occupy and use the assets and there is the purchase option or in the agreement identified that the ownership is transferred to the customers when the customers has paid all the installments required by agreement. These operators are mostly financial institutions, subsidiaries of the manufacturers and distributors and other leasing companies. These operators are not the direct competitors even the business operation is similar but the target customers are different as well as the different market strategy especially for pricing and interest strategy.

The Operating Lease is the rental agreement which allow customer to use the assets as well as the agreement can be cancellable. The lessee will be responsible for maintenance cost and at the end of the lease, the lessor can re-lease these assets with others. The market strategy will be focused on the service quality which the Company operates this operating lease as the main business. Currently there are many operation lease companies and mainly they focus on the daily or weekly rental however these companies also are considered not our main competitors.



Competitiveness in Car Rental Business and Used Cars over the Past Year

In the past year of 2019, the car rental business gained considerably satisfactory growth especially in the logistics sector following expansion in online markets. Demands from the corporate client group was also increased as many organisations have turned their vision to raise their own competitiveness in believing that leasing cars would lead to better cost management than purchasing cars.

At the same time, the competition in car rental prices continues to occur with concentration on expanding portfolios to increase market share, thus resulting in fiercer competition in the rental fees which do not reflect the actual cost. It is anticipated that this fashion will remain in the market, corresponding with the positive forecasts for the used car market business.



The company continues to focus on expanding its car rental portfolio and increasing cost management efficiency. At the same time, the company also prioritises to service quality that can meet the needs of customers, such as providing mobile service to enhance the service for clients' convenience.

As for the used car market in 2018, the overall picture is in line with the economic slowdown. Credit approval from financial institutions was seen to be more stringent, coupled with the promotion of new cars, which affected the prices and sales of used cars. However, the company has expanded its channels online, and offline at Kanchanaphisek-Boromarajonani branch in 2018 to maximise clients' access.

Risk Factors

3.1 Interest rate risk

In the operating lease business, there is the fixed interest rate throughout the life of the agreement making the Company has the fixed income from rental car. While cost of its operation comes from the interest loan with 2 types; fixed rate and floating rate subject to the market rate of interest. Therefore a risk of the spread of the income received and interest expense will impact directly on the cost and profit of the Company.

Therefore the Company has the policy to reduce this risk by finding the cost of fund which complies with the nature of business. The Company has managed risk with 2 aspects;

- 1. Duration: In term of duration management, the Company will set the loan period matching with the lease period.
- 2. Interest rate: The Company will try to obtain loans at a fixed cost to match with the car rental nature by keeping the difference between interest rate and rental income at the levels of profitability and consistence.

The proportion of fixed rate and floating rate is as follows:

Type of	December 3	31, 2017	December 3	31, 2018	December 3	l, 2019
Interest	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
- Fixed	2,286.39	80.63	2,348.45	94.58	3,160.04	99.94
- Floated	549.13	19.37	134.48	5.42	1.88	0.06
Total	2,835.52	100	2,482.93	100	3,161.92	100



3.2 Salvage Value Management Risks

The Company operates operating lease business with the period from 1 year to 5 years. After the expiration of agreement, the company may consider to keep the car for short rental with period from 1 year to 2 years. In case of ineffective management, the company may encounter a risk of purchasing too many cars. However, the company's subsidiary named Krungthai Automobile Co., Ltd. centralises the sales of used cars under the brand "Toyota Sure" from Toyota Motors (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Thus, the trust from the customers on used cars helps to secure confidence from potential customers, hence the increased opportunity of selling cars. For the current moment, the subsidiary company owns four branches of used car outle 1.Headquarters on Kanchanabhisek road 2. Srinagarindra road branch 3.Kaset branch 4. Kanchanaphisek-Baromarachachonani Branch



The Company is focusing on maximising the capability of selling lease-expired cars. Therefore, the management has deployed the policy of asset management as follow:

- 1) Establish its own service centres and the network of over 1,000 establishments with expertise in vehicle maintenance. The company's service centre will provide useful advice and ensure that customers are able to keep the leased cars timely and in accordance to the maintenance programme in order to be entitled to as good quality as market requirement and in order to facilitate the sales of used cars at a higher price.
- 2) Conduct its own selling activity by negotiate sales directly with buyers through KrungThai Automobile Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the company. This policy enables the company to manage the existing cars with more efficiency. In 2019 and 2018 the company had sold away a total of 893 lease-expired cars, and 1,221 lease-expired cars, respectively. The profit of lease-expired car sales in 2019 totalled 170.07 million baht, and in 2018 totalling 203.96 million baht, respectively.

3.3 Risks in Financial Liquidity

The Company has source of fund from shareholders and borrowing with a proportion as follows:

			Decembe	r 31		
		17	201	8	20	19
Consolidated financial statments	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
Shareholders' equity	2,013.91	41.53	2,027.36	44.95	2,055.38	39.40
Liabilities from under financial lease agreements						
- Current portion	231.17	4.77	62.32	1.38	48.69	0.93
- Over 1 years	114.91	2.37	51.63	1.14	2.93	0.06
Total Liabilities from under financial lease	346.08	7.14	113.95	2.52	51.62	0.99
agreements						
Loans from financial institutions and						
Bill of Exchange/Debentures						
Loans from financial institutions and	799.84	16.49	133.59	2.96	241.55	4.63
Bill of Exchange						
Long-term loans	359.34	7.41	384.18	8.52	257.53	4.94
• Debentures	-	-	-	-	549.84	10.54
Total current portion	1,159.18	23.90	517.77	11.48	1,048.92	20.10
• Debentures	549.21	11.33	1,148.38	25.46	1,298.05	24.88
Long-term loans	781.06	16.11	702.84	15.58	763.34	14.63
Total net - current portion	1,330.27	27.43	1,851.22	41.04	2,061.39	39.51
Total	2,489.45	51.33	2,368.99	52,52	3,110.31	59.62
รวม	4,849.44	100	4,510.30	100	5,217.31	100

Taking into consideration the source of funds, the company may be considered at risk in financial liquidity as it is restricted by loan payments caused by certain loan contracts made by the company and financial institutions. However, taking into consideration the structure of debt from the company's financial report, the company's source of funds is divided into two categories, 1) 1,097.61 million of short-term capital, and 2) 4,119.70 million baht of long-term capital (comprising 2,064.32 million baht of long-term debt and 2,055.38 million baht of shareholders' part) or to put it in simple terms, the company's debt structure is 21: 79 the ratio of short-term against long-term capital.

Taking into consideration the payable debt within one year in fixed short-term securities, financial institution-fed long-term debt, and debt from purchase contracts, the company is confident in its strict management of cash flow by rushing to liquidate its spool of used cars in the waiting-to-sell list in return for sufficient cash flow for normal business operation.

Moreover, when taking into consideration the minimum income from future rental under interminable operating lease contracts that fall in the categories of less than one year and more than one year of validity period, as of the end of 2019, they were 1,169.07 million baht and 1,788.66 million baht respectively, while the current portion of liabilities of 1,097.61 million baht is due to be paid back within one year; and of the long-



3.4 Operating risk

The Company is likely to not be able to collect the rent and call back the cars if the selecting customers can not be done carefully, including the lack of effective collection follow up and lack of proper internal control system.

In order to reduce the risk, the Company measures the customers selected carefully by consideration in the ability of customers to pay the rent from the operation results and financial positions from the past to the present as well as the reliability of the customers. In addition, the Company has the policy to protect risk from customers individually. For the short-term lease agreement, customers must provide a guarantor or pay the high rental deposit for full advance payment according to the lease period which can protect the risk from its operation in a certain level. For the operation lease agreement, the Company has policy to collect the deposit average 3 months of rental fee. Although the Company still has some risk on uncollectible money after deducting the deposit, the Company's experience and customer selection process including the effectiveness on debt collection equipped with proper internal control, the Company is tracing these accounts on time and the adequate provide the allowance for doubtful accounts.



3.5 Marketing risk and Competition

Due to the rental cars business has a small legal restriction combined with low capital investment to start a business, result in many entrepreneurs in the car rental market which creates high competition of this business as well. The main competition is the pricing which may affect sales and profits of the Company.

In order to reduce this risk, the Company, as the big player, has the clear policy focusing on the Premium Quality and One Stop Service. The Company has implemented a modern and efficient computer system for its operation in order to monitor the service closely and thoroughly. As the big player would result in Economy of Scale leading to save costs and compete in pricing as well. However, the Company does not focus only on pricing strategy.

As well as, the Company has selected the clear target group in comply with the long-term leasing policy. The main customers are medium and large corporation including government agencies and state enterprises, etc. These target groups prefer the long-term car leasing with good after-sales service rather than focusing on price only.

3.6 Economic Risks

In the year 2019, the used car market price is overall stable despite being affected by new car sales promotion. However, in the overall picture, it has only a short-term impact because if considering the difference in the price of a new car, used cars are still considered worth the value for money.

3.7 Risks to the Society and the Community

The Company recognizes the principle of working by joining together the main work with the care for the society and the community, with a focus on the potential impact of the rental car business operation.

The Company established a project to promote road safety to give advice to car users which are the Company's customers.

The project aims at promoting road safety among motorists, with consideration to pedestrians, including items on the roads.

3.8 Risks to the Environment

Although the Company is not directly involved in the utilization of environmental resources, it also takes into account the environmental impact that may emerge, indirectly, from the waste generated by car maintenance.

The Company has written up a protocol to take care of the waste management in the company to help reduce the pollution made by the Company.



General Information



Company Name :Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited

Stock Code :KCAR

Nature of Business :Operating lease services and short-term car rental

Registered Capital :Paid-up capital of 250,000,000 shares, with a par value of Baht

1.00 per share

Head Office :455/1 Rama 3 Road, Bangkhlo, Bang Kho Laem Bangkok 10120
Asoke Branch :288/9 Asok-Din Daeng Road, Bangkapi, Huai Khwang, Bangkok

Registration No. :Bor. Mor. Jor. 0107547000761

Telephone :66 (0) 2291-8888 Fax :66 (0) 2291-4488

Website :www.krungthai.co.th

Registrar :Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited.

93 Ratchadaphisek Road Din Daeng, Bangkok Thailand.

Tel: 66 (0) 2009-9000 Fax: 66 (0) 2009-9991

Auditor : Miss Soraya Tintasuwan,

Certified Public Accountant No. 8658 :Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited

Audit Firm Location :178 Soi Permsap (Prachachuen 20), Prachachuen Rd.,

Bangsue, Bangkok 10800

Tel: 66 (0) 2596-0500, 02-555-0600 Fax: 66 (0) 2596-0539

Audit Firm Name

General Information



Subsidiary Name :Krungthai Automobile Co., Ltd.

Shareholding Status :100 percent of paid-up registered capital

Nature of Business :Purchase, sell, exchange, repair and distribution of new & used

cars and equipment

Registered Capital :Paid-up capital of 400,000 shares, with a par value of

Baht 100 per share

Head Office :1625 Bangphai, Bangkhae, Bangkok

Srinakarindra Branch : 41/2 Srinakarindra Road, Pravet, Bangkok

Kaset Branch : 2368 Phahon Yothin Road, Bangkhen, Bangkok

Kanchanaphisek

-Baromarachachonani Branch: 64 Kanchanaphisek Road, Banglamad, Talingchan, Bangkok

Telephone :66 (0) 2455-4455 Fax :66 (0) 2455-4441

Website : www.surekrungthai.com

Auditor :Mrs. Rungthip Changsrisuk

Certified Public Accountant No. 11930

Audit Firm Name :Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited

Audit Firm Location :178 Soi Permsap (Prachachuen 20), Prachachuen Rd.,

Bangsue, Bangkok 10800

Tel: 66 (0) 2596-0500, 02-555-0600 Fax: 66 (0) 2596-0539

Shareholder Structure

5.1 The Company's Securities

Registered Capital	250,000,000	Baht
Issued and fully paid share capital	250,000,000	Baht
Ordinary shares	250,000,000	shares
Baht	1.00	par value

5.2 Shareholder Structure

List of the top 10 major shareholders as of the close of Share Register Book on 29 August 2019

No.	Names	Number of Shares Held	%
1	The Chantarasereekul Family ^{/1}	183,733,400	73.49
2	Aberdeen Small Cap Fund	17,503,800	7.00
3	The Khunsongkiat Family ^{/2}	6,323,400	2.53
4	BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES SERVICES, LONDON BRANCH	6,175,800	2.47
5	Bangkokinsurance by Aberdeen	2,230,700	0.89
6	Terdtoontaveedej Family ^{//3}	1,605,200	0.64
7	Duangchada Leekranchai	1,306,200	0.52
8	The Kamthornthip Family ^{/4}	1,271,000	0.51
9	Thai NVDR Company Limited	1,157,550	0.46
10	The Rungthanapirom Family ^{/5}	970,000	0.39
	Others	27,722,950	11.09
	Total	250,000,000	100.00

¹ The Chantarasereekul Family includes

- 1. Mrs. Wipaporn Chantarasereekul holds 50,512,400 shares represent 20.20
- 2. Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul holds 34,000,000 shares represent 13.60
- 3. Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul holds 34,000,000 shares represent 13.60
- 4. Mr. Pisit Chantarasereekul holds 25,000,000 shares represent 10.00
- 5. Ms. Pimontra Chantarasereekul holds 20,221,000 shares represent 8.09
- 6. Ms. Pimonpan Chantarasereekul holds ถือหุ้น 20,000,000 shares represent 8.00

^{/2} The Khunsongkiat Family includes

- 1. Ms. Piyada Khunsongkiat holds 4,096,900 shares represent 1.62
- 2. Dr. Prajuab Khunsongkiat holds 1,172,400 shares represent 0.47
- 3. Mrs. Laddawan Khunsongkiat holds 1,005,100 shares represent 0.40
- 4. Mrs. Nipa Khunsongkiat holds 49,000 shares represent 0.02

^{/3} The Terdtoontaveedej Family includes

- 1. Mr. Somkiat Terdtoontaveedej holds 1,405,200 shares represent 0.56
- 2. Mr. Roengchai Terdtoontaveedej holds 100,000 shares represent 0.04
- 3. Mrs. Darunee Terdtoontaveedej holds 100,000 shares represent 0.04

^{/4} The Kamthornthip Family includes

- 1. Mrs. Thippawan Kamthornthip holds 560,500 shares represent 0.22
- 2. Mr. Verakij Kamthornthip holds 406,100 shares represent 0.16
- 3. Mr. Tadchai Kamthornthip holds 304,400 shares represent 0.12

^{/5} The Rungthanapirom Family includes

- 1. Mr. Thanapat Rungthanapirom holds 680,000 shares represent 0.27
- 2. Mr. Tanawat Rungthanapirom holds 290,000 shares represent 0.12

5.3 Issuing of Other Securities

The company issued three (4) sets of debentures* on behalf of Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited at the amount of 1,850 million baht, with the following detail:

Lots of Debentures	Total Issue Amount (Million Baht)	Outstanding Debenture (Million Baht)	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	credit rating
1/2560	300	300	June 24, 2020	3.22	BBB+
2/2560	250	250	August 4, 2020	3.22	BBB+
1/2561	600	600	March 28, 2022	2.46	Α-
1/2562	700	700	July 25 2023	2.96	Α
TOTAL	1,850	1,850			

Remark: *

All debentures have received credit rating from TRIS Rating Co., Ltd

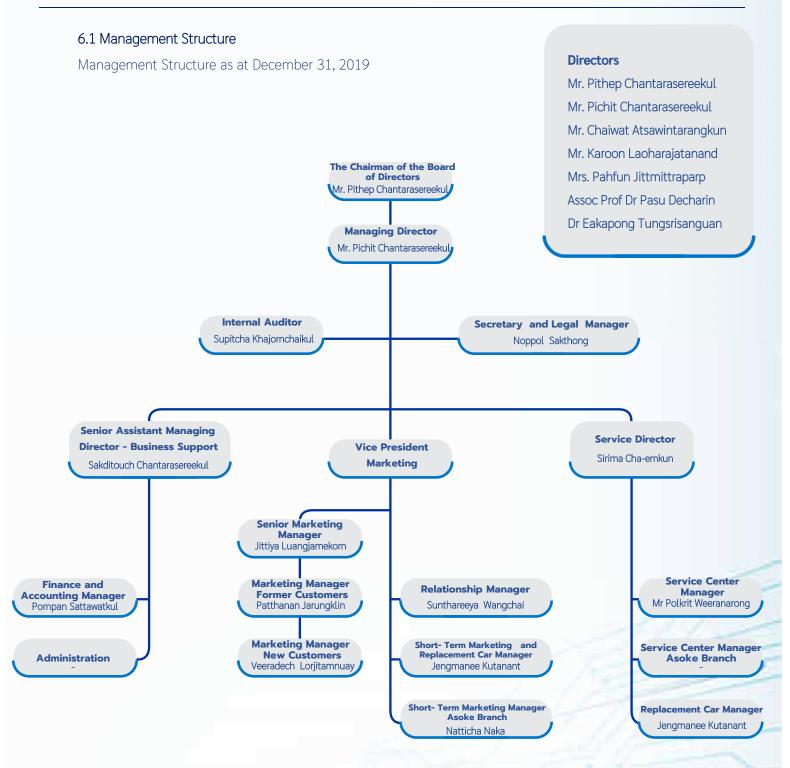


Dividend Payment Policy

The company is bound to pay no less than 50% of net profit after deducting the corporate tax and legal reserve in each year. The dividend payment shall depend on the consideration of financial position and operation result, liquidity, future expansion project and etc. However, the Company concerns on the maximize benefits to shareholders. The dividend payments shall be approved by the resolution from the shareholders or the Board of Directors.



Management Structure



- Remark: According to the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting held on April 25, 2019
 - 1) Mr Karun Laoharachatanan was appointed the position of the member of the Audit Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.
 - 2) Assoc Prof Dr Phasu Decharin resigned from the position on April 30, 2019.
 - 3) Dr Ekaphong Tangsrisa-nguan was appointed the position of the member of the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.

1. The Board of Directors

1.1 The Board of Directors

As at 31 December 2019, the Board of Directors consists of 6 directors (all directors have been trained with the Director Accreditation Program (DAP) as followings:

No.	Name		Position
1	Mr. Pithep	Chantarasereekul	The Chairman of the Board
2	Mr. Pichit	Chantarasereekul	Director and Managing Director
3	Mr. Chaiwat	Atsawintarangkun	Independent Director and
			the Chairman of the Audit Committee
4	Mr. Karoon	Laoharatanun*	Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee
5	Mrs. Pahfun	Jittmittraparp	Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee
6	Assoc Prof Dr Pasu	Decharin *	Independent Director and Member of Audit Committee
7	Dr Eakapong	Tungsrisanguan*	Independent Director

^{*} Mr Noppol Sakthong as the Company secretary

- Remark: According to the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting held on April 25, 2019
 - 1) Mr Karun Laoharachatanan was appointed the position of the member of the Audit Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.
 - 2) Assoc Prof Dr Phasu Decharin resigned from the position on April 30, 2019.
 - 3) Dr Ekaphong Tangsrisanguan was appointed the position of the member of the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.

Authorized Directors

Authorized directors consist of Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul and Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul authorized directors may sign jointly and affixed with company seal to bind the Company.

1.2 The Board of Directors of the Subsidiary Company

The Board of Directors of Krungthai Automobile Company Limited consists of 3 directors as followings

No.	Name		Position
1	Mr. Pithep	Chantarasereekul	Director
2	Mr. Pichit	Chantarasereekul	Director
3	Mr. Pisit	Chantarasereekul	Director

Authorised Directors of the Subsidiary Company

Authorised directors of the subsidiary company consist of Mr Pithep Chantarasereekul and Mr Pichit Chantarasereekul. One authorised directors may sign, with company seal affixed, to act on behalf of the subsidiary company.

Duty and Authority of the Board of Directors

1) The Board of Directors has authority and manages the Company in accordance with the law, objectives and articles of the Company as well as legitimate resolution of Shareholders' Meeting.

- 2) The Board of Directors has a responsibility for setting goals, guidance, policies and budgeting of the Company, supervise the Executive Board of Directors in accordance with the assigned policies with the exception of such matters which the Board of Directors requires the approval from the resolution passed of the Shareholders' Meeting prior to the execution namely matters required by laws such as increase and/or decrease of share capital, the issuance of Company's debenture, the purchase or transfer of the Company's business or the acquisition or merge with others, the amendment of the Company's memorandum of association and regulations as well as the remuneration of Directors and so on.
- 3) The Board of Directors may appoint a number of directors to be the Executive Board of Directors who have authority to supervise the business of the Company as the Board assigned.
- 4) The Board of Directors has directed the effectiveness of Company's internal controls and internal auditing by providing an internal audit department to monitor, carry out and coordinate with the audit committee.
- 5) The directors shall receive the remuneration in the form of reward, meeting fee, gratuity, bonus or other form benefits under the articles of association or as determined by shareholders' meeting in either fixed sum or under certain criteria and such determination may be made from time to time or may take effect until otherwise determined and shall receive allowance or welfare benefits under Company's regulations.
- 6) The Board of Directors shall not approve any transaction which their own or persons who may have conflicts of interest with the Company and / or its subsidiary.
- 7) duties of the Board of Directors also encompasses the supervision of the Company to perform in accordance with the law and regulation relevant to the securities and securities exchange for example related party transaction and the purchase and sale of assets of material substance in accordance with regulation of the Securities Exchange of Thailand or other law relevant to the Company's business.
- 8) The Board of Directors is responsible for disclosure to shareholders and the public an accurate, complete and standardized.



The Board of Directors must not approve any transactions which conflict of interest with interest in any other manner with the company and / or subsidiaries

In addition, the Board of Directors also has the scope supervise the company to follow regulations and Notifications of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, such as Major acquisition or disposal of assets transactions with a value that require shareholders' approval as stipulated

Company's Vision

"The Leading Car Rental company focusing on distinguished services, underlining the business growth in sustainability way, emphasizing on the business partners collaboration and customer-value creation philosophy, developing staff skills to progress and professional-liked while nourishing them the morality, community, social and environment responsibilities under the good corporate governance practices."

Corporate Vision

"Service and Quality Excellence"

Core Value



Professionalism: proficiency and responsibility to ensure the excellence of quality Partnership: service and relationship which bring about customers' top satisfaction Dynamism: determination, dedication, and continual amelioration to secure the standpoint of car rental business on a sustainable basis

2. Audit Committee

As at 31 December 2019, the Audit Committee consists of 3 persons as follows:

No.	Name		Position
1	Mr. Chaiwat	Atsawintarangkun	The Chairman of the Audit Committee
2	Mr. Karoon	Laoharatanun*	Audit Committee member
3	Mrs.Pahfun	Jittmittraparp	Audit Committee member
4	Assoc Prof Dr Pasu	Decharin *	Audit Committee member

Miss Supitcha Khajornchaikul acts as Audit Committee Secretary.

- Remark: According to the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting held on April 25, 2019
 - 1) Mr Karun Laoharachatanan was appointed the position of the member of the Audit Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.
 - 2) Assoc Prof Dr Phasu Decharin resigned from the position on April 30, 2019.
 - 3) Dr Ekaphong Tangsrisanguan was appointed the position of the member of the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.

Duty and Authority of the Audit Committee

- 1. To review and ensure the company reporting accurate financial information and sufficient
- 2. To review and ensure the Company has an internal control and internal audit system, determining an internal audit unit's independence, as well as to approve the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the chief of an internal audit unit or any other unit in charge of an internal audit.
- 3. To review and ensure the conduct of the Company in compliance with the law relevant to the securities, and securities exchange, regulations of the securities exchange of Thailand, or other law relevant to the Company's business.
- 4. To consider the selection and propose an independent party for appointment as the external auditor of the Company, propose for the auditor's compensation, and to participate in the meeting with external auditor without management present at least once a year.
- 5. To consider related party transactions which may have conflicting interests to be in accordance with the law and regulation of the securities exchange of Thailand to ensure that such transactions are reasonable and for the best interest of the Company.
- 6. To prepare report of the Audit Committee, and disclose the report within Company's Annual Report such report to be affixed with the signature of the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The report should comprise the following information:
 - a) pinion on the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the Company's financial report
 - b) pinion on the adequacy of the system of internal control of the Company
 - c) pinion on legal compliance related to the securities and securities exchange, regulation of the securities exchange, or law relevant to the Company's business
 - d) pinion on the appropriateness of the auditors
 - e) pinion on transactions that may have conflicting interests
 - f) The number of meetings of the Audit Committee, and attendance of individual audit committee member
 - g) pinion or overall observation of the Audit Committee in performing its duties in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter
 - h) Any other reports the Committee felt the shareholders and investors in general should know within the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors.
- 7. To perform any other act as assigned by the Company's Board of Directors, with the approval of the audit committee.

3. Nominating and Remunerating Committee

The members of the nominating and remunerating committee as of 31 December 2019 comprised of 3 persons, they are:

No.	Name		Position
1	Mr. Chaiwat	Atsawintarangkun	Chairman of the Committee
2	Mrs.Pahfun	Jittmittraparp	Committee member
3	Mr. Pichit	Chantarasereekul	Committee member

Duty of the Nominating and Remunerating Committee member:

- 1. Find one or more individuals who possess the needed qualities for the position of the Company's board member and submit the nomination to the board of directors in case of vacancy in one of the positions in the board.
- 2. Evaluate the performance of each board member and compile a report to the board.
- 3. Create, revise the suitable strategies and policy in remuneration for designated responsibilities, compare them to the acceptable standards in the industry, including the expected company benefits, and ensure that the policy set by the board members is enforced
- 4. Conduct the selection of suitable candidates for the position of company directors in place of those who completed their terms or other cases by considering the diversity of the board structure and propose to the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders meeting for approval.

4. Corporate Governance Committee

The corporate governance committee as of 31 December 2019 comprised of 3 persons, they are:

No.	Name		Position
1	Mrs.Pahfun	Jittmittraparp	Chairman of the Committee
2	Assoc Prof Dr Pasu	Decharin *	Committee member
3	Dr Eakapong	Tungsrisanguan*	Committee member
4	Mr. Pithep	Chantarasereekul	Committee member

- Remark: According to the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting held on April 25, 2019
 - 1) Mr Karun Laoharachatanan was appointed the position of the member of the Audit Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.
 - 2) Assoc Prof Dr Phasu Decharin resigned from the position on April 30, 2019.
 - 3) Dr Ekaphong Tangsrisanguan was appointed the position of the member of the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.

Duty of the Corporate Governance Committee member:

- 1. Design corporate governance policy and submit to the company's board of directors.
- 2. Propose operational procedures in terms of corporate governance and give consultation to the board of directors in terms of corporate governance.
- 3. Evaluate, revise the operational procedures by taking into account the internationally-accepted norms, and propose the amendment to the board of directors for approval, to finally attain efficiency.
- 4. Report the assessment of each operational procedure to the board of directors according to the policy.



5. Risk Management Committee

The risk management committee members as of 31 December 2019 comprised of 3 persons, they are

No.	Name		Position
1	Mr. Karoon	Laoharajatanand	Chairman of the Committee
2	Mr. Chaiwat	Atsawintarangkun	Committee member
3	Mr. Pichit	Chantarasereekul	Committee member

Duty of the Risk Management Committee member:

- 1. Constitute the policy on risk management and its limitations acceptable to the operational car lease business to propose to the committee for consideration of the overall risk management in terms of strategy, cash flow, marketing, or other risks pertaining to the business operation.
- 2. Designate the limitations in the efficient utilization of the company's resources to meet with the risk management policy by analysing, evaluating, and following up to each process of the risk management.
- 3. Revise and give consultation to the board of directors in the subject of risk management, processes, strategy, and overall risk assessment, to ensure that the policy is enforced accordingly.
- 4. Report and assess the outcome of risk management operation, including any updates and changes that are related to the policy, to the board of directors.

6. Secretary to the Company

The board of directors has appointed Mr Noppol Sakthong, who has the necessary experience and knowledge for the position of the company's secretary.

7. Executives

As at 31 December 2019, the Executive Committee consists of 5 persons as follow:

No.	Name		Position
1	Mr. Pichit	Chantarasereekul	Managing Director
2	Mr. Sakditouch	Chantarasereekul	Senior Assistant Managing Director of Business Support
3	Miss Sirima	Cha-emkun	Director of Service
4	Miss Jittiya	Luangjamekorn	Senior Marketing Manager
5	Miss Pornpan	Sattawatkul	Finance and Accounting Manager

Qualification of Executives

Executive hereby certify that they have Ethics, a talented, an experienced in the business. There are operating with honesty and care for the benefit of the Company. There are intended to operate continuously, understanding and responsibility to the public and the person listed in contact information management.



In 2019, a number of members of the Executives participated in a training seminar in an effort to ameliorate their operational efficiency, names and formations are as follow:

No	Names	Seminar
1	Mr. Sakditouch Chantarasereekul	 Strategic Financial Leadership Program (SFLP) 2019 The Business of Platforms
2	Miss Sirima Cha-emkun	How to be professionally good looking.Personality development and speaking course.
3	Miss Pornpan Sattawatkul	 Summary of issues to overcome problems on one page. Course on the effects of new financial standards on revenue from contracts made with clients (TFRS15) and lease agreements (TFRS16) towards the preparation of financial reports of listed companies. Issues of changes in three important financial reporting standards TFRS15, TFRS9, TFRS16 which are effective in 2019 and 2020. Auditing of small and medium-sized businesses. Buying shares in the stock market based on financial statements. Using Microsoft Excel for auditing – advanced level.

6.2 Recruitment of Directors and Executives

The Audit Committee/Independence Director

The Audit Committee consists of at least 3 persons and the term of office is for 3 years. The Company's policy on recruitment the Audit Committee members/Independence directors are in compliance with the notifications of the Securities and Exchange. The qualifications are listed as follows:

- 1. Holding shares not more than 5 % of issued and paid-up capital of the Company, which shall be inclusive of the shares held by related persons.
- 2. Not being an employee, staff member or advisor who receives a regular salary from the Company or a person who has control of the Company or entity who may have a conflict of interest.
- 3. Having no blood relationship, no relationship in term of marriage or legal registration with a person of possible conflict of interest and no business relationship with the Company and entity that may have a conflict of interest.
- 4. Not having or has been in business relation with the Company, holding company, subsidiary, affiliated entity, major shareholder, or authorised person, in a manner that may obstruct the independent exercise of discretion; including not being or having been a significant shareholder or authorised person of the person with business relation with the Company, the holding company, subsidiary, affiliated entity, major shareholder, or authorised person.
- 5. Not being or has been an auditing personnel of the Company, holding company, subsidiary, affiliated entity, major shareholder, or authorised person; including not being a significant shareholder, authorised person, or partner of auditing office, with the auditor of the Company, holding company, subsidiary, affiliated entity, major shareholder, or authorised person in operation.
- 6. Not being or has been a provider of professional service which includes financial or legal consulting with service fee from the Company, holding company, subsidiary, affiliated entity, major shareholder, or authorised person of the company; and not being a significant shareholder, authorised person or partner of the provider of such professional service.

- 7. Not being a director appointed as an agent of the director of the company, major shareholder, or shareholder with relasion with the major shareholder.
- 8. Not being in operation of similar or significant competitive business to the business of the company or its subsidiary; or not being significant partner in the partnership of directorship with participation of manageability on employees, consultant with regular salary or holding more than one per cent of the total shares with voting right in other company, operating similar or competing business with the business of the company or subsidiary.
- 9. Not having other factors that could hinder expression of liberal opinion in relation with the operation of the company.

In addition, the Independence director who is a member of audit committee at least 1 must have knowledge and experience in accounting or finance that can have a reliable review the financial statement. As well as the Company considers the other qualifications such as business experience, specific expertise related to business, ethic for the best of interest of the Company.

The regulations and criteria of appointment of members of the audit committee is in compliance with regulations concerning appointment of Company directors. A member of audit committee who retires on completion of the term may be reappointed to the position. In case of vacancy in the position of member of audit committee caused by other reasons other than completion of term, the board of directors may appoint a person with adequate expertise and qualification to fill in the vacancy in the position according to the rules set by the board of directors. The person appointed to fill in the vacancy may hold the position for the period of time equal to the remaining period of time of the recently retired member of audit committee.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors shall comprise at least five directors and not less than one-half of the directors must have the residence in Thailand. Directors may be shareholders of the Company.

The rules and procedures in appointing the Director are as follows:

- 1. Each shareholder shall have one vote for each share.
- 2. Each shareholder may exercise all the votes he or she has under No. 1 to elect one or several persons as director or directors, but the shareholder cannot divide his or her votes between any particular person or persons.
- 3. The persons who receive the highest votes arranged in order from higher to lower in a number equal to that of the number of directors to be appointed are elected to be the directors of the Company. In the event of a tie at a lower place, which would make the number of directors greater than that required, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
- 4. At every annual general meeting of shareholders one-third (1/3) of the directors shall retire from their office. If the number of directors is not a multiple of three, the number of directors nearest to one-third (1/3) shall vacate office.
- 5. The directors to vacate office in the first and second years following the registration of the conversion of the Company shall be drawn by lots. In subsequent years, the directors who have remained in office for the longest time shall vacate office. A vacating director may be eligible for re-election.
- 6. In addition to vacating office upon the termination, directors shall vacate office upon:
- death
- resignation
- being disqualified or being under any of the prohibitions under Public Company Limited Act, B.E.2535
- the meeting of shareholders may pass a resolution by a vote of not less than three-fourth (3/4) of the number of shareholders attending the meeting and having the rights to vote not less than one half of the number of shares held by shareholders attending the meeting and having the voting rights.
- removal by court order



- 7. Any director wishing to resign from office shall submit his or her resignation letter to the Company and the resignation shall be effective from the date on which the Company receives the resignation letter
- 8. In case of a vacancy in the Board of Directors for reasons other than the termination of the term of office, the Board of Directors shall elect a person who has the qualifications and is not being under any of the prohibitions by law as the substitute director at the next meeting of the Board of Directors, unless the remaining term of office of the said director is less than two months. The substitute director shall hold office only for the remaining term of office of the director whom he or she replaces.
- 9. The Board of Directors shall elect one of the directors to be the chairman of the board. In the case where the Board of Directors deems expedient, the board may elect one or several directors to be vice-chairman. The Board of Directors may entrust one or several directors to perform any act on its behalf

Executive

The Company considered a person who has the experience and knowledge in management the related field to be the Executive Committees.

Guidelines for nominating directors

The Nominating and Remuneration Committee is responsible for recruiting suitable persons to be appointed as the company's directors in place of the directors whose term has expired or in other cases, and propose to the Board of Directors to consider the candidates to be elected in the shareholders' meeting, all with guidelines for the selection of directors with regard to:

- 1. Appropriate qualifications
 - 1.1 Ability to devote time to benefit the company
 - 1.2 Having a professional history of honesty, transparency, with all qualities as a director according to the regulations constituted by the Securities Exchange Commission, and previous experience in managing organisation.
 - 1.3 Having a quality of keeping up with changes in the modern world.
 - Having experience, knowledge, and expertise in specialised skills which can enhance the committee in the field that is missing.
 - 1.4 Not operating or being a director, or being an executive management in an organisation that, in nature, competes with the company.
 - 1.5 Courage to speak out and express opinions rationally.
 - 1.6 Having ideal thoughts, ability to work in team, and having the cultures that get along with other directors.

2. Selection of the Board of Directors

Nomination and Remuneration committee member has the duty to nominate directors to replace the directors whose terms have been completed by rotation or other cases to the Board of Directors and/or the meeting of shareholders. The Nomination and Remuneration committee selects the best candidates out of qualified persons who have background and expertise from various professions, have leadership, with a broad vision. The candidate must be a person with morality, ethics, and has a record of working transparently, and the ability to freely express opinions.

3. Guidelines for screening and proposing directors

In considering the screening of the names of persons to be nominated as directors, the Nomination and Remuneration committee shall specify guidelines for consideration containing the following components:

3.1 Qualifications required for each director

Nomination and Remuneration committee shall consider and specify the personal characteristics of the person to be selected to be nominated as directors in various fields such as

- Morality and responsibility.
- Decisions based on information and reason.
- Maturity and stability, being a good listener, and dare to express different and independent opinions.
- Hold on to working with principles and standards as a professional.
- Other characteristics as specified by the Nomination and Remuneration committee.

3.2 The expertise required

the Nomination and Remuneration committee shall consider the composition of the expertise that is required in the committee so that the board can formulate strategies and policies as well as oversee effective implementation of the strategy.

3.3 Diversity of Directors

In addition to the above two qualities, the Nomination and Remuneration committee may also consider guidelines for a variety of other qualifications of the entire faculty, such as from various stakeholder groups and educational background, age, gender, etc.

In addition, the Nomination and Remuneration committee has selected the directors with due regard to the necessary expertise that is still lacking in the board, by employing the committee's special expertise as information in support of the consideration of the selection of directors who are due to retire by rotation, which can be divided into 3 main groups as follows:

- Knowledge, expertise, or experience in management such as car rental business, business of selling used cars, management and organisational management, economic and investment policy formulation, strategy planning, and risk management.
- Knowledge, experience, or specific expertise, in laws, marketing, accounting, with knowledge and understanding of financial statements and accounting standards.
- Knowledge, expertise, or experience in good corporate governance, i.e. corporate governance within the
 organisation, including the formulation of related policies and guidelines, and treatment of various groups of
 stakeholders.

6.3 Remuneration of the Directors and Executives

Remuneration of the Directors

The company has specified suitable remuneration for the Board of Directors by considering comparing with the remuneration of directors in the same industry group As well as the Company's operating results and proposals for approval from the shareholders' meeting to pay the Board of Directors' remuneration. The Board of Directors has resolved to present the directors' remuneration at the general meeting of shareholders, and form the agenda of the Board's remuneration as an agenda for approval on an annual basis. In this regard, the 2019 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 25, 2019 resolved to approve remuneration at the rate of 10% increase in the amount not exceeding 5 million baht.

The Company provided remuneration to the Board of Directors in terms of meeting fee and monthly fee at the amount of Million Baht 2.62 as following:

	2018		2019	
Name/Position	Meeting Fee	Others	Meeting Fee	Others
Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul Chairman of the Board of Directors	230.91	-	299.93	-
2. Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul Director and Managing Director	244.16	-	290.44	-
3. Mr. Chaiwat Atsawintarangkun The Chairman of the Audit	235.31	289.10	335.21	318.00
4. Mr. Karoon Laoharatanun* Audit Committee member	116.53	231.27	220.38	254.00
5. Mrs. Pahfun Jittmittraparp Audit Committee member	210.65	231.27	229.84	254.00
6. Assoc Prof Dr Pasu Decharin * Audit Committee member	150.60	231.27	77.27	80.86
7. Dr Eakapong Tungsrisanguan* Director	-	-	86.77	173.54
Total	1,188.16	982.91	1,539.84	1,081.20

- Remark: According to the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting held on April 25, 2019
 - 1) Mr Karun Laoharachatanan was appointed the position of the member of the Audit Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.
 - 2) Assoc Prof Dr Phasu Decharin resigned from the position on April 30, 2019.
 - 3) Dr Ekaphong Tangsrisanguan was appointed the position of the member of the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.

2. Remuneration of the Executives

The Board of Directors, together with the Nomination and Remuneration committee, evaluates the performance of the Managing Director by considering the business performance of the company, the implementation of the policy as received from the Board of Directors based on overall economic and social situation. The Nomination and Remuneration committee will employ such data to consider appropriate compensation in both the short-term and long-term of the managing director, which includes executives in all departments by the remuneration of the executives of the company and its subsidiaries with details as follows.

	2	018	2019	
	Number (Person)	Amount (Million Baht)	Number (Person)	Amount (Million Baht)
Remuneration of the Executives				
- Salary and remuneration	7	12.8	5	11.3
- Bonus	7	3.2	5	2.8
- Provident fund	7	0.4	5	0.3
Total		16.2		14.4

Corporate Governance

The company has a good, transparent, and socially responsible corporate governance policy which concentrates on cultivating good consciousness and ethics for executives and employees of all levels to the extent of becoming the corporate culture.

Organisation's Long-Term Goal

The company aims to be a car rental company that is with the best service standards in the industry recognized by corporate clients. It also aims to possess at least 15% of the market share and a customer satisfaction level of at least 90%. This makes the company grow continuously and sustainably.

7.1 The Good Governance Pollicy

The company has written up policy and guidelines for good governance, with emphases on the good governance as guidelines for the board of directors, administrators, and members of staff of the Company to follow, in an effort to promote efficiency in the running of business. The Company also adheres to ethics and transparency policy in its operation, while encouraging adequate auditing to help build confidence amongst shareholders, investors, stakeholders, and all other related parties.

- 1. Equal and fair treatment to shareholders.
- 2. Appointment of the company's board of directors based on each member's assigned duty and responsibility. Apart from the board of directors, it also appointed other committees with clear job description and responsibility among the board of directors, audit committee, and managing director.
- 3. Transparent business operation with disclosure of information in timely manner.
- 4. Prudent business operation with emphases on risk management, assessment, control, and follow-up on a regular basis.
- 5. Cultivation of ethical business operation in executives and staffmembers.

The board of directors realised the importance of support given to the employees, executives, and to the board itself so as to be in compliance with the good governance policy constituted by the board of directors. The company also organises on a regular basis communication sessions on good governance and business ethics for employees of all levels in the following channels:

- 1. Business ethics guidelines
- 2. Good governance policy handbook
- 3. The company's web site in the part of investors' relations
- 4. New employee orientation

Section 1: Rights of shareholders

The Company provides with information pertaining to the business operation at its web site for all shareholders, individual entities, and organisation entities, regardless of the number of shares held and of nationality. When a shareholders' meeting is held, the Company comply strictly with the legal instructions stated in the Public Limited Companies Act.

- a) The Company provides sufficient information concerning the shareholders' meeting by delivering of the Meeting's Notice, along with accompanying documents timely (at least 14 days prior to the meeting). The necessary information including date, time, place, and agenda, will all be elaborated in the Meeting's Notice, as well as important information for further decision and document for proxy delegation. Furthermore, the Company will have published such information on its web site prior to shipping the documents to all shareholders.
- b) The meeting's chairperson allocates appropriate and sufficient time for the meeting, and will conduct the meeting in accordance with the proposed agenda. During the meeting, the chairperson invites all shareholders to share their opinions and ample opportunities to inquire the meeting about related matters.
- c) The chairperson of the board as well as all directors attend and answer questions of shareholders, except in exceptional circumstances that one of the chairpersons could not attend the meeting.

Section 2: Equitable treatment of shareholders

The Board of Directors has a policy to treat all shareholders equitably and fairly by protecting the rights of shareholders and provide convenience to shareholders in exercising of rights in various matters which shareholders are deserved. The Board of Directors has a policy of equitable treatment of shareholders as follows:

- a) Each shareholder is provided with information concerning the Company through the Company's web site. They can also contact the Company directly over e-mail and telephone whenever they need some issues addressed or clarified.
- b) Each shareholder can appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting in place of the shareholder. The proxies lawfully appointed by shareholders can also exercise their rights as if they are shareholders themselves.
- c) The Company specified that at least half the number of the board of directors must attend the meeting, accompanied with at least one member of the audit committee, by also informing and inviting external auditor and consultants to the meeting. The Company will also set the date, time, and venue for the meeting based on convenience of the shareholders.

Section 3: Roles of stakeholders

The Company will ensure equality of rights of stakeholders in all groups -- members of executives, shareholders, competitors, suppliers, creditors, debtors, public and private agencies, and communities -- for these individuals or entities will help forging stability in the Company's operations, employment, and finally financial position. Therefore, in addition to the duties and responsibilities towards the Company's shareholders, the board of directors are also aware of the importance of reasonable treatments of all stakeholders, to ensure that they are protected and equally treated according to the law.



Shareholders

The Company focuses on appropriate returns to shareholders by performing appropriate actions to consistently maintain and increase results of the business operations, as well as internal control system appropriate and sufficient to protect the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Customers

The Company recognises the importance of the customers. It focuses, as a result, on customer satisfaction by offering quality service, complete and accurate information pertaining to the Company's business operation, to build understanding and confidence among customers. The Company has also opened up a channel to receive questions and complaints, in order to gain the highest level of satisfaction of the customers.

In 2019, the Company organised customer-relation activities, elaborated below:

Event	Times	Participants (Company)
Visit to Toyota Car assembly factory	1	23 companies
Visit to Mitsubishi Car assembly factory	2	37 companies
Visit to Honda Car assembly factory	1	19 companies
Basics of car maintenance	1	16 companies
Toyota Driving Experience	2	34 companies
"Driving Around by KCAR" Activity	1	16 companies



Employees

The Company selects and recruits its members of staff based on their ability and working experience. It also focuses on continual development of the employees, on opening up opportunities for them to create a stability in their career, including career advancement.

The Company treats all employees equally and provides adequate welfares and benefits:

- Provident fund: as a reward for their diligence
- Uniforms: the Company provides all employees with proper uniforms, including work boots for employees whose job is servicing cars, to promote safety
- Annual Health Check-up: to promote health among employees
- Against Drugs program within the organization.
- The Window of Knowledge: the Company provides for the need of knowledge, by allocating "book corner" for employees to borrow and read at their disposal, including a bulletin board presenting useful information concerning the business, tax, social security, and other related legal issues.
- Dining rooms and recreation
- Improvement of Skill and Knowledge: the Company consistently organises workshops and training session in several topics in an effort to continuously improve skills and knowledge of the employees. The sessions are both held in premises by external experts or organised as field trip. The Company also encourage inter-departmental exchange of knowledge within the Company.



In 2019, the company deployed its employees, including directors and executives, to participate in events organised by various organisations in order to improve knowledge and skills, e.g. Training in knowledge in accountancy and tax, Technical training to improve mechanical skills among mechanics with Nissan Motors (Thailand) Training Centre, Executives attending seminars by the Thailand Institute of Directors (IOD).

Employee training record

Description	2018	2019
Number of employees	284	225
Training hours	1,988	1,350

Health and Safety Statistics

Average days absent from work of employees	2018	2019
Sickness absence (Days/Person)	2.23	2.98
Work related injury and sickness absence (Days/Person)	0.01	0.01
Accident (Times)	1	1

Management Executives

The Company realises the importance of management executives as one of the key personage who is driving the business to success. Therefore, a fair structure of renumeration has been created in accordance with the industrial renumeration standard, including welfare and benefits, etc.

Creditors and Trading Partners

The Company is committed to conduct business with all types of suppliers and creditors ethically and fairly by adhering to the commercial terms, mutually-agreed terms and conditions, and to the related law and regulations.

Competitors

The Company treats business competitors fairly and does not conduct unlawful business or violate trading ethics in order to compete with the competitors. The Company is committed to strictly follow commercial terms, mutually-agreed terms and conditions, and to the related law and regulations.



Responsibility Towards Community, Society, and Environment

The Company conducts business by taking the impact against community, society, and environment, into account; including concerns towards and cooperation with community, society, and environment, in accordance with related law and regulations. The Company has disclosed and published the information about Sustainability Report for the year 2018 in a separate report and is available for viewing on the company's web site at www.krungthai.co.th





Respect Towards Intellectual Property Policy

The company recognises the ownership and intellectual property rights of other persons. Therefore, in conducting any business that is associated with other person's intellectual property in terms of reproduction, adaptation, or broadcast, the company must have a permission from the righteous owner of such intellectual property.



Section 4: Disclosure of Information and Transparency

The Company focuses on the disclosure of information that is complete, accurate, transparent, timely, and verificable, to facilitate stakeholders and related parties in monitoring the Company's business operations. The Board of Directors is responsible for the disclosure of the Company's information system financial and non-financial for shareholders, stakeholders to receive equal treatment under the law.

The Company recognises the importance of thorough and transparent disclosure of information concerning the Company's business operations and relevant informations essential to the price of the securities of the Company by disseminating information through the SET Community Portal System, or SCP, and in various media for investors and analysts to receive complete information. The Company also distributes its information through its web site at www.krungthai.co.th. For those who are interested in general information or would like to inquire about additional information, they are welcome to contact the Company at telephone number 02-291-8888.

- Arranging for investors and analysts to visit the company 4 times
- Welcome investors and analysts to acknowledge business profit 20 times

Disclosure of Significant Financial and Non-Financial Information

- 1) Disclosure of annual and quarterly financial statements shall be validated and reviewed by auditor and approved by the board of directors. The board recognises its responsibility for financial report and guarantees that the information is accurate, complete, true, and reasonable.
- 2) Disclosure of the names and biographies of the members of the board, members of committees, subcommittees, and executives.
- 3) Disclosure of remuneration information of the board of directors and the executives.
- 4) Disclosure of information on shareholding of the company's shares by board members and executives.
- 5) Disclosure of information or transactions that may be associated with conflict of interests.
- 6) Disclosure of roles and duties of each board member, and sub-committees concluded during the past year, e.g. the number of meetings attended.



Section 5: Responsibilities of Directors

The Board of Directors plays an important role in corporate governance for the benefit of the Company, responsible for performance of duties to the shareholders, in possession of leadership and control over the management effectively.

The Company clearly separates the roles and responsibilities between the board of directors and the executives. The board of directors is responsible for setting policies and supervising the operations of the company. Meanwhile, the management of the company is assigned to manage various aspects in accordance with the policy. Therefore, the chairman of the board and the board member shall be treated as two separate individuals. Both positions must be elected by the board of directors in order to appoint the best individual for the job. In addition, the board of directors shall take the responsibility of determining the succession plan of top executives. The plan is reviewed annually with only the presence of members who are non-executive directors.

The chairman of the board shall not be an executive director and shall not take part in the management of the company.

The company assigns the company management executives an authority to operate under the policies related to overal performances, to control the expenditures and the budgets according to the scope as set in the annual plan approved by the board of directors.

Composition and Qualifications of the Board

- 1. The board is composed of no less than five and no more than 12 directors, half the number of directors present shall be independent directors.
- 2. Each board member shall be perfectly knowledgeable and expert in operations of the Company. No less than two of the board members shall be knowledgeable in car rental business for operation. No less than one of the board members shall be knowledgeable in accountancy and finance. And no less than one of the board members shall be knowledgeable in legal issues.
- 3. Each board member shall be meeting the qualifications and not possessing the prohibited characteristics prescribed in the Public Limited Company Act, and not lacking suitability to be confided in being a managerial personage in the business where the general public is investing in, according to the SET and SEC regulations.
- 4. The Company has published the biographical information of all members of the board in (56-1) and Annual Report (56-2), including on the Company's web site.

Duty and Authority of the Board

As mentioned in section "Duty and Authority of Directors", 8 subsections atogether.

Duty and Authority of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is composed of at least three of the Company's members of the board, in which one-third of the members are knowledgeable in accountancy and finance. Each member of the Audit Committee shall meet the qualifications presribed by the SEC and SET regulations pertaining to the qualifications of the audit committee. Their duty is to audit and regulate the Company's operations, financial report, internal control, consideration of conflict of interest, as well as the Company's risk management.



The duty and authority of the audit committee is mentioned in subject "Duty and Authority of the Audit Committee" 7 subsections altogether.

Duty and Authority of the Directors

The duty and authority of the directors is mentioned in subject "Duty and Authority of the Board of Directors", 8 subsections altogether.

Duty and Authority of the Nominating and Remunerating Committee

The duty and authority of the Nominating and Remunerating Committee is mentioned in subject "Duty and Authority of the Nominating and Remunerating Committee", 3 subsections altogether.

Duty and Authority of the Corporate Governance Committee

The duty and authority of the Corporate Governance Committee is mentioned in subject "Duty and Authority of the Corporate Governance Committee", 4 subsections altogether.

Duty and Authority of the Risk Management Committee

The duty and authority of the Risk Management Committee is mentioned in subject "Duty and Authority of the Risk Management Committee", 4 subsections altogether.

Policy on Directors and Top Executives Holding Directorship in Organizations outside the Company

The Board of Directors has set a limit to the number of listed companies in which each director may hold a directorship. This policy aims to protect the Company's best interests as it helps ensure that directors have time sufficient to fulfill their duties. The Board of Directors has agreed to prescribe that each director should hold directorship in a maximum of five other listed companies. The Board of Directors has followed this policy strictly, and none of the directors currently hold directorship in over five other listed companies. In addition, The Company has a guideline in case the President & CEO is appointed as the director of another company. The matter will be proposed to the Board of Directors for approval and private organizations that are established for trading purposes but present no conflicts of interest and do not consume time to the extent that it is disadvantageous for the Company.



Performance Evaluation of Directors

The company provides an evaluation of performance and reviews the performance of the directors at least once a year. The evaluation is divided into the assessment of the performance of the entire board (as a whole), and the assessment of their own performance (self-assessment). By the performance evaluation, The Board of Directors shall analyse and found conclusions to determine measures to improve the performance of the Board of Directors.

As for the evaluation process, the Corporate Governance Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will consider the following:

- Performance evaluation of the entire board.
- Performance evaluation of all sub-committees

and questionnaires for information needed to increase knowledge and ability in performing duties of directors before proposing to the Board of Directors for consideration.

The Company Secretary submits the evaluation form to all directors to evaluate the performance of all sub-committees in which they hold the leading position. After that, the Company Secretary summarises and present the results to the Board for them to supervise and oversee the business and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors for acknowledgment before submitting the results to the Chairman and the Presidents of sub-committees.

In the year 2019, the results of the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors and Sub-Committees is summarised as follow:

Board of Directors/ Sub-committees	Performance Assessment Results (As a Whole) (%)	Performance Assessment Results (Self-Assessment) (%)
1. The Board of Directors	95	80
2. The Audit Committee	96	90
3. The Remuneration Committee	96	85
4. The Corporate Governance Committee	96	86
5. The Risk Management Committee	96	82

Evaluation of the Managing Director and Senior Management

The Board of Directors, together with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, assesses the performance of the Managing Director and senior management. By considering the business performance of the company's operation according to the policy received from the Board of Directors, combined with the overall economic and social situation. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee then uses the information in determining the remuneration of the managing director and senior management, which would be proposed to the Board of Directors, by taking in mind the current year's data against historical data in various factors as follow:

- 1. Compare the results of the business with those of same industry.
- 2. The ability to develop business and improve operational efficiency for each year.



Development of knowledge for directors

The Board of Directors encourages the training and education for those involved in the corporate governance system of the company, such as directors, members of the Audit Committee, independent directors, etc. by participating in training with the Stock Exchange of Thailand, Thai Institute of Directors Association, Securities and Exchange Commission for effective management and in accordance with the good corporate governance principles. In 2019, there were persons involved in the corporate governance system having attended courses or participated in the seminar activities as follows:

No	Attendees	Topics of Training/Seminar/Workshop
1	Mr. Chaiwat Atsawintarangkun	 All the issuances of TFRS in 2018, class of 1/62 (6th curriculum). How to stay abreast of the new financial reporting standards to be introduced in 2013 and 2020, class of 2/62. Impacts and actions that must be taken from the Tax Act; measures to prevent Transfer Pricing between companies or partnerships with a related corporation. Total Solutions for SMEs Project Today's TFRS for NPAEs; Feedback session for future TFRSs for NPAEs improvements. Audit Committee of the Future Driving through the Era of Disruption. Know your Digital Business Sustainability
2	Mrs.Pahfun Jittmittraparp	 National Defense College Programme, National Defence College of Thailand
3	Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul	 Xponential Academy
4	Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul	 Performance Based compemsation Psychology in persuasive oration. Facebook Advertising Course. Online Sales Strategy, class 4



Orientation Director Induction Orientation

On the occasion of changing directors, the director who takes the new position for the first time shall be given an orientation for the benefit of new directors. The orientation includes the introduction of the business nature of the company, guidelines for business operations, as well as providing external training courses related to director's works.

Leadership

The Board of Directors sets the policy, strategy, and goals, as well as budgeting to increase work efficiency for maximum benefit to the business by monitoring the performance of the management to be in accordance with various plans Including determining and separating roles, duties and responsibilities between the Board of Directors Executive Committee, Executives, Employees and related parties. In addition, the Audit Committee must also be designated as the supervisor over Internal Audit Department, company's operations, and evaluation of work, as well as the internal control system sufficient for the business. The Board of Directors also supervise to have appropriate risk management in order to fully benefit the company.

Conflict of Interest

Although the Company is composed of the Board of Directors, the management and executive bodies, as well as all parties of employees, some of which are also holding shares of the Company. The Company's operation policy aims at the interest of the corporation as a whole, particularly decisions on issues that are a risk to create conflict of interests. The Company policy is prescribed that members of the board, and management executives who are also shareholders of the Company do not have the right to vote on conflict-of-interest oriented issues in order to bring about more independent decisions. The decisions are to be announced publicly, e.g. in financial statement, and in the annual report form 56-1, for the sake of transparency. As for the use of inside information, the Company is required to report any change of its share composition and ownership to the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 59 of the Secutities and Exchange Act of B.E. 2535. In addition, disclosure of inside information to unrelated or third parties, nor change in the structure of shares is allowed before the dissemination of the Company's financial statement.

Business Ethics

The Company has established its code of conduct according to the business ethics as guidelines for the Board of Directors, the management executives, and working parties, to conduct the business operation with fairness and honesty. The Company firmly believes that the good governance will elevate the standard of governance in the Company, as well as promote confidence amongst investors in the capital market.

7.2 Other Good Governance

(1) Directors Structure

The Company has total 6 directors as listed as follows:

Name	Executive Parent Company/Director	Executive Subsidiary Company/Director	Audit Committee Member	Independent Audit Committee Member
1. Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul	/	/		
2. Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul	/	/		
3. Mr. Chaiwat Atsawintarangkun			/	/
4. Mr Karoon Laoharatanun			/	/
5. Mrs. Pahfun Jittmittraparp			/	/
6. Dr Eakapong Tungsrisanguan	/			
Total	3	2	3	3

Independent Directors and Audit Committee consists of 3 persons: 1) Mr Chaiwat Aswintrangkun, 2) Mr Karun Laoharachatanan, 3) Ms Phafan Jitmitraphap, or the half of the total number of directors. The company has complied with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand regarding the number of independent directors and audit committee that require the number of independent directors to be one-third of the number of directors in the entire board, which must not be less than 3 people. The company has a total of three independent directors audit committee members according to the above rules.

(2) Aggregation or Segregation

The Chairman of the Board of Director must not be the same person as managing director because both of them are representative of the same shareholders group and also being the major shareholders. Therefore, there is the policy when they make the important decision; it's required to pass resolution from all director groups in the important making decision. Therefore the important decision making shall be approved by the resolution of all groups of directors especially for the Audit Committee to provide independent opinion in order to balance and review the management process.

(3) Remuneration of Directors, Executives Committee and Executive

The company determines the remuneration of the directors and senior management so as to be in the average level of the same industry, by taking into account the duties and responsibilities that the directors are responsible, including being able to take care and maintain the directors with the required qualifications. The top executives will receive compensation by considering the appropriate compensation, both in short and long terms by proposing to the Board of Directors by looking at the current year's data and comparing historical data on various factors including the overall operating results of the company. The determination of such remuneration will be considered and screened by the Nomination Committee, who determines compensation. In this regard, the Company requires the disclosure of compensation and remuneration policies for directors and senior executives in the annual report as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(4) Board Composition

The Board of Directors consists of persons with widely acceptable knowledge and competence, who is an important role in determining the objectives and goals of the company by collaborating with high-level executives to formulate strategies and operating policies for both short and long terms, as well as setting monetary policy, risk management, and organisation overview. They are also responsible for reviewing the company's policies and key plans annually, playing a role in allocating important resources according to goals, as well as supervising the examination ,and evaluate the performance of the company and the performance of the senior management so as to be in accordance with the plan independently. The composition of the board is as follow:

- The Board of Directors consists of at least 6 directors but not more than 8 who may be appointed and removed in the shareholders' meeting. No less than half of the directors must have residence in the Kingdom.
- The Board of Directors consists of not less than half of all independent directors directors who represent the major shareholders, and directors from the management company.

(5) The Board of Directors' Meeting

The Board meets once every quarter and the relevant documents shall be sent to the directors 7 days in advance to afford the director sufficient to make the proper review and study. There is a secretary who is responsible for the meeting and takes minute of the meeting and filling properly.

However, during the year, if there is the agenda for policy or business issues to be considered, the Company will call an interim Board of Directors meeting as appropriate.

The Chairman independently performs his duty and does not influence or convince other directors during discussions, encourages all directors to discuss and express opinion openly by giving sufficient time .At a Board of Directors' meeting, any director or executive who may have a vested interest in any agenda item under consideration must not attend the meeting or must abstain from voting on such agenda item. The Board of Directors will vote in the meeting must have at least 2/3 of the total number of directors

In addition, the Company holds a meeting between non-executive Directors without the Management when necessity arises in order to discuss various significant issues and problems concerning management, such as the Board member selection and the succession plan for the executives, to allow non-executive Directors to express their opinions independently. In 2019, a meeting without the Management was held on February 28, 2019.

Meetings of the audit committee may be held as they see fit without presence of executive directors to provide an opportunity for audit committee to discuss questionable issues of the company's business and subjects in the interest of the directors. The meeting may allow the presence of auditor so that he or she can give insights from the accountancy aspect. The meeting shall produce a meeting report for the board of directors.

During year 2018 and year 2019, the Board met total 14 times a year the list of attendance of each of directors is follows:

	20	18	2019	
Directors	Number of meeting during his/her tenure	Number of meeting to attend	Number of meeting during his/her tenure	Number of meeting to attend
1. Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul	7	6	7	7
2. Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul	9	9	9	9
3. Mr. Chaiwat Atsawintarangkun	13	13	13	13
4. Mr Karoon Laoharatanun*	7	7	10	10
5. Mrs.Pahfun Jittmittraparp	13	13	13	11
6. Assoc Prof Dr Pasu Decharin*	11	10	4	4
7. Dr Eakapong Tungsrisanguan*	-	-	4	4

- Remark: According to the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting held on April 25, 2019
 - 1) Mr Karun Laoharachatanan was appointed the position of the member of the Audit Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.
 - 2) Assoc Prof Dr Phasu Decharin resigned from the position on April 30, 2019.
 - 3) Dr Ekaphong Tangsrisanguan was appointed the position of the member of the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.

(6) Sub Committee

The Board of Directors has appointed Sub Committees to supervise the Company's business. The Audit Committee is one of Sub Committee that has tenure not over than 3 years, consisting of at least 3 independent directors who are not the executive. However, in the future, the Board of Directors may appoint the Sub Committee of remuneration, nomination and others as appropriated and needed.

(7)) Monitor and Internal Control System

The Company set an Internal Audit Function to be responsible for the internal control system and audit the significant transaction s regularly to ensure that there is the efficiency system and support the reliability of the financial statement. In addition the Audit Committee also reviews the efficiency of the internal system including the operation and compliance control for risk management and focus on the any unusual transactions.

In 2019, the Company hired JR Business Advisory Company Limited to review the internal control of the Company, whose representative is Miss Wanida Kanjanasantisak, with authorised internal auditor n° 527, appointed by the company to perform duties as the head of internal audit.

Educational background

- Bachelor of Business Administration (Accounting), Ramkhamhaeng University
- Master of Business Administration (General Management), Ramkhamhaeng University

Work Experience

- 13 years of audit work: examining and evaluating internal control system to find business risks and plan the business audit in real estate, construction industry, transportation service, printing business, and manufacturing industry
- 20 years of accountancy expertise
 - Tax planning work of the manufacturing industry, construction industry, and various service businesses.
 - Improvement and design of industrial cost accounting system, cost of work, purchasing system, and product accounting system.
 - Analysis of the plan of the work system, including standard costs and actual costs.
 - Plan analysis, budgeting, and cash flow estimation.
 - Experience in verifying accounting data and financial information.

Training

- Certificate of Internal Auditor License CPIAT 527.
- Certificate of Internal Auditor CAC-SME-IOD.
- Curriculum for CFO Class 8, the Federation of Accounting Professions under Royal Patronage.
- Modern Manager Course, Class 11, Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy, Chulalongkorn University.
- Anti-Corrupption Course: The Practical Guide (ACPG), Class 17/2015.
- CPIAT Course, Class 43

(8) Report of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for the Company's financial statement and financial information which discloses in the annual report (Form 56-2), the annual registration statements (Form 56-1). These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards. The Company selects the appropriate accounting policies and uses these policies consistently and discrete with carefully as well as sufficient disclosed the significant information in the note to financial statements.

(9) Investors Relationship

The Board of Directors focuses on the important in disclose the finance and non-finance information therefore the Company has a policy to disclose correctness, completeness, on timely basis and transparency in accordance with the standards and regulations of The Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Company will present this information to all shareholders, investors and stakeholders equally in order to understand the Company clearly and correctly then people will accept the Company and being interested to invest. Moreover, the Company will receive the good public view which is the one target and strategy of the Company.

(10) Information Disclosure and Transparency

The Company places importance on the disclosure of information accurately, completely, transparently and freely both for financial statements and general information, and also other information that would impact the price of the Company property. And to ensure that the investors and all other related parties have free access to the information, these information are to be publicised through different media channels such as website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the annual registration statements (form 56-1), the annual report...



Protection of Inside Information Usage for Executives

The Company has a policy and procedure for using the inside information especially, the information which has not disclosed to public yet to protect the seeking for their own interests as well as for securities trading benefits as followings:

- 1) To educate the directors and executives in all functions about the responsibility to report the each person's securities holding and the holding of securities by his/her spouse and minor children to the Securities Exchange Commission and The Stock Exchange of Thailand under the section 59 and penal provision under section 275 notified in Securities and Exchange Act, B.E. 2535.
- 2) The Company assigns the executives to report the change in securities holding to the Securities Exchange Commission and The Stock Exchange of Thailand under the section 59 notified in Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 and to submit the copy report to the Company in the same day of submission report to the Securities Exchange Commission and The Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- 3) The Company will send the memorandum to inform the executives who receives the significant inside information which will affect to the change in securities price to refrain trading in securities for the period of one month before the financial statement and inside information public and prohibit disclosing this significant information to any other persons

The company has set the penalty by nature as appropriate however the Company will use the maximum penalty if it is proven that the executives or other related party use the internal information or behave in a way that make the Company or shareholders being damaged and ruin. The maximum penalty is the dismissal from the Company without any compensation.

Business Ethics

The Company intends to operate the business with integrity, ethics, compliance with the law, and the responsibility for the overall economy and the society, by adhering to the following virtues: honesty, justice, transparency, and benefits for shareholders and stakeholders – as a good practice. The company, therefore, has written up a set of ethical guidelines for executives and employees of all levels to adhere to, to disseminate a good image of the company in order to gain society's confidence. The business approach is as follows.

- The Company operates legal business, does not engage in unlawful business operations, and encourage employees to abide by the law.
- The Company operates its business with integrity, including accurate accounting records. It also spends budget economically and with transparency, while evaluating investment projects with honesty, accuracy, and transparency within the set principles.
- The company strongly believes that honesty, ethics, and virtue are the foundation of sustainable business operation.
- The company only conducts and supports the conduct of lawful activities and transactions according to the organisation's ethical principles.



7.3 Anti-Corruption Policy

The company realises the importance of the business operations under good governance principles by putting emphasis on honesty, transparency, responsibility, and awareness of rules and regulations set by the law and by relevant standards. The company decided to sign up for the "Alliance of Anti-Corruption Practices in Private Sector" to express the company's determination to eradicate any forms of corruption.

To guarantee that the company has laid out a series of policy to set responsibilities, procedures, and regulations on appropriate actions to prevent any corrupted activities in the company's business transactions. And to prevent the risk of corrupted activities, the company has written up a set of "Anti-Corruption Guidelines" to express clear policy in operating business, so that the company advances itself to the promising sustainable development.

This report only reveals certain parts of the "Anti-Corruption Policies", the full article on anti-corruption policies are available for viewing on the company's web site www.krungthai.co.th





7.3.1 Definition

"Corruption" means bribery of any forms offered by promising to give, deliberately offering, or asking for money or other benefits other than those specified in the code of conducts for government and private sector workers, or for persons of direct and indirect authority, to coerce or force person or persons to wrongly refraining to perform duties so that the business can go on as planned, so that the business is referred to by suggestion, or so that the business can secure its wrongly-earned benefits. The code of conducts can be exempted on the exception of the law, regulations, announcement, rules, traditions, local traditions, or trading customs.

7.3.2 Responsibilities

- 1) Member of the Board of Directors have the duties to prescribe policies, ensure that the operations happen, and supervise the efficient anti-corruption system so that they can be certain that the executives realize and are aware of the anti-corruption efforts on the level that it has become organizational culture.
- 2) Member of the Audit Committee have the duties to inspect the financial report and related accountancy details, internal control system, and the risk management system, to ensure internationally accepted practices, with conciseness, suitability, modernization, and efficiency.
- 3) Directors, Administrators, and Executives have the duties to ensure the existence of supporting system for the anti-corruption policy so that the company may be able to communicate with its employees and related persons. They also have duties to revise the policy so that it can be used in any possible changing situations, for example, business conditions, regulations, and rules of the law.
- 4) Internal Auditors have the duties to check and inspect that the operations are up to the policy and regulations, protocols, and laws; so that the control system is suitable and sufficient for the possible corrupted activity that may emerge; and report to the Audit Committee.
- 5) Board of Directors, Executives, and Employees must carry on their duties within the guidelines stated in the policy. Should they see or witness any wrongdoing or any activity that violates the policy, they are obliged to report to their respective superior through channels specified in the policy.

7.3.3 Regulations and protocols for corruption prevention

General chapter

- 1) Board of Directors, Executives, and Employees of all levels shall adhere to the anti-corruption policy and the ethics by not being engaged in corruption, no matter it is a direct or indirect involvement.
- 2) Employees shall not neglect when they see or witness any misconduct or activity related to the company's operation that can be considered corruption. They are obliged to report to their respective superiors and cooperate with the inspections. Questions can be asked through their respective superiors or persons appointed to follow up on the ethics through designated channels.
- 3) The company will provide fair treatment and protection to employees who deny or report the suspicious activity related to the company's business operation on the basis of the protection measures for whistleblowers or reporters of corrupted activity.
- 4) The company provides sufficient and appropriate internal control on a timely basis to prevent employees from veer off from the regulations, especially on the departments of sales, marketing, and purchasing.
- 5) Those found to have committed misconduct or corruption are considered to have violated the company's code of ethics and shall be considered for disciplinary penalties according to the company's rules, plus civil penalty if the subject is also found to have violated the law.
- 6) The company realizes the importance of spreading words, knowledge, and making understood with other people whose work is related to or can affect the company's business operation, in terms of anti-corruption policy.
- 7) The company is determined to build and preserve the organizational culture that adheres to the principle against corrupted activities toward government and private sectors.

7.3.4 Risk Assessment

The Company emphasises and urges all employees to be aware of actions that may cause corruption risks with analysis of indications and regularly assess the risk of corruption, which is considered one of the risks under regulatory compliance risks. The company has created a preventive work system and determined risk mitigation and control methods, which takes responsibility for follow-up measures, reviewing measures, and evaluation of risk management for employees to use as guidelines to prevent corruption. The system works with the internal audit unit to evaluate and monitor good governance compliance with ethics and anti-corruption policy, and summarising the report to the Board of Directors at least once a year.

7.3.5 Training and Communication

- 1) Members of the Board of Directors, Executives, and Employees
 - a) Members of the Board of Directors, Executives, and Employees shall be trained and instructed continually about anti-corruption policy so that they realise the importance of the policy, especially on many forms of corruption, on risk emerged by involvement in corrupted activity, procedures of reporting of misconduct or suspicious activity.
 - b) Members of the Board of Directors, Executives, and Employees shall receive their own copy of the anticorruption policy or they can find it on the company's intranet, to ensure that everybody acknowledges and understands the anti-corruption policy. Besides, the updated version of the policy can be consulted at the company's web site.
 - c) Trainings on the knowledge of this policy shall be a part of the orientation session for new position on the levels of the company's Members of the Board of Directors, Executives, and new employees.
- 2) Dealer, Business Intermediaries, Distributors of Merchandises and/or Services, and Contractors

The company shall communicate the anti-corruption policy to dealers, business intermediaries, distributors of merchandises and/or services, and contractors from the very beginning of the business relationship or after the business relationship, as appropriate. The company encourages dealers, business intermediaries, distributors of merchandises and/or services, and contractors, to adhere to the same social responsibility standards as the company's.

7.3.6 Whistleblowing and Submission of Petition

Should any Member of the Board of Directors, Executives, or Employees, have doubts or evidence about involvement in any corruption activity by any Member of the Board of Directors, Executives, Employees, or any person who conduct business in the name of the company, they shall report or inform the company accordingly:

- Members of the Board of Directors, Executives, and Employees, can submit petition directly, verbally or in document through the following channels:
 - o By phone: 02-291-8888 ext 262 (K. Supichaya Khajornchaikul)
 - o By E-mail: supichaya@krungthai.co.th
 - o Over the company's web site at www.krungthai.co.th
 - o By mail to

Khun Supichaya Khajornchaikul/ Internal Audit Krung Thai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited 455/1 Rama III rd, Bang Khlo Bang Kho Laem, Bangkok, 10120



- The company will keep the identity of the whistleblower or petitioner a secret and use the information given for the betterment of the company's internal management and operations. It will only disclose the given information upon request by authorised representative of the law enforcement, court order, request of the Security Exchange Commission, or relevant government and authority agencies.
- Whistleblowers and their petitions are to be seriously considered. They will also be protected against unlawful authority and actions to oppose the whistleblowing or petitioning.
- The whistleblowers shall act honestly. If the company finds out that the petition was ill-intentioned, deliberately attacking or defaming others, the company will be forced to take action accordingly.

7.3.7 Investigation and penalties

- 1) When the company is informed about wrongdoing, the management and the auditing committee shall filter, investigate, and find the truth.
- 2) The two committees may appoint a representative (one of the executives) report the findings to the informant or the petitioner on a timely basis.
- 3) If the truth finding finds that the accusation of corruption is well-grounded, the company will give the accused some time to know about the accusation and to prove oneself by presenting counter-evidence that exonerates one from the accusation.
- 4) If the accused was found to have really committed corruption as stated in the anti-corruption policy, the accused shall be punished according to the penalty up to dismissal of employment or dismissal from his or her present position. If the deed in question is considered unlawful according to the law, the accused shall receive punishment as the law requires. The penalties according to the company executives are considered ultimate.

7.3.8 Inspection and Verification

- 1) The company regularly conduct inspection and verification of the policy (at least once a year) by taking into account the changing situations and risks. The findings of the inspection and verification are to be reported directly to the Board of Directors about the results of risk management and suggestions in order to reduce risk factors.
- 2) The inspection division shall regularly conduct inspection of internal control and report the findings in a timely manner so as to ensure efficiency of internal control system in its anti-corruption tasks. The inspection division shall also discuss with relevant personnel to seek appropriate solution, report on the findings directly to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee accordingly.

7.4 Human Resources

As of December 31, 2019, the Company and its subsidiary had 255 employee, consisted of;

	Department	Number of Employees
1.	Executive	6
2.	Marketing	77
3.	Service	109
4.	Business Support	63
	Total	255

During the past three years, there was no nor labor litigation case.

Employee remuneration

In 2018, The Company and Subsidiary paid totaling of Baht 107.03 million, and Baht 105.75 million in 2019, The employee remuneration in the form of salary, wage, overtime, provident fund contributions and others.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company has disclosed and published the information about Sustainability Report for the year 2019 in a separate report and is available for viewing on the company's web site at www.krungthai.co.th



Internal Control And Risk Management

The Board of Directors had the opinion that the internal control system of the Company is sufficient and in accordance with the Evaluation Internal Control System of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand, especially the internal control in regarding to the business with the major shareholders directors executives and related parties. The Company has the compact and sufficient internal control as well as the Company has set the Internal Audit function to be responsible for submission the audit report to the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditor has the audit scope and internal operation to make the correct and efficiency in control system and good management.



Related Party Transaction

The Company had transactions with related party which might lead to conflict of interest transactions. The transactions were the transactions with shareholders and/or executives of the Company including the transactions with the related companies which have the same shareholders and executives. These transactions are disclosed in the note to financial statements and audited by the auditor of the Company as well as the disclosure in the Audit Committee Report which can be summarized the relationship and detail of related party transactions as bellows:

Conflict of Interest	Relationship
Parties	
Thanapat Property Company Limited	Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 13.60% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 31.11% of Thanapat Property Company Limited Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 13.60% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 24.44% of Thanapat Property Company Limited Mrs.Wipaporn Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 20.20% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 22.22% of Thanapat Property Company Limited Ms.Pimonpan Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 8% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 8.09% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 8.09% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder r
Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited	Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 13.6% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 25% of Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited Mrs. Wipaporn Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 20.20% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 2.5% of Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited Ms. Pimonpan Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 8% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 5% of Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited Ms. Pimonta Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 8.09% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 5% of Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited Mr. Pisit Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 62.5% of Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited
Toyota Krungthai Company Limited	Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 13.60% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 60% of Toyota Krungthai Company Limited Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 13.60% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 19.23% of Toyota Krungthai Company Limited Mrs. Wipaporn Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 20.20% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 19.23% of Toyota Krungthai Company Limited Ms.Pimonpan Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 8% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 8.09% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 8.09% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10.00% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10.00% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10.00% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10.00% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10.00% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10.00% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10.00% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10.00% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10.00% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 10.00% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized d

Conflict of Interest Parties	Relationship
Carloft Auto Import	MissPimonpan Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 8% of
Company Limited	total issued capital of the Company and being shareholder represent 32.50% of total issued capital of Carloft Auto Import Company Limited MisssPimonta Chantarasereekul, being shareholder represent 8.09% of total issued capital of the Company and being shareholder represent 16.25% of Carloft Auto Import Company Limited Mr. Pisit Chantarasereekul, being shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 8.13% of Carloft Auto Import Company Limited
Mitsu Impresstion Company Limited	Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 13.60% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 42.5% of Mitsu Impresstion Company Limited Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 13.60% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 42.5% of Mitsu Impresstion Company Limited Mr. Pisit Chantarasereekul, being authorized director and shareholder represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and being authorized director and shareholder represent 9.95% of Mitsu Impresstion Company Limited

Mrs.Wipaporn Chantarasereekul	Being shareholders represent 20.20% of total issued capital of the Company
Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul	Being authorized director and shareholders represent 13.60% of total issued capital of the Company and daughter of Mrs.Wipaporn Chantarasereekul
Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul	Being authorized director and shareholders represent 13.60% of total issued capital of the Company and daughter of Mrs.Wipaporn Chantarasereekul
MissPimonpan Chantarasereekul	Being shareholders represent 8% of total issued capital of the Company and daughter of Mrs.Wipaporn Chantarasereekul
MissPimontha Chantarasereekul	Being shareholders represent 8.09% of total issued capital of the Company and daughter of Mrs.Wipaporn Chantarasereekul
Mr. Pisit Chantarasereekul	Being shareholders represent 10% of total issued capital of the Company and daughter of Mrs.Wipaporn Chantarasereekul

9.1 Related Party Transactions

1 List of Leases and Assets leased out Transactions

Nature	Conflict of Interest Parties	Pricing Policy	Amount (Million Baht) Period ended December 31, 2018 2019	
<u>Leased Assets Transaction</u>				
The Company rents the building size 1,490 sq.m. for being Service Center and allocated to be parking space size 3,000 sq.m. located in Rama III Road, Khet Bangkolaem Bangkok. The rental agreement has 3 years life starting from Febuary 20, 2018 to Febuary 19, 2021. The rental revenue is Baht 100,000 per month and the Lessor can adjust the rental revenue not over than 10% in every 3 years period	Siam Nissan Krungthai Co.,Ltd.	Monthly rental fee of 100,000 baht (22.27 baht per square metre per month)	1.20	1.20
The subsidiary company has signed a lease of a plot of land of 187.5 square wa located in Ramindra Road, Kannayao, Bangkok. The rental agreement has 3 years life starting from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020.	Thanapat Property Co.,Ltd	Monthly rental fee of 70,000 baht (373.34 baht per square metre per month)	0.84	0.84
The subsidiary company is currently leasing a plot of land of 2,400 sq wa, with the deed number 6567, situated on Phaholyothin road, Senanikhom, Chatuchak, Bangkok, on a 3-year contract dated January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020.	Toyota Krungthai Co., Ltd.	Monthly rental fee of 150,000 baht	1.80	1.80
<u>List of Assets leased out</u>				
The Company has building for rent size 350 sq.m. being Car Showroom located in Rama III Road Khet Bangkolaem Bangkok. The rental agreement has 3 years life starting from Febuary 20, 2018 to Febuary 19, 2021	Siam Nissan Krungthai Co.,Ltd.	Monthly rental fee of 83,000 baht (237.14 baht per square metre per month)	1.00	1.00
The subsidiary leases office space 1,200 square meters to be used as a car showroom, located on Srinakarin Road, Prawet, Bangkok. The lease contract is 3 years starting from August 1, 2017 to July 31, 2020	Carloft Auto Import Co., Ltd.	Monthly rental fee of 86,290 baht (71.91 baht per square metre per month)	1.04	1.04

2. Purchasing Assets Transactions

Nature		Conflict of Interest Parties	Pricing Policy	Amount (Million Baht) Period ended	
					nber 31,
				2018	2019
1.	The company purchased car for being leased out	Toyota Krungthai Company Limited	The Company purchased cars at cost price after	453.40	886.10
	Account payables – Car purchasing		deduct special discount.	130.40	57.74
2.	The company purchased car for being leased out	Siam Nissan Krungthai Company limited	The Company purchased cars at cost price after	10.99	4.46
	Account payables – Car purchasing		deduct special discount.	-	-
3.	The company purchased car for being leased out	Carloft Auto Import Company limited	Market price for major buyer	22.94	73.60
	Account payables – Car purchasing			-	-
4.	The company purchased car for being leased out	Mitsu Impresstion Company Limited	The Company purchased cars at cost price after deduct special discount	-	71.37
	Account payables – Car purchasing			-	-

3. List of Guarantee for loan from banks

	Conflict of Interest Parties	Pricing Policy	Amount (Million Baht)		
Nature			Period ended		
			Decen	nber 31,	
			2018	2019	
1. Mr Pithep Chantarasereekul	Mr. Pithep	No fee	-	-	H
secured a bank loan for the company with	Chantarasereekul				Ę
Kbank PCL for an overdraft of 10 million					E
baht. The secured short-term loan was in					
the form of a promissory note at the					
amount of 130 million baht, and a letter of					۳
guarantee at the amount of 130 million					L
baht.					
2. Mr Pichit Chantarasereekul	Mr. Pichit	No fee	-	-	
secured a bank loan for the company with	Chantarasereekul				Ь
Kbank PCL. The secured loan was in the					
form of a promissory note at the amount of					
80 million baht, and a letter of guarantee					
at the amount of 100 million baht.					

The Audit Committee's Opinion

The Audit Committee has the opinion that the above transactions are reasonable and beneficial to the business operation as follows:

1. Leases and Assets leased out Transactions

The Company rents building space for office and service center and leased building out for car showroom in the fair price and reasonable, which can be compared with rental revenue of offices nearby and in the rental revenue rate to premier customers of the operating lease and car leased out companies in fair price and reasonable.

The Subsidiary provide leased land to related parties are under the agreed price. Such related parties responsible for utilities expenses and common area management charges.

The Subsidiary leased land from related parties are under the agreed price. Such the Subsidiary responsible for utilities expenses incurred from land lease.

2. Purchasing Assets Transactions

The transaction is the cars and auto parts purchasing for business operation as the leased out assets with fair price. This price can be compared with other distributors with the normal course of business. Starting from year 2004, the Company has a policy to purchase cars at market price by comparing price with other distributors and purchase the same model with the lowest price or addition option with the highest value.

3. Guarantee for loan from banks transactions

The transactions are reasonable and they are the condition for borrowing money from the Commercial Banks which is considered to be the highest benefit to the Company with no fee charges for the guarantee from the loans for purchasing leased out cars and loans for the liquidity of the Company.

9.2 Necessary and Reasonable of the Related Party Transactions

1. Leases and Assets leased out Transactions

- The Company rented the building for being Service Center from Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited and allowed Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited rented some part of the building for distributing Nissan Cars. The both buildings located in the same area in Rama III Road. The Company owns the right of the lease space in front of the main road and Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited owns the right of the lease space at the back side. Later on the Company has expanded the business therefore the Company additional rented the back space to be Service Center and Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited rented some part of the front space to be Showroom with the fair price which can be compared with the rental space of the offices nearby. The Company is necessary to do this transaction because this agreement occurred before the Company is listed in the Stock of Exchange of Thailand. The agreement notified that the Company will use the land in the front side for construction office building and Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited will use the land at the back side for construction repairing cars service center. Later on the Company has expanded the business, the Company has addition used the office space at the back side for customer services area. Therefore the Company rented that space from Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited and in the meantime Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited rented the front side to be used for parking areas of selling cars for the showroom of Nissan Car distributors. This is the consequence from the past agreement and will continue throughout 10 years agreement and ended at 19 February 2018. However there is extended this agreement and will end on 19 February 2021.
- Subsidiary leased land to be Toyotasure Krungthai Showroom, Sri Nakarin Branch and the branch office. And this subsidiary leases some part of land to Carloft Auto Import Co., Ltd. for being showroom for selling imported cars. Both of buildings are located in the same area on Sri Nakarin Road and the rental revenue are under the agreed upon. Such related parties are responsible for utilities expenses and common area management charges.
- The subsidiary leased the land for use in selling cars at Ramindra Road from Thanapat Property Company Limited, and the rental revenue are under the agreed upon. Such related parties responsible for utilities expenses and common area management charges.
- The subsidiary leased the land for use in selling cars at Phaholyothin Road from Toyota Krungthai Company Limited, and the rental revenue are under the agreed upon. Such related parties responsible for utilities expenses and common area management charges.

2. Purchasing Assets Transactions

The Company purchased cars, auto parts and tools from Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited and Toyota Krungthai Company Limited for its business operation with the fair price which can be compared to other distributors. In the future, if there is the addition related party transactions of purchasing assets, the Company will assign the Audit Committee to consider the price whether this transactions is needed and reasonable in order to be the highest benefits to the Company and shareholders. The Company expects that these related transactions will occur again because the Company has the policy for customer to select the brand of the cars while the Company will allow other distributors to propose the price for competition. The distributor that offers the best package will be selected.

3. Guarantee for loan from banks transactions

Mr .Pithep Chantarasereekul and Mr.Pichit Chantarasereekul are the guarantors for the short-term loans and long-term loans from the Commercial Banks with no fees charged. The Company has the necessary to have the capital for business operations therefore the major shareholders group has to support this borrowing from the Commercial Banks. The Company will operate in the fair deal if the guarantee fee charged is involved. The Company will use the fair and competitive price with market which this price has to be approved by the resolution from the Audit committee. However, the major shareholders group has the policy to support the borrowing with no fees charged.

Measures and Procedures of Transaction Approval

The company has laid out a set of measures and procedures of transaction approval by disallowing the company's executives and stakeholders into the approvals of transaction. The company has appointed the Audit Committee to take part and give professional opinions on the appropriateness of each transaction. As for the policy of transaction-making between the company and person(s) with possibility of conflict of interest, the company shall clearly designate transaction detail, price, and related conditions so that the Audit Committee can verify and disclose such information in the actual financial remarks. The company also set the code of conducts in transaction-making for normal business operation as follow:

1) Trade transaction under normal business operation with general trade conditions

• Limitation of Financial Amount in Long-Term Lease Agreements

Limitation of Financial Amount	Authorised Person in Normal Trade Transaction		
Eliffication of Financial Amount	Transaction with Third-Party	Transaction with Person with Conflict of Interest	
Less than 6 million baht	Manager/Senior Marketing Manager and	Manager/Senior Marketing Manager and	
Less trian o mittion parit	Legal Manager	Legal Manager	
More than 6 million baht to less than 20 million baht	Senior Assistant Managing Director	Senior Assistant Managing Director	
More than 20 million baht to less than 50 million baht	Managing Director	Managing Director	
More than 50 million baht to less than 100 million baht	Executive Committee	Executive Committee	
More than 100 million baht	Board of Directors	Board of Directors	

Limitation of Financial Amount in Purchasing Assets

	Authorised Person in Normal Trade Transaction		
Limitation of Financial Amount	Transaction with Third-Party	Transaction with Person with Conflict of Interest	
Less than 6 million baht	Manager/Senior Marketing Manager and	Manager/Senior Marketing Manager and	
Less trian o mittion pant	Legal Manager	Legal Manager	
More than 6 million baht to less than 20 million baht	Senior Assistant Managing Director	Senior Assistant Managing Director	
More than 20 million baht to less than 50 million baht	Managing Director	Managing Director	
More than 50 million baht to less than 100 million baht	Executive Committee	Executive Committee	
More than 100 million baht	Board of Directors	Board of Directors	

The company shall organise a meeting of Audit Committee to conduct preliminary approval prior to the transaction-making, and organise an approval session through a meeting of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee to ensure fair approval of transaction-making with appropriate pricing policy where certain Board of Directors with conflict of interest are not allowed to vote in the meeting. If the Audit Committee is found to not have the suitable capability to consider or approve certain transactions, the company shall hire an independent expert to give professional opinions on the transaction in question to the Audit Committee, Members of the Board of Directors, or shareholders accordingly.

9.3 Policy and Trends of Future Transactions

The company has laid out a set of policy for future transactions by setting rules and regulations according to the actual trade in market prices comparable to prices quoted by third party. The company shall involve the Audit Committee or independent experts in the consideration to ensure reasonable prices and appropriateness of the transaction for the sake of transparency, in line with the good governance policy.

As for future transactions, the company shall conduct according to the laws, decrees, or announcements on securities and exchange constituted by the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The company shall also conduct in compliance with the regulations about disclosure of transaction and the sources and targets of funds which are considered prominent assets of the company or the subsidiary company.

In case that Audit Committee and/or Independent Director has no experiences or expertise on any connected transaction arises, the Company would seek independent counselor or authorized auditor to give the opinion for such transaction and propose to Board of directors or Shareholders' meeting as deemed necessary. The company would disclose any connected transaction in the note to audited financial statement.



Summary of Financial Information

	2017	7	2018	3	2019	
Transection	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Million Baht)						
Income on car leases	1,146.92	54.81	1,199.37	57.62	1,271.54	64.61
Income on sale of cars	886.26	42.36	824.74	39.62	640.65	32.56
Other income	59.21	-	57.31	2.75	55.70	2.83
Total expenses	1,779.59	85.05	1,871.39	89.91	1,798.89	91.41
Profit before income tax expenses	389.15	18.06	290.38	13.95	253.91	12.90
Finance cost	76.35	3.65	80.34	3.86	84.89	4.31
Income tax expenses	(27.64)	1.32	(43.92)	(2.11)	(51.80)	(2.63)
Profit for the year	340.44	16.27	253.96	12.20	220.82	11.12
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Million Baht)						
Total assets	4,999.09	100	4,832.58	100.00	5,530.70	100.00
Total liabilities	2,985.18	59.71	2,805.22	58.05	3,475.32	62.84
Total shareholders' equity	2,013.91	40.29	2,027.36	41.95	2,055.38	37.16
Authorized share capital (Million shares)	250.00		250 .00		250.00	
Book value per share						
Profit (Loss) per share (Baht)	1.36		1.02		0.88	
Dividends per share (Baht)	1.06		0.95		0.76	
Financial Ratios						
Gross Profit Margin (Excluding Profit on Sale of Rental Assets) (%)	18.06%		17.03%		15.97%	
Gross Profit Margin (Including Profit on Sale of Rental Assets)	24.85%		21.62%		20.56%	
Operating Margin	18.60%		13.95%		12.90%	
Net Profit Margin	16.27%		12.20%		11.22%	
Return on Assets (ROA)	6.49%		4.27%		3.26%	
Return on Equity (ROE)	17.04%		12.57%		10.82%	

Operating Results and Financial Status

10.1 Summary operating results and financial status

Independent Auditor's Report

2018 Miss Sulalit Ardsawang Certified Public Accountant

Registration No. 7517

Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited

2018-2019 Miss Soraya Tintasuwan Certified Public Accountant

Registration No. 8658

Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited

The accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Other non-current asset 109,821,483 2.20 144,518,264 2.99 188,871,821 3.41 Total assets 4,219,255,286 84.39 4,250,795,900 87.96 4,836,694,022 87.45 Total assets 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,023 100 5,530,700,370 100 Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions 301,184,927 6.02 71,682,078 1.48 41,880,057 0.76 Bill of exchange 498,650,331 9.97 39,880,775 0.83 199,669,730 3.61 Trade and other payables 79,239,327 1.59 84,977,881 1.76 73,789,227 1.33 Accounts payable-purchase assets for leases 1,640,092 0.03 182,215,161 3.77 141,209,004 2.55 Current portion of debentures - - - - 549,836,003 9.94 Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions 359,339,788 7.19 384,178,043 7.95 257,534,391 4.66 Current portion of long-term loans from financial						Unit :	Baht
Cash and cash equivalents 248,282,909 4.97 89,863,500 1.86 86,370,717 1.55 1.56 1.57	Transection	AS AT DECEMBER 31	, 2017	AS AT DECEMBER	31, 2018	AS AT DECEMBER	31, 2019
Investment in available-for-sale securities		Baht	%	Baht	%	Baht	%
10.00000000000000000000000000000000000	Cash and cash equivalents	248,282,909	4.97	89,863,500	1.86	86,370,717	1.56
165,350,838 3.31 181,996,519 3.77 167,788,007 3.03 77,70 167,788,007 3.03 78,970 3.03 78,970 3.03 78,970 3.04 78,970 3.05 78,970 3.05 78,970 3.05 78,970 3.05 78,970 3.05 78,970 3.05 78,970 3.05 78,970 3.05 78,970 3.05 78,970 3.05 78,970 3.05 78,970 3.05	Investment in available-for-sale	66 456	0.00	21 084 850	0.44	59 087 104	1 07
Prepaid insurance premium							
Trender of the current asset 230,114,720							
Other current asset 86,477,851 1.74 68,422,966 1.42 86,793,823 1.57 Iotal current assets 779,837,800 1561 551,7581,7581 12.04 569,036,381 12.55 Fixed deposit using for guarantee 57,941,747 1.16 58,004,833 1.20 50,020,937 0.90 Assets-for-leases 3,642,891,183 76,87 3,794,376,583 76,35 77,50 77,60 Property, Janta and equipment 175,324,693 3.15 177,228,345 367 776,096,632 3.18 Intangible assets 4,866,734 0.09 6,477,305 0.13 8,698,743 0.16 Leasehold right 18,867,503 0.36 13,917,514 0.29 16,877,946 0.19 Deferred tax assets 10,341,943 0.21 56,271,001 1.16 110,654,624 2.09 188,871,821 3.41 Total assets 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,023 100 5,530,700,370 100 Bank overdrafts and short-term 301,184,927 6.02							
Total current assets		· · · ·					
Fixed deposit using for guarantee 3,842,891,183 7,687 3,794,378,638 3,62 1,70,20 4,291,693,319 7,60 7,60 1,70,20 1,80 1,70,20 1,80 1,70,20 1,80 1,70 1,70 1,70 1,70 1,70 1,70 1,70 1,7							
Assets-for-leases 3,842,891,183							
Intangible assets		3,842,891,183	76.87	3,794,378,638	78.52	4,291,693,319	77.60
Leasehold right 18,067,503 0.36 13,917,514 0.29 10,657,946 0.19 Deferred tax assets 10,341,943 0.21 56,271,001 1.16 110,654,624 2.00 Other non-current asset 109,821,843 2.20 144,518,264 2.99 188,871,821 3.41 Total non-current assets 4,219,255,286 84.39 4,250,795,900 87.96 4,836,694,022 87.45 Total assets 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,023 100 5,530,700,370 100 Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions 301,184,927 6.02 71,682,078 1.48 41,880,057 0.76 Cloud to the payables 79,239,327 1.59 84,977,881 1.76 73,789,227 1.33 Accounts payable-purchase assets 1,640,092 0.03 182,215,161 3.77 141,209,004 2.55 Current portion of debentures 549,836,003 9.94 Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions 359,339,788 7.19 384,178,043 7.95 257,534,391 4.66 Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions 231,171,434 4.62 62,315,758 1.29 48,685,489 0.88 Total current liabilities 10,104,732 0.20 10,183,159 0.21 9,017,243 0.16 Total current liabilities 1,481,728,376 29,64 835,661,138 17,29 1,21,621,144 23,90 Debentures 549,213,289 10,99 1,148,375,030 23.76 1,298,049,908 23.47 Long-term loans from financial lease agreements 114,907,125 2.30 51,632,288 1.07 2,928,508 0.05 Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 0.15 12,255,423 0.25 16,300,992 0.29 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30.07 1,296,557,394 40.76 2,153,703,660 38.94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59,71 2,005,218,532 58,05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Issued and paid-up share capital 25,000,000 5.00 25,000,000 5.17 25,000,000 4.52 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.00 10,009 0.00 25,550 0.00 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59,71 2,005,218,532 58,05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Issued and paid-up sh	Property, plant and equipment	175,324,693	3.51	177,228,345	3.67	176,096,632	3.18
Deferred tax assets 10,341,943 0.21 56,271,001 1.16 110,646,624 2.00 Other non-current asset 10,9821,483 2.20 144,518,264 2.99 188,871,821 3.41 Total non-current assets 4,999,093,086 100 4,835,691,023 100 5,530,700,370 100 Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions 811,184,927 6.02 71,682,078 1.48 41,880,057 0.76 0.76 0.77 1.682,078 1.48 41,880,057 0.76 0.76 0.77 1.682,078 1.48 41,880,057 0.76 0.76 0.77 1.682,078 1.48 41,880,057 0.76 0.76 0.77 1.76 0.77 1.76 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.78 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.77 1.78 1.77 1.77 1.78 1.77 1.78 1.77 1.78 1.78 1.77 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.79 1.78 1.78 1.79 1.78 1.79	Intangible assets	4,866,734	0.09	6,477,305	0.13	8,698,743	0.16
Other non-current asset	Leasehold right			13,917,514		10,657,946	0.19
Total non-current assets	Deferred tax assets			56,271,001			2.00
Total assets 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,023 100 5,530,700,370 100 Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions Bill of exchange 498,650,331 9.97 39,880,775 0.83 199,669,730 3.61 Trade and other payables 79,239,327 1.59 84,977,881 1.76 73,789,227 1.33 Accounts payable-purchase assets for leases 1,640,092 0.03 182,215,161 3.77 141,209,004 2.55 Current portion of debentures 549,836,003 9.94 Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions 359,339,788 7.19 384,178,043 7.95 257,534,391 4.66 Current portion Liabilities under financial lease agreements Accrued income tax 397,745 0.01 228,283 0.00 Other current liabilities 10,104,732 0.20 10,183,159 0.21 9,017,243 0.16 Total current liabilities 14,141,728,376 29.64 835,661,138 17.29 1,321,621,144 23.90 Debentures 549,213,289 10.99 1,148,375,030 23.76 1,298,049,908 23.47 Long-term loans from financial lease agreements 50,781,192 1.02 54,451,264 1.13 73,076,052 1.32 Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 0.15 12,255,423 0.25 16,308,992 0.29 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30.07 1,969,557,394 40.76 2,153,703,660 38.94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59,71 2,805,128,532 58.05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Issued and paid-up share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.26 10,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.10 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.10 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,0	Other non-current asset	109,821,483	2.20	144,518,264	2.99	188,871,821	3.41
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions 301,184,927 6.02 71,682,078 1.48 41,880,057 0.76 Bill of exchange 498,650,331 9.97 39,880,775 0.83 199,669,730 3.61 Trade and other payables 79,239,327 1.59 84,977,881 1.76 73,789,227 1.33 Accounts payable-purchase assets for leases 1,640,092 0.03 182,215,161 3.77 141,209,004 2.55 for leases 0.00 182,215,161 3.77 141,209,004 2.55 Current portion of debentures 549,836,003 9.94 Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions Current portion Liabilities under financial lease agreements Accrued income tax 397,745 0.01 228,283 0.00 Other current liabilities 10,104,732 0.20 10,183,159 0.21 9,017,243 0.16 Total current liabilities 14,907,125 2.30 51,632,288 1.07 2,928,049,908 23.47 Long-term loans from financial lease agreements 114,907,125 2.30 51,632,288 1.07 2,928,508 0.05 agreements 0.50,781,192 1.02 54,451,264 1.13 73,076,052 1.32 Employee benefit obligations 7.493,251 0.15 12,255,423 0.25 16,308,992 0.29 Total liabilities 22,985,178,904 59,71 2,805,218,532 58,05 173,248,044 0.76 2.84 Susued and paid-up share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2.027,362,491 41.95 2.055,375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and	Total non-current assets	4,219,255,286	84.39	4,250,795,900	87.96	4,836,694,022	87.45
Loans from financial institutions 301,184,927 6.02 71,682,078 1.48 41,880,057 0.76	Total assets	4,999,093,086	100	4,832,581,023	100	5,530,700,370	100
Trade and other payables 79,239,327 1.59 84,977,881 1.76 73,789,227 1.33 Accounts payable-purchase assets 1,640,092 0.03 182,215,161 3.77 141,209,004 2.55 for leases Current portion of debentures 549,836,003 9.94 Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions Current portion Liabilities under financial lease agreements Accrued income tax 397,745 0.01 228,283 0.00 Other current liabilities 1,481,728,376 29.64 835,661,138 17.29 1,321,621,144 23.90 Debentures 549,213,289 10.99 1,148,375,303 23.76 1,298,049,908 23.47 Long-term loans from financial institutions Total current liabilities under financial lease agreements 114,907,125 2.30 51,632,288 1.07 2,928,508 0.05 Deposits for car lease from clients 50,781,192 1.02 54,451,264 1.13 73,076,052 1.32 Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 0.15 12,255,423 0.25 16,308,992 0.29 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30.07 1,969,557,394 40.76 2,153,703,660 38.94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59.71 2,805,218,532 58.05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Issued and paid-up share capital 250,000,000 5.00 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 4.52 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Retained earnings - Appropriated 1,571,461,874 31.43 1,584,902,092 32.80 1,612,899,691 29.16 Gain from investment in available for-sale 100 4,990,005 100 4,932,581,003 100 5,537,55,566 37.16 Total liabilities and		301,184,927	6.02	71,682,078	1.48	41,880,057	0.76
Trade and other payables 79,239,327 1.59 84,977,881 1.76 73,789,227 1.33 Accounts payable-purchase assets 1,640,092 0.03 182,215,161 3.77 141,209,004 2.55 for leases Current portion of debentures 549,836,003 9.94 Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions Current portion Liabilities under financial lease agreements Accrued income tax 397,745 0.01 228,283 0.00 Other current liabilities 10,104,732 0.20 10,183,159 0.21 9,017,243 0.16 Total current liabilities 14,481,728,376 29.64 835,661,138 17.29 1,321,621,144 23.90 Debentures 549,213,289 10.99 1,148,375,030 23.76 1,298,049,908 23.47 Long-term loans from financial institutions 781,055,670 15.62 702,843,389 14.54 763,340,199 13.80 Liabilities under financial lease agreements Deposits for car lease from clients 50,781,192 1.02 54,451,264 1.13 73,076,052 1.32 Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 0.15 12,255,423 0.25 16,308,992 0.29 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30.07 1,969,557,394 40.76 2,153,703,660 38.94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59.71 2,805,218,532 58.05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Issued and paid-up share capital 250,000,000 5.00 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 4.52 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Retained earnings - Appropriated legal reserve 30,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 - Unappropriated 1,571,461,874 31.43 1,584,902,092 32.80 1,612,899,691 29.16 Gain from investment in available for sale	Bill of exchange	498,650,331	9.97	39,880,775	0.83	199,669,730	3.61
Accounts payable-purchase assets for leases for leases 1,640,092 0.03 182,215,161 3.77 141,209,004 2.55 for leases Current portion of debentures 549,836,003 9.94 Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions Current portion Liabilities under financial lease agreements Accrued income tax 397,745 0.01 228,283 0.00 Other current liabilities 10,104,732 0.20 10,183,159 0.21 9,017,243 0.16 Total current liabilities 1,481,728,376 29.64 835,661,138 17.29 1,321,621,144 23.90 Debentures 549,213,289 10,99 1,148,375,030 23.76 1,298,049,908 23.47 Long-term loans from financial institutions Liabilities under financial lease agreements 114,907,125 2.30 51,632,288 1.07 2,928,508 0.05 Deposits for car lease from clients 50,781,192 1.02 54,451,264 1.13 73,076,052 1.32 Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 0.15 12,255,423 0.25 16,308,992 0.29 Total non-current liabilities 2,985,178,904 59,71 2,805,218,532 58.05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Retained earnings - Appropriated - legal reserve 30,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 - Appropriated - legal reserve 30,000,000 10,002 0.00 25,505 0.00 Total liabilities and	-		1.59	84.977.881	1.76	73.789.227	1.33
for leases Current portion of debentures Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions Current portion Liabilities under financial lease agreements Accrued income tax 359,339,745 0.01 228,283 0.00 Other current liabilities 1,0104,732 0.20 10,183,159 0.21 9,017,243 0.16 Total current liabilities 1,481,728,376 29,64 835,661,138 17.29 1,321,621,144 23,90 Debentures 549,213,289 10,99 1,148,375,030 23,76 1,298,049,908 23,47 Long-term loans from financial institutions Liabilities under financial lease agreements Deposits for car lease from clients 50,781,192 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30,07 1,969,557,394 40,76 2,153,703,660 38,94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 5,71 2,900,0000 5,17 250,000,000 5,17 250,000,000 0,54 1,997,042,275,566 37,16 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 4,029 2,027,362,491 4,99, 03, 265 100 4,833,891 13,77 141,29,043 1,994 1,295,3703,3660 37,16 1,000	• •						
Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions Current portion Liabilities under financial lease agreements Accrued income tax 397,745 0.01 228,283 0.00 Other current liabilities 10,104,732 0.20 10,183,159 0.21 9,017,243 0.16 Total current liabilities 1,481,728,376 29.64 835,661,138 17.29 1,321,621,144 23.90 Debentures 549,213,289 10.99 1,148,375,030 23.76 1,298,049,908 23.47 Long-term loans from financial institutions Liabilities under financial lease agreements 114,907,125 2.30 51,632,288 1.07 2,928,508 0.05 Deposits for car lease from clients 50,781,192 1.02 54,451,264 1.13 73,076,052 1.32 Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30.07 1,969,557,394 40.76 2,153,703,660 38.94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59.71 2,805,278,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Retained earnings - Appropriated - legal reserve 30,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 - Unappropriated Total liabilities and 4,990,93,966 100 4,932,851,033 100 5,500,700,370 100 5,500,700,370 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	for leases	1,640,092	0.03	182,215,161	3.77		
from financial institutions Current portion Liabilities under financial lease agreements Accrued income tax 397,745 0.01 228,283 0.00 Other current liabilities 10,104,732 0.20 10,183,159 0.21 9,017,243 0.16 Total current liabilities 1,481,728,376 29.64 835,661,138 17.29 1,321,621,144 23.90 Debentures 549,213,289 10.99 1,148,375,030 23.76 1,298,049,908 23.47 Long-term loans from financial institutions Liabilities under financial lease agreements Deposits for car lease from clients 50,781,192 1.02 54,451,264 1.13 73,076,052 1.32 Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 0.15 12,255,423 0.25 16,308,992 0.29 Total non-current liabilities 2,985,178,904 59.71 2,980,510,000 5.07 2,900,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 0.54 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 1,983 0.00 10,029 0.00 25,505 0.00 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2,027,362,491 41.95 2,055,375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and	·	-	-	-	-	549,836,003	9.94
financial lease agreements Accrued income tax 397,745 0.01 228,283 0.00 Other current liabilities 10,104,732 0.20 10,183,159 0.21 9,017,243 0.16 Total current liabilities 1,481,728,376 29.64 835,661,138 17.29 1,321,621,144 23.90 Debentures 549,213,289 10.99 1,148,375,030 23.76 1,298,049,908 23.47 Long-term loans from financial institutions Liabilities under financial lease agreements Deposits for car lease from clients 50,781,192 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 Total non-current liabilities 2,985,178,904 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 Fremium on share capital Agrophysical and paid-up share	from financial institutions	359,339,788	7.19	384,178,043	7.95	257,534,391	4.66
Other current liabilities 10,104,732 0.20 10,183,159 0.21 9,017,243 0.16 Total current liabilities 1,481,728,376 29.64 835,661,138 17.29 1,321,621,144 23.90 Debentures 549,213,289 10.99 1,148,375,030 23.76 1,298,049,908 23.47 Long-term loans from financial institutions 781,055,670 15.62 702,843,389 14.54 763,340,199 13.80 Liabilities under financial lease agreements 114,907,125 2.30 51,632,288 1.07 2,928,508 0.05 Deposits for car lease from clients 50,781,192 1.02 54,451,264 1.13 73,076,052 1.32 Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 0.15 12,255,423 0.25 16,308,992 0.29 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30.07 1,969,557,394 40.76 2,153,703,660 38.94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59.71 2,805,218,532 58.05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Issued and paid-up share capital <td>financial lease agreements</td> <td></td> <td>4.62</td> <td>62,315,758</td> <td>1.29</td> <td>48,685,489</td> <td>0.88</td>	financial lease agreements		4.62	62,315,758	1.29	48,685,489	0.88
Total current liabilities	Accrued income tax	397,745	0.01	228,283	0.00	-	-
Debentures 549,213,289 10.99 1,148,375,030 23.76 1,298,049,908 23.47 Long-term loans from financial institutions 781,055,670 15.62 702,843,389 14.54 763,340,199 13.80 institutions 144,907,125 2.30 51,632,288 1.07 2,928,508 0.05 agreements 50,781,192 1.02 54,451,264 1.13 73,076,052 1.32 Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 0.15 12,255,423 0.25 16,308,992 0.29 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30.07 1,969,557,394 40.76 2,153,703,660 38.94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59.71 2,805,218,532 58.05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Issued and paid-up share capital 250,000,000 5.00 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 4.52 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Retained earnings Appropriated - legal reserve 30,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 - Unappropriated 1,571,461,874 31.43 1,584,902,092 32.80 1,612,899,691 29.16 Gain from investment in available- for-sale 1938 0.00 10,029 0.00 25,505 375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and	Other current liabilities	10,104,732	0.20	10,183,159	0.21	9,017,243	0.16
Long-term loans from financial institutions Liabilities under financial lease agreements Liabilities under financial lease agreements Deposits for car lease from clients Employee benefit obligations Total non-current liabilities Liabil	Total current liabilities	1,481,728,376	29.64	835,661,138	17.29	1,321,621,144	23.90
Institutions Liabilities under financial lease agreements Deposits for car lease from clients 50,781,192 1.02 54,451,264 1.13 73,076,052 1.32 Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30.07 1,969,557,394 40.76 2,153,703,660 38.94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59,71 2,805,218,532 58.05 3,475,324,804 62.84 1.520,000,000 5.00 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 4.52 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Retained earnings Appropriated legal reserve 30,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 1,571,461,874 31.43 1,584,902,092 32.80 1,612,899,691 29.16 Gain from investment in available- for-sale Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 4,029 2,027,362,491 4,195 2,055,375,566 37.16	Debentures	549,213,289	10.99	1,148,375,030	23.76	1,298,049,908	23.47
Liabilities under financial lease agreements Deposits for car lease from clients Deposits for for, 12,615,224 Deposits for car lease from clients Deposits for car lease from ca		781,055,670	15.62	702,843,389	14.54	763,340,199	13.80
Deposits for car lease from clients 50,781,192 1.02 54,451,264 1.13 73,076,052 1.32 Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 0.15 12,255,423 0.25 16,308,992 0.29 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30.07 1,969,557,394 40.76 2,153,703,660 38.94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59.71 2,805,218,532 58.05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Issued and paid-up share capital 250,000,000 5.00 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 4.52 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Retained earnings Appropriated - legal reserve 30,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 - Unappropriated Gain from investment in available- for-sale 1,938 0.00 10,029 0.00 25,505 0.00 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2,027,362,491 41.95 2,055,375,566 37.16	Liabilities under financial lease	114,907,125	2.30	51,632,288	1.07	2,928,508	0.05
Employee benefit obligations 7,493,251 0.15 12,255,423 0.25 16,308,992 0.29 Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30.07 1,969,557,394 40.76 2,153,703,660 38.94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59.71 2,805,218,532 58.05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Issued and paid-up share capital 250,000,000 5.00 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 4.52 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Retained earnings 3,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 - Unappropriated 1,571,461,874 31.43 1,584,902,092 32.80 1,612,899,691 29.16 Gain from investment in available for-sale 1,938 0.00 10,029 0.00 25,505 0.00 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2,027,362,491 41.95 2,055,375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,033 100 5,530,700,370 100		50,781,192	1.02	54,451,264	1.13	73,076,052	1.32
Total non-current liabilities 1,503,450,528 30.07 1,969,557,394 40.76 2,153,703,660 38.94 Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59.71 2,805,218,532 58.05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Issued and paid-up share capital 250,000,000 5.00 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 4.52 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Retained earnings	•	7,493,251	0.15	12,255,423	0.25	16,308,992	0.29
Total liabilities 2,985,178,904 59.71 2,805,218,532 58.05 3,475,324,804 62.84 Issued and paid-up share capital 250,000,000 5.00 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 4.52 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Retained earnings - Appropriated - legal reserve 30,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 - Unappropriated 1,571,461,874 31.43 1,584,902,092 32.80 1,612,899,691 29.16 Gain from investment in available- for-sale 1,938 0.00 10,029 0.00 25,505 0.00 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2,027,362,491 41.95 2,055,375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and	1 -						
Issued and paid-up share capital 250,000,000 5.00 250,000,000 5.17 250,000,000 4.52 Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Retained earnings 30,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 - Unappropriated 1,571,461,874 31.43 1,584,902,092 32.80 1,612,899,691 29.16 Gain from investment in available- for-sale 1,938 0.00 10,029 0.00 25,505 0.00 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2,027,362,491 41.95 2,055,375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,033 100 5,530,700,370 100							
Premium on share capital 162,450,370 3.25 162,450,370 3.36 162,450,370 2.94 Retained earnings - Appropriated - legal reserve 30,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 - Unappropriated 1,571,461,874 31.43 1,584,902,092 32.80 1,612,899,691 29.16 Gain from investment in 1,938 0.00 10,029 0.00 25,505 0.00 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2,027,362,491 41.95 2,055,375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,033 100 5,530,700,370 100							
- Appropriated - legal reserve 30,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 - Unappropriated 1,571,461,874 31.43 1,584,902,092 32.80 1,612,899,691 29.16 Gain from investment in available- for-sale 1,938 0.00 10,029 0.00 25,505 0.00 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2,027,362,491 41.95 2,055,375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,033 100 5,530,700,370 100							
- Appropriated - legal reserve 30,000,000 0.60 30,000,000 0.62 30,000,000 0.54 - Unappropriated 1,571,461,874 31.43 1,584,902,092 32.80 1,612,899,691 29.16 Gain from investment in available- for-sale 1,938 0.00 10,029 0.00 25,505 0.00 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2,027,362,491 41.95 2,055,375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,033 100 5,530,700,370 100	Retained earnings						
- Unappropriated 1,571,461,874 31.43 1,584,902,092 32.80 1,612,899,691 29.16 Gain from investment in available- for-sale 1,938 0.00 10,029 0.00 25,505 0.00 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2,027,362,491 41.95 2,055,375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,023 100 5,520,700,370 100	•	30,000,000	0.60	30,000,000	0.62	30,000,000	0.54
Gain from investment in available- for-sale 1,938 0.00 10,029 0.00 25,505 0.00 Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2,027,362,491 41.95 2,055,375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,023 100 5,520,700,370 100							
Total shareholders' equity 2,013,914,182 40.29 2,027,362,491 41.95 2,055,375,566 37.16 Total liabilities and 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,033 100 5,530,700,370 100	Gain from investment in	1 030	0.00	10.020	0.00	25 505	0.00
Total liabilities and 4,999,093,086 100 4,832,581,033 100 5,530,700,370 100	available- for-sale	1,730	0.00	10,029	0.00	25,505	0.00
1 // 000 002 086 100 // 827 681 072 100 6 620 700 270 100		2,013,914,182	40.29	2,027,362,491	41.95	2,055,375,566	37.16
	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	4,999,093,086	100	4,832,581,023	100	5,530,700,370	100

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Unit: Baht

T	Consolidated financial statements							
Transection	2017	%	2018	%	2019	%		
Income on car leases	1,146,921,986	54.81	1,199,371,064	57.62	1,271,548,669	64.61		
Income on sale of cars	886,259,296	42.36	824,743,626	39.62	640,658,977	32.56		
Other income	59,205,193	2.83	57,314,674	2.75	55,704,199	2.83		
Total income	2,092,386,476	100	2,081,429,363	100	1,967,911,845	100		
Cost of car leases	939,843,520	44.92	995,091,699	47.81	1,068,434,234	54.29		
Cost of sales of cars	588,110,231	28.11	591,334,316	28.41	450,621,365	22.90		
Selling expenses	175,287,664	8.38	204,625,497.13	9.83	194,945,066	8.80		
Finance cost	76,345,292	3.65	80,343,313	3.86	84,891,940	4.31		
Total expenses	1,779,586,707	85.05	1,871,394,825	89.91	1,798,892,605	91.41		
Profit before (income) tax expenses	312,799,769	14.95	210,034,538	10.09	169,019,240	8.59		
(Income) tax expenses	(27,642,465)	(1.32)	(43,924,533)	(2.11)	(51,802,546)	(2.63)		
Profit for the year	340,442,234	16.27	253,959,071	12.20	220,821,786	11.22		
Basic earnings per share	1.36		1.02		0.88			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Unit: Baht

	Consolida	Consolidated financial statements				
Transection	2017	2018	2019			
Cash flows from operating activities						
Profit before (income) tax expenses	312,799,769	210,034,538	169,019,240			
Adjustments to reconcile profit before (income) tax expenses						
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Doubtful accounts (reverse)	505,165	(1,425,032)	(1,582,599)			
Depreciation and amortization	710,082,699	748,433,145	829,060,345			
Written-off withholding tax	-	-	175,034			
Allowance for the refund of the withholding tax	4,789,260	22,386,055	14,352,527			
Loss on diposal of assets	-	56,329	-			
Gain on sale of investments in available-for-sale securities	(1,042,781)	(918,276)	(990,514)			
Employee benefits expenses	973,460	988,606	5,410,735			
Interest income	(1,501,697)	(887,197)	(844,056)			
Finance cost	76,345,292	80,343,313	84,891,940			
Profit from operating before changing in operating						
assets and liabilities	1,102,951,167	1,059,011,481	1,099,492,652			
(Increase) decrease in operating assets						
Trade and other receivables	(3,738,203)	(15,206,109)	15,776,571			
Prepaid insurance premium	(1,398,463)	(5,463,383)	(3,938,011)			
Inventories	353,271,248	366,795,267	283,071,228			
Revenue account receivable	-	1,748,245	(20,869,947)			
Other current assets	(14,845,287)	16,306,639	2,490,925			
Other non-current assets	(865,783)	375,530	(77,978)			
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities						
Trade and other payables	16,443,655	(223,246,672)	(6,668,983)			
Deposits for car lease from clients	4,847,503	3,670,071	18,624,788			
Other current liabilities	727,104	2,068,556	(1,165,915)			
Cash generated for operation	1,457,392,941	1,206,059,625	1,386,735,330			
Cash received from interest income	178,813	190,377	157,862			
Cash paid for purchase of assets for leases	(1,270,155,968)	(827,166,848)	(1,712,840,570)			
Cash paid for Employee benefits obligations	-	-	(4,887,399)			
Cash paid for income tax	(57,100,381)	(58,879,664)	(60,902,157)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	130,315,405	320,203,490	(391,736,934)			

	COLISOLI	dated financial stater	nents
Transection	2017	2018	2019
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash received from interest income	1,027,541	680,279	702,735
Cash received from short-term loans to related companies	95,000,000	35,000,000	40,000,000
Cash paid for short-term loans to related companies	(95,000,000)	(35,000,000)	(40,000,000)
Cash received from sale of investment in available-for-sale securities	1,287,808,509	934,909,996	1,081,006,729
Cash paid for investment in available-for-sale securities	(1,231,300,000)	(955,000,000)	(1,118,000,000)
Increase in cash at banks using for guarantee	(62,589)	(63,086)	7,983,896
Cash received from sale of fixed assets	-	24,673	-
Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets	(29,779,988)	(5,274,279)	(2,519,726)
Cash paid for purchase of intangible assets	(1,307,600)	(1,900,040)	2,475,675
Cash paid for purchase of building on leasehold right	-	(66,650)	(60,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	26,385,873	(26,689,108)	(33,362,041)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash paid for finance cost	(70,781,737)	(73,832,259)	(86,836,358)
Increase (decrease) in bank overdrafts	57,328,598	6,064,895	197,978
Cash received from short-term loans from financial institutions	140,000,000	110,000,000	160,000,000
Cash paid from short-term loans from financial institutions	(70,000,000)	(110,000,000)	(190,000,000)
Cash received from issuing of bill of exchange	1,074,862,989	458,838,110	926,725,462
Cash paid for bill of exchange due	(1,080,000,000)	(920,000,000)	(770,000,000)
Cash received from issuing of debenture	550,000,000	600,000,000	700,000,000
Cash received from long-term loans from financial institutions	296,562,356	350,821,823	350,570,845
Cash paid for long-term loans from financial institutions	(328,840,120)	(404,195,849)	(416,717,686)
Cash paid for hire-purchase contract payables	(332,229,438)	(232,130,512)	(62,334,049)
Cash paid for dividend	(307,500,000)	(237,500,000)	(190,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(70,597,352)	(451,933,792)	421,606,192
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	86,103,926	(158,419,409)	(3,492,783)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	162,178,983	248,282,909	89,863,500
	248,282,909	89,863,500	86,370,717

Financial Ratios

	Consolidated financial statements				
Transection	2017	2018	2019		
Profitability Ratio					
Gross Profit Margin (Excluding Profit on Sale of Rental Assets)	18.06%	17.03%	15.97%		
Gross Profit Margin (Including Profit on Sale of Rental Assets)	24.85%	21.62%	20.56%		
Operating Margin	18.60%	13.95%	12.90%		
Net Profit Margin	16.27%	12.20%	11.22%		
<u>Liquidity Ratios</u>					
Current Ratio	0.53	0.70	0.53		
Asset Turnover	0.43	0.42	0.38		
Efficiency Ratio					
Return on Assets (ROA)	6.49%	4.27%	3.26%		
Return on Equity (ROE)	17.04%	12.57%	10.82%		
Leverage Ratio					
Debt/Equity Ratio	1.48	1.38	1.69		
Interest Coverage Ratio	5.10	3.61	2.99		
Dividend Payout Ratio	90.44%	93.52%	93.52%		
<u>Per share</u>					
Book value per share	8.06	8.11	8.22		
Profit (Loss) per share (Baht)	1.36	1.02	0.88		

Management Discussion and Analysis

11.1 Analysis and Explanation by the Management

Overview of the Business

In summary, the company's operating results for the year ended December 31, 2019 (consolidated financial statements), the company had total revenue of 1,967.91 million baht, compared to the previous year's total revenue of 2,081.43 million baht, representing a drop of 5.45%. The company in 2019 enjoyed the net profit of 220.82 million baht, compared with last year's figure of 253.96 million baht, representing a drop of 13.05%. The number of cars sold in the year 2019 is 896, representing a drop of 328 cars from the 2018 figure of 1,224 cars.

As for the summary of financial position as of December 31, 2019, the company had total assets of 5,530.71 million baht, compared to the figure recorded as of December 31, 2018 of 4,832.58 million baht, representing an increase of 698.13 million baht or 14.45%. The increase was seen in the categories of car for lease and cars awaiting sales, totalling 9,444 cars with a total net value of 4,452.87 million baht, compared to 8,275 cars in the previous year with a net value of 3,874.46 million baht.

Meanwhile, total liabilities as of December 31, 2019 amounted to 3,475.32 million baht, representing an increase of 670.11 million baht from the previous year. In 2018, total liabilities were recorded at 2,805.22 million baht, which can be seen from the purchase of cars for lease. A total of 2,065 cars were purchased in 2019, compared to 1,154 cars in 2018, by taking out loans primarily from financial institutions and issuing debentures of fixed interest rate to reduce the risk of interest rate fluctuations.

The company's shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2019 accounted to 2,055.37 million baht, representing an increase of 28.01 million baht or 1.38% from the end of 2018 which was recorded at 2,027.36 million baht thanks to increased operating results. After dividends, the company reported earnings before paying dividends of 1,832.90 million baht while dividends was recorded at 190.00 million baht. The remaining retained earnings at the end of year 2019 was 1,642.90 million baht.

Result of Operation

Income

In the year 2019, the company had total revenue of 1,967.91 million baht, representing a drop of 113.52 million baht compared to the 2018 figure, or 5.45% of the total revenue of 2018, which was recorded at 2,081.43 million baht. The result was caused by a decrease in revenue of second-hand car sales, while the major part of the revenue was from the rental fees, with details as follow:

- 1. Income from rental fees: the company had an income of car rental fees in the year 2019 of 1,271.55 million baht, representing an increase of 72.18 million baht or 6.02%. When compared to the figure of 2019 at 1,199.37 million baht. The gross profit margin (excluding profits from lease-expired car sales) was recorded at 15.97%, compared to the previous year's figure of 17.03%, representing a drop of 1.06% due to an increase in longer-term lease contracts from 3 years to 4-5 years, which resulted in lower rental fee per car when taking into account the car models and lease conditions.
- 2. Income from sales of lease-expired cars: the revenue from the sales of lease-expired cars was 446.81 million baht, representing a decrease from the previous year by 106.83 million baht or 19.30%. The decrease was caused by a drop in the number of cars sold 896 cars in 2019 and 1,224 cars in 2018. The decrease of 328 cars or 26.80% is due to the inevitable economic downturn, stricter loan grant criteria set by financial institutions, promotion of new car sales affecting the sales of second-hand cars.
- 3. Income from car sales by the subsidiary company: the subsidiary company's car sales in the year 2019 was recorded at 193.85 million baht, representing a decrease of 77.26 million baht from the previous year. In 2018, the revenue from car sales was recorded at 271.11 million baht, representing a decrease of 28.50 percent. The reason of the decrease is identical to that of the income from sales of lease-expired cars.

Costs and Expenses

1. Cost of leasing cars: The cost of car leasing in the year 2019 was recorded at 1,068.43 million baht, representing an increase of 73.34 million baht from the previous year. In 2018, the cost of car leasing is 995.09 million baht, representing an increase of 7.37%. The increase in cost of leasing cars is in accordance with an increase in the number of contracts made in 2019, depreciation costs, reparation, and insurance. In the years 2019 and 2018, the income from leasing fees was accounted to 84.03% and 82.97%, representing an increase of 1.06% compared to the previous year. This is due to the decrease in rental income per vehicle and the longer-term contract from 3 years to 4-5 years. The company has managed costs by attempting to minimise the number of accidents of caused by clients together with insurance companies. The company also managed to distribute repair jobs to the company's service centres, as well as setting up on-site maintenance service for clients, rendering the cost of car maintenance/repair lower.

- 2. Cost of sales of lease-expired cars: In the year 2019, the cost of sales of lease-expired cars was recorded at 276.73 million baht, representing a drop of 72.94 million baht or 20.86% from the previous year. This is caused by the decrease in number of vehicles sold. In the year 2019, the number of cars sold there were 896, reducing from 1,224 cars in 2018.
- 3. Cost of sales of second-hand cars by subsidiary companies: Cost of used cars sold by subsidiaries in the year 2019 was recorded at 173.89 million baht, representing a decrease of 67.77 million baht or 28.04% from the previous year. The cost of second-hand cars for sale was 241.66 million baht. The decrease is due to the drop in the number of vehicle for sales in the year 2019 of 446 cars, compared to 572 cars in 2018, representing a drop of 126 cars or 22.03%.

Administrative expenses:

In the year 2019, the cost of sales were recorded at 194.95 million baht compared to 204.63 million baht in the year 2018, representing a drop of 9.68 million baht or 4.73% due to the drop in selling expenses such as the commission from the sale of the car according to the number of the cars sold. The administrative expenses in the year 2018 included the adjustment from withholding tax refunds requested by the Revenue Department that has rendered an increase from 2017 by a total of 22.39 million baht. While in the year 2019, the reserve was recorded at 14.35 million baht, lower than the previous year by 8.03 million baht. Other administrative expenses flagged increased included staff expenses and employee benefits which were adjusted so that salaries and wages are now at the normal rate so as to comply with regulations set by the Labour Protection Act as constituted in Government Gazette dated April 5, 2019. The new law constituted additional compensation rates in the event that the employer terminates the employment of employees who have worked consecutively for 20 years or more, they are entitled to compensation not less than the final rate for 400 days, compared to 300 days set by the previous law, resulting in an increase in expenses of approximately 3.2 million baht.

Net Profit and Return Rate

The company's net profit in the year 2019 was recorded at 220.82 million baht, representing a drop from the previous year by 33.14 million baht or 13.05% when the figure of the year 2018 was 253.96 million baht and the net profit in the year of 2019 was 11.2% and 2018 by 12.2%, representing a decrease of 1.0%. The decrease in net profit is due to 1) a decrease in profit from car sales. 2) the increase of the cost of car rental fees according to the bigger volume of cars in the portfolio.

Financial Status

Asset

As of December 31, 2019, the company had total assets of 5,530.70 million baht, representing an increase of 698.12 million baht or 14.45% compared to the figure recorded as of the end of 2018, which was 4,832.58 million baht. A total of 9,444 cars for lease and cars awaiting sales, with a total net value of 4,452.87 million baht, representing an increase of 8,275 cars as of December 31, 2018, with a total net value of 3,874.46 million baht. In 2019. The increase was thanks to the larger number of clients concluded lease contracts with the company. As of December 31, 2019, the company purchased 2,065 cars for lease, compared to the previous year's figure of 1,154 cars, or an increase of 911 cars or 78.94%. The number of cars awaiting sales also increased due to the drop in used car sales, the overall market situation. As of December 31, 2018, there were 568 cars awaiting sales, compared to 245 cars at the end of 2018, representing an increase of 323 units or 131.83%.

Description	For the year ended 31 December					
Description	2017	2018	2019			
Cars at the beginning of the periods (units)	8,226	8,345	8,275			
Purchased during periods (units)	1,774	1,154	2,065			
Sold during periods (units)	1,655	1,224	896			
Cars at the ended of the periods (units)						
- cars held for sales	422	245	568			
- cars held for leased	7,923	8,030	8,876			
Total cars at the ended of periods	8,345	8,275	9,444			
Net book value at ended of periods (Million	Baht)					
- cars held for sales	124.03	80.08	161.18			
- cars held for leased	3,842.89	3,794.38	4,291.69			
Total Net book value at ended of periods	3,966.92	3,874.46	4,452.87			

Accounts Receivable

Considering the quality of the Company's accounts receivable (before deducting allowance for doubtful accounts) as of December 31, 2019, the amount was 129.52 million baht, representing an decrease of 26.16 million baht or 16.80 percent from the previous year — with the amount of debtors equal to 155.68 million baht, net trade receivables after deducting allowance for doubtful accounts in 2019 amounting to 125.84 million baht, divided into receivables from car sales of 31.30 million baht and accounts receivable, car rental in the amount of 94.54 million baht from sales of receivables. Receivables are classified in the group of banks that granted loans, and in respect of debtors from car rental in the amount of 94.54 million baht, which is not yet due for payment, amounting to 84.98 million baht or 84.98 percent of the receivables from the car rental net. The company has closely followed up with the debt and have considered the selection of customers by considering credibility and good financial status. Most customers or more than 95 percent are corporate customers, government agencies, state enterprises and private sectors, where these customers have a good payment history. However, the company still has an allowance for doubtful accounts. According to the policy of setting allowance for doubtful accounts as follows:

Outstanding receivables for the period 0f more than 1-2 month(s) 1%

Outstanding receivables for the period of more than 2-3 months 2%

Outstanding receivables for the period of more than 3-6 months 50%

Outstanding receivables for the period of more than 6 months 100%

Accounts receivable can be analyzed as followings

recounter reconvable carried analyzed	oodinto roodinado dan do dinat/20a ao rottoningo				
Description	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019		
Undue	106.08	128.71	111.64		
Not exceed 3 months	16.75	19.60	12.47		
• 3 – 6 months	2.44	2.85	2.50		
Over than 6 months	5.95	4.52	2.92		
Total	131.21	155.68	129.52		
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6.68)	(5.26)	(3.68)		
Net	124.53	150.42	125.84		

Details of accounts receivable ledger

Description	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019
Receivable from rental car	79.90	87.99	94.54
Receivable from selling car	44.63	62.43	31.03
Total	124.53	150.42	125.84

(Unit : Millions Raht)

Source of Funds

Liabilities

The company has a policy of seeking funds for use in its business operation, procurement of cars for lease, and liquidity management by taking out loans from financial institutions and capital markets. The company's funding is mostly in A-rated bonds with fixed interest rate (by TRIS Rating Co., Ltd.), with good credibility from financial institutions and institutional investors. This will be reflected from interest rates that are lower than the overall market.

As of December 31, 2019, the company had total liabilities of 3,475.32 million baht, representing an increase of 670.11 million baht compared to the previous year, representing 23.89% of total liabilities in 2018, which is 2,805.22 million baht. This is mainly due to the purchase of cars for lease with increased clients in 2019, which the total liabilities as of December 31, 2019, accounting for 62.84% of the total assets. The total assets are divided into current liabilities and non-current liabilities, accounting for 38.03% and 61.97% respectively of total liabilities, compared to total liabilities as of December 31, 2018, representing 58.05% of total assets, divided into current liabilities and non-current liabilities, accounting for 29.79% and 70.21% of total liabilities respectively.

Shareholders' Equity

The company's shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2019 is 2,055.38 million baht, representing an increase of 28.01 million baht compared to the same period of the previous year, which had the shareholders' equity of 2,027.36 million baht. The increase is due to the company's better performance, with total income of 218.01 million baht, and dividend payments of 190 million baht.

According to the 2019 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on April 25, 2019, the meeting passed a resolution to pay dividends from the operations of the year 2018 to shareholders at the rate of 0.40 baht per share, equivalent to 200.00 million baht. The dividend in the amount of 100.00 million baht (equal to 0.40 baht per share of 250,000,000 shares) was paid on September 7, 2018 and the remaining dividend in the amount of 100.00 million baht (equivalent to 0.40 baht per share of 250,000,000 shares) was paid to shareholders on May 24, 2019.

And according to the minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting N° 3/2019, held on August 13, 2019, the Board of Directors approved the interim dividend payment from the operating results for the period ended June 30, 2019 in the amount of 90.00 million baht (equivalent to the rate of 0.36 baht per share, totalling 250,000,000,000 shares) to shareholders on September 10, 2019.

In total, the company paid dividends of 190.00 million baht in the year 2019.

Capital Structure

In 2019, the company bought cars for lease by using the main source of funds from long-term loans from financial institutions and issue debentures at fixed interest rate (at the end of 2019, equivalent to 99 percent of long-term loan) which is a normal nature of this business operation. Because it is a liability arising from the acquisition of assets used in the operation of the company and such liabilities will be able to arrange cash flow to pay in line with the cash flow of the company It is also a policy to use the company's funding sources. Because in addition to the consistency of the cash flow received-paid. It is also the management of the interest rate risk if in the future there is a direction to increase.

In summary, the source of funding will be based on both the consistency of the cash flow of revenue and expense. Number of leases available to customers and financial costs so as to achieve maximum efficiency in business operations and money management.

Liquidity

For the year 2019, the company had net cash flow from operating activities in the amount of 391.74 million baht, representing a drop of of 711.76 million baht compared to the figure recorded in the year 2018 with the net cash flows from operating activities in the amount of 320.02 million baht. Procurement in cash of cars for lease increased due to more clients. The increase of 885.67 million baht were spent to procure new cars to fill the portfolio. If the amount of car procurement is not accounted for, the company would have a net cash flow for the investment activities in 2019 of 33.36 million baht, net spending of 6.67 million baht in 2018, stock investment of 36.99 million baht. As for the cash flow from financing activities in the year 2019 is worth 421.61 million baht, representing an increase of 873.54 million baht compared to the figure of 2018, divided into 700 million baht from the issuance of debentures, 66.14 million baht in long-term loans, 86.84 million baht in payment of interest for car hire purchase worth 62.33 million baht, and cash dividends of 190.00 million baht. In conclusion, the company's cash flow in 2019 decreased by 3.49 million baht.

The Company has minimum amounts on car leases under uncancelled operating lease agreements, presented by amounting in contracts as follow:

(Unit : Millions Baht)

	Future income	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019
•	Not exceed 1 year	1,020.38	1,060.58	1,169.06
•	Over 1 year but not exceed 5 years	1,673.37	1,624.00	1,788.66
	Total	2,693.75	2,684.58	2,957.72

11.2. Auditors' remuneration Audit fee

In 2019, the Company appointed Miss Soraya Tintasuwan, CPA No. 8658 from Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited to serve as the Company's auditors and appointed Mrs. Rungthip Changsrisuk CPA No. 11930 to serve as its subsidiaries's auditors. The total audit fees for the year 2019 of Baht 1,335,000 divided into the audit fees for Company of Baht 965,000 and its subsidiaries of Baht 370,000.



Directors and Executives' Profile

Detail of profile of Board of Directors, Executives and Controlled Power in the Company.

	•					orrer ottour	ower in the company.
	Name	Age	Education / List of	Holding	Family Relation		5 years previous working experience
	Position	(Year)	Management Committee trained	Shares Proportion	during Executives		
			Committee trained	(%)		Period	Position/Company
1.	Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul	49	- MBA-Faculty of Finance, Seattle	13.60	Brother of Mr. Pichit	2017 – Present 2004 – 2017	The Chairman of the Board of Directors Director and Managing Director
	The Chairman of		University, United		Chantarasereekul	2001 2011	Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited
	the Board of		States				(Car Operating Leasing)
	Directors		- BBA- Business				Positions in non-listed companies
			Administration,			2003 - Present	Managing Director
			Assumption				Toyota Krungthai Company Limited (Toyota Distributor)
			University			1992 – Present	Director
			- DAP 19			2010 B	Thanapat Property Company Limited (Rental Building)
			- DCP 201/2015			2019– Present	Director Mitsu Impresstion Company Limited (Mitsu Distributor)
							witsu impression company Limited (witsu distributor)
2.	Mr. Pichit	47	- MBA- Business	13.60	Younger brother	2017 - Present	Director /Managing Director
	Chantarasereekul		Administration,		of Mr. Pithep	2004 – 2017	Director and Deputy Managing Director
	Director,		University of Toledo,		Chantarasereekul		Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited
	Managing Director		United States				(Car Operating Leasing)
	and Executive		- BBA- Business				Positions in non-listed companies
	Director		Administration			2005 – Present	Director Krungthai Automobile Company Limited (Buy and Sale Used Cars)
			Assumption University			2003 - Present	Managing Director
			- DAP 19			2000 11000110	Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited (Nissan Distributor)
			- DCP 85			1992 – Present	Director
			- CDC 8				Thanapat Property Company Limited (Rental Building)
			- FBS 2/2015			2019- Present	Director
			- RNG 7/2015				Mitsu Impresstion Company Limited (Mitsu Distributor)
			- RCC 20/2015				
3.	Mr. Chaiwat	68	- MASTER OF EDUCATION	No	No	2004- Present	Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee
	Atsawintarangkul		CURRICULUM AND				Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited
	Director and		TEACHING				(Car Operating Leasing)
	Chairman of the Audit Committee		METHODOLOGY (TEACHING CHINESE AS A			2005 – Present	Positions in other listed companies Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee
	Addit Committee		FOREIGN LANGUAGE),			2005 – Present	Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee U City Public Company Limited
			BEIJING LANGUAGE AND			2013- Present	Chairman of the Audit Committee
			CULTURAL UNIVERSITY				Eastern Polymer Group Public Company Limited
			- THAI-BARRISTER-AT-LAW			2003 – Present	Chairman of the Audit Committee
			-THE THAI BAR				Syntec Construction Public Company Limited
			ASSOCIATION			2005 – Present	Chairman of the Audit Committee
			- (MBA) IN BUSINESS				Eastern Printing Public Company Limited
			Administration, Thammasat University			2013 – Present	Positions in non-listed companies Chairman of the Audit Committee
			- (BBA) IN BUSINESS			ZOID - Plesell	Merchant Partners Asset Management Company Limited
			ADMINISTRATION AND			2007- Present	Chairman of the Audit Committee
			FACULTY OF LAW,				Merchant Partners Securities Public Company Limited
			RAMKHAMHAENG			2005- Present	Director
			- DAP '24				Boat House Hua Hin Company Limited
			- DCP' 81			1989 - Present	Director
			- ACP '12				Prospect Consulting Company Limited (Auditing and Finance
							Advisory)

	Name Position	Age (Year)	Education / List of Management Committee trained	Holding Shares Proportion (%)	Family Relation during Executives	Period	5 years previous working experience Position/Company
4.	Mr. Karoon	63	- MBA, KASETSART	No	No	2013-Present	Director
	Laoharatanun*		UNIVERSITY				Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited
	Director		- (BBA) SCIENCE,				(Car Operating Leasing)
	20010.		KASETSART UNIVERSITY				Positions in non-listed companies
			- ISO/IEC 27001			2016-Present	Executive Advisor
			- AUTOMOBILE FINANCING			2010 11000110	Pruksa Real Estate Public Company Limited
			BUSINESS AT KUALA			2013-Present	Executive Advisor
			LUMPUR, MALAYSIA				Harrison Public Company Limited
			- DAP 32			2009-Present	Director
			- DCP 170				K.L.Residence. Co.,Ltd
5.	Mrs.Pahfun	53	- MBA- FACULTY OF LAW,	No	No	2004-Present	Director and Member of the Audit Committee
	Jittmittraparp		Villanova University ,				Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited
	Director and Member		United States				(Car Operating Leasing)
	of Audit Committee		- DAP '23				Positions in non-listed companies
			- DCP '160			2002-Present	Managing Director
							Smart Home System Company Limited
							(Electronic System and Securities Consulting)
						2002-Present	Managing Director
							Pacific Challenge Holding Company Limited
							(Investment in other companies)
						2002-Present	Managing Director
							Innovative Technology System Company Limited
							(Production, Design. Creation and distribution the Innovation)
6.	Assoc Prof Dr Pasu	52	- Ph.D. IN TECHNOLOGY	No	No	2016-Present	Director and Member of the Audit Committee
٠.	Decharin *	32	MANAGEMENT, ASIAN	110	110	2010 11030110	Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited (Car
	Director and Member		INSTITUTE OF				Operating Leasing)
	of the Audit		TECHNOLOGY			2018-present	Positions in other listed companies
	Committee		- (MBA) UNIVERSITY,				Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee
			BUSINESS			2018-Present	The Siam Commercial Bank
			ADMINISTRATION OF				Independent Director and Member of the Audit Committee
			COLORADO ,USA				Thai Oil PCL
			- (BBA) FACULTY OF				Positions in non-listed companies
			COMMERCE AND			2011-Present	Dean, Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy,
			ACCOUNTANCY,				Chulalongkorn University
			CHULALONGKORN			2015-Present	Director
			UNIVERSITY				AACSB International
						2015-Present	Director
							EPAS Accreditation Board
						2014-Present	Independent Director
							Aksorn Education PCL
						2018-Present	Audit and Evaluation Committee
							Srisavarindhira Thai Red Cross Institute of Nursing
						2018-Present	Chairman and Independent Director
							Warrix Sports Co., Ltd.
						2017-Present	Director
							AUA Language Center

	Name Position	Age (Year)	Education / List of Management Committee trained	Holding Shares Proportion (%)	Family Relation during Executives	Period	5 years previous working experience Position/Company
7	Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan* Director	44	- DOCTOR OF ENGINEERING IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS, ASIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MASTER OF ENGINEERING IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS, ASIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY BACHELOR OF LAWS, BUSINESS LAW AND TAXATION, CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY BBA-FACULTY OF ACCOUNTING BANGKOK UNIVERSITY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, CPA FELLOW MEMBER OF IOD MEMBER OF STRATEGIC CFO IN CAPITAL MARKETS PROGRAM NO.1 SENIOR EXECUTIVES PROGRAM (BATCH 26), CAPITAL MARKET ACADEMY PUBLIC ECONOMICS MANAGEMENT FOR EXECUTIVES NO.15 STRATEGIC CFO IN CAPITAL MARKETS PROGRAM NO. 1/2015, SET DIRECTOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM (DCP) NO.224/2016 2MORROW SCALER NO. 2	(%) - ไม่มี -	- ไม่มี -	2019 – Present 2019 – Present 2018 – 2020 2018 – Present 2004 – Present 2004 – Present	Director Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited (Car Operating Leasing) Positions in other listed companies Executive / Risk Management Committee JWD Info Logistics Public Company Limited Director Modernform Health and Care Public Company Limited Positions in non-listed companies Board of Standard for Analysis and Investment Management Property Market The Stock Exchange of Thailand Audit Partner Mitrpracha Law and Accounting MANAGING PARTNER Yongyout Accountantcy and Law
8.	Mr. Sakditouch Chantarasereekul Senior Assistant Managing Director Business Support	47	- MBA- Business Administration, Faculty OF Finance, Drexel University, Pennsylvania, USA - BBA- Business Administration Faculty OF Management , Assumption University - Chief Financial Officer Certification Program No. 12 FROM FEDERATION OF ACCOUNTING PROFESSIONS - DCP '169 - ACPG 22/2015 - ELP 4/2016 (DCP)	No	Counsel of Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul and Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul	2007- Present	Assistant Senior Managing Director Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited (Car Operating Leasing)

	Name Position		Age Education / List of Management Committee (Year) trained		Holding Family Shares Relation Proportion during (%) Executives Peri		5 years previous working experience Period Position/Company		
9.	Miss Sirima Cha-emkun Managing Director of Service	48	- MBA- Business Administration, Sripatum University - BBA- Business Administration-Faculty of Management, St. John University - Mini MBA '57, Thammasat University	No	No	2007 – Present	Assistant Senior Managing Director Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited (Car Operating Leasing)		
10.	Miss Jittiya Luangjamekorn Senior Manager - Marketing	44	- MBA- FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION ARTS, CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY - BBA, FACULTY OF FINE AND APPLIED ARTS, CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY - ADVANCED VB FOR WEB APPLICATION DEVELOPER — INTERNET & E-COMMERCE TRAINING, THAMMASAT UNIVERSITY	No	No	2008 – Present 2001 – 2007	Senior Manager – Marketing Marketing Manager Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited (Car Operating Leasing)		
11.	Miss Pornpan Sattawatkul Finance and Accounting Manager	45	- MBA COMPUTER AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING , DHURAKIJ PUNDIT UNIVERSITY - BBA- FACULTY OF ACCOUNTING, SIAM UNIVERSITY - CPA No. 7287	No	No	2005 - Present	Finance and Accounting Manager Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited (Car Operating Leasing)		
12.	Mr.Noppol Sakthong Secretary	56	- BBA, Faculty of Low Ramkhamheng University - Traning "Company SECRETARY PROGRAM" of Thai Institute of Directors	No	No	2004-Presen	Secretary Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited (Car Operating Leasing)		

- Remark: According to the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting held on April 25, 2019
 - 1) Mr Karun Laoharachatanan was appointed the position of the member of the Audit Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.
 - 2) Assoc Prof Dr Phasu Decharin resigned from the position on April 30, 2019.
 - 3) Dr Ekaphong Tangsrisanguan was appointed the position of the member of the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.

Detail of positions of Board of Directors, Executives and Controlled Power persons in subsidiary and related parties

Detail of positions of Board of Directors, Executives and Controlled Power persons in subsidiary and related parties as at December 31, 2019

		Subsidiary Related Parties						
	Compan y	Krungthai Automobile Company Limited	Thanapat Property Company Limited	Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited	Toyota Krungthai Company Limited	Carloft Auto Import Company Limited	Mitsu Impresstion Company Limited	
1. Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul	x s	/ S	/ S		/ S O		/\$	
2. Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul	/\$0	/ S	/ S	/ S O			/S	
3. Mr. Chaiwat Atsawintarangkun	/ A							
4. Mr Karoon Laoharajatanand*	/ A							
5. Mrs. Pahfun Jittmittraparp	/ A							
6. Assoc Prof Dr Pasu Decharin *	/ A							
7. Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan*								
8. Mr. Sakditouch Chantarasereekul								
9. Miss Sirima Cha-emkun								
10. Miss Jittiya Luangjamekorn								
11. Miss Pornpan Sattawatkul								
12. Mr. Noppol Saktong								

Note:

/ = Director

X = The Chairman of the Board of Directors

A = Audit Committee

S = Authorized Director

O =Managing Director



Report of Changes in Securities Holdings of Executives

		Spouses				
Name	As at December 31, 2018		Increase / (decrease)	As at December 31, 2019		held by a spouse
1. Mr. Pithep Chantarasereekul	34,000,000	(13.6%)	-	34,000,000	(13.6%)	-
2. Mr. Pichit Chantarasereekul	34,000,000	(13.6%)	-	34,000,000	(13.6%)	-
3. Mr. Chaiwat Atsawintarangkun	-		-	-		-
4. Mr Karoon Laoharajatanand*	-		-	-		-
5. Mrs. Pahfun Jittmittraparp	-		-	-		-
6. Assoc Prof Dr Pasu Decharin *	-		-	-		-
7. Dr. Eakapong Tungsrisanguan*	-		-	-		-
8. Mr. Pisit Chantarasereekul	25,000,000	(10.0%)	-	25,000,000	(10.0%)	-

- Remark: According to the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting held on April 25, 2019
 - 1) Mr Karun Laoharachatanan was appointed the position of the member of the Audit Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.
 - 2) Assoc Prof Dr Phasu Decharin resigned from the position on April 30, 2019.
 - 3) Dr Ekaphong Tangsrisanguan was appointed the position of the member of the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance Committee effective from May 14 th, 2019.







Report of the Audit Committee

Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited consists of three independent committee members. Each member of the Audit Committee is the distinct honourable persons in various disciplines – accountancy, finance, law, and so on. The three members of the independent Audit Committee have the sufficient experience to guarantee the credibility of financial report. The Audit Committee consists of the distinct persons as follow:

1. Mr Chaiwat Atsawintarangkun is the Chairperson of the Audit Committee

2. Mr. Karoon Laoharatanun is the member of the Audit Committee

3. Mrs Pahfun Jittmittraparp is the member of the Audit Committee

In 2019, the Audit Committee regularly held a total of four meetings to conduct their duty within the designated responsibilities stated in the Charter of the Audit Committee approved by and reported to the Board of Directors. Their responsibilities are as follow:

Financial Statement

With support and comments by the Auditor General, executives of the Accountancy Department, and the management executives have hereby revised and are responsible for the financial statements, consolidated financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries, including the financial information that appears in the annual report, the financial statements for each quarter and for the year as ended in December 31, 2019, based on generally accepted accountancy standards which is considered by the appropriate policy options and practice, and have passed the examination from independent authorised auditors in a timely manner.

Internal Control and Internal Audit

The Audit Committee takes the responsibility in endorsing the annual audit report and other relevant internal audits based on reports, follow-ups, and recommendations as provided in the report. It is charged with improving and proposing an amendment of the audit process focusing on risk management in important departments and operations in order to improve the business operations. The committee also revised the internal audit adequacy evaluation and seek approval from the Board of Directors to ensure that the company's internal audit system is sufficiently efficient for business operations.

To make the internal control and internal audit more effective and efficient, The Audit Committee proposed the company to hire the JR Business Advisory Company Limited, which is an expert in internal audit, to evaluate the efficiency of internal control Including internal audit and assessment of the adequacy of the company's internal control system.

Conflict of Interest

The Audit Committee has verified clues of conflicts of interest so that the report is in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and relevant rules and regulations of the law and of the government, to ensure that all transactions are in line with conventional trade practices, reasonability, and equality, without possibility of one-sided benefit. It also ensured that the disclosure of such informations comply with relevant regulations.



Certified Public Accountant

The Audit Committee takes into account and conduct recruitment for Certified Public Accountant on an annual basis. The selection criteria include their past operation results, knowledgeability, proficiency in accountancy, experience, credibility, resourcefulness, and independence. The company takes into account the suitability of audit fees based on areas of responsibility and fees in comparison with other organisations in the same level.

After deliberate consideration, the Audit Committee made a selection of its Certified Public Accountant from Dharmniti Auditing Company to serve as the auditors for the company and its subsidiary. The Audit Committee nominated and sought the approval from the Board of Directors in 2019.

Corporate Good Governance

The Audit Committee has verified and revised the good governance policies so that they are in line with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Some of the issues touched were rights of the shareholders, equal treatment of shareholders, roles of stakeholders, disclosure of information, transparency, and responsibility of the Board of Directors.

Compliance with Relevant Rules & Regulations

The Audit Committee has verified and revised the company's business operations and found that they all were in compliance with relevant rules and regulations, e.g. the Securities and Exchange Commission Act, Limited Public Company Act, and all relevant rules of the law pertaining to the company's business. The committee also revised the "Self-Evaluation Document on Anti-Corruption Measures", which is in the course of being certified by Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (Thai-CAC).

The Audit Committee has indicated that, based on generally accepted accountancy standards which is considered by the appropriate policy options and practices on a regular basis, including reasonable estimation in the preparation of reports, as well as the disclosure of critical information in notes annexed to the financial statement, the Financial Statements of the company and its subsidiary have passed the examination and deliberation from authorised auditor or auditors who is or are independent. The financial statements, therefore, correctly reflect the financial commitment and performance in the past year, all in essence and beneficial to shareholders, and the principles of good governance.

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(Mr. Chaiwat Atsawintarangkun) Chairman of the Audit Committee



Report of the Board of Directors on Financial Reporting

The Board of Directors of KrungThai Car Rent and Lease (Public Company Limited) recognises the importance of the duty and the responsibility in the codes of conduct under good governance. The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial statements, consolidated financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries, including the financial information that appears in the annual report, the financial statements for the year as ended in December 31, 2019, based on generally accepted accountancy standards which is considered by the appropriate policy options and practices on a regular basis, including reasonable estimation in the preparation of reports, as well as the disclosure of critical information in notes annexed to the financial statement, and have passed the examination and deliberation from authorised auditor or auditors who is or are independent. The financial statements, therefore, correctly reflect the financial commitment and performance in the past year, all in essence and beneficial to shareholders, as well as general investors.

The Board of Directors has appointed an Audit Committee, which consisting of independent directors, who are responsible for overseeing the quality of financial reporting, for the evaluation of internal control systems, the risk management system, and processes that support information and financial documents in order to be productive to ensure that the accounting records are accurate, complete, timely, disorder and fraud preventing. The opinion of the committee on this issue has been set out in the report of the Audit Committee in the Annual Report for 2019.

The Board of Directors has indicated that the company's internal control system can build confidence with reason to trust the financial statements and the consolidated financial statements of the company. KrungThai Car Rent and Lease (Public Company Limited) and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2019.

(A)

(Mr Pithep Chantarasereekul)
President

Pol.

(Mr Pichit Chantarasereekul) Managing Director

Report and Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements

As at December 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and I have audited the separate financial statements of Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2019, its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended and the separate financial position of Krungthai Car Rent and Lease Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2019, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. 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 my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

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Key Audit Matters

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

Recognition of income on car leases

The income on car leases has the transactions with significant amount in the financial statements and the transactions also affect the Company's operation results. The income on car leases incurred from many lease agreements; each lease agreement has different rental amount and lease period. The Company has recognized the revenue by the rental period throughout the term of the lease agreement. Therefore, I have paid special attention to the above revenue recognition related to correctly and completely of income transactions have been recorded in the account.

I have audited the recognition of income on car leases by the assessed and tested the efficiency of internal control system of the Company related to the cycle of income, understand and selected the sample for operating test according to the control the Company designed from the steps in accepting customer, keying the lease agreement into the system, sampling audit lease agreements the Company entered with the customers both new and ongoing customers. It also includes assessing the efficiency of the computer system used by the Company to retrieve the billing report information. In addition, I random check the documentation on car lease incurred during the year, check near the end of the accounting period and check to the revenue recording of car lease in the general journal, including analyzing and comparing amount of average car for lease and rate of lease per car of year with revenue account on car leases to check the irregularities that may incur from income transaction on car leases.

Estimating the residual value of car for lease

The Company has revised the residual value of car for lease to follow the economic condition and close to the actual sale in during the year. There are varieties of cars and each car category has differed in residual value. The estimation of the residual value relies on considerable judgment of the management as such estimates require the significant assumptions, which are referred to the recoverable value from terminating its use or selling after the agreement expires. Such transaction has an effect on the recording of depreciation, which is the major cost in the statement of comprehensive income. Therefore, I have paid special attention related to the judgment of the management in such estimation.

I understand the approach in considering the estimated residual value of the car for lease used by the management, assessed and tested the appropriateness of the basis used for the consideration, including analyzed and compared the recoverable value information from the sale of cars for lease with market price and experience of the actual sale in during the year.

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Other Information

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

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance in order for those charged with governance to correct the misstatement.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, 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 financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Miss Soraya Tintasuwan.

(Miss Soraya Tintasuwan) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 8658

Dhamnisi Anditing Company Limited Bangkok, Thailand. February 27, 2020

KRUNGTHAI CAR RENT AND LEASE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS

		Baht						
		Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate finance	ial statements			
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	5	86,370,717.12	89,863,499.58	85,935,707.10	75,610,999.12			
Investment in available-for-sale securities	6	59,087,104.00	21,084,849.52	59,081,116.89	21,078,939.30			
Trade and other receivables	4, 7	167,788,006.73	181,998,519.07	155,405,746.45	159,414,312.54			
Short-term loans to subsidiary	4	-	-	-	15,000,000.00			
Prepaid insurance premium		58,946,420.06	55,008,409.03	58,946,420.06	55,008,409.03			
Inventories	8	235,020,276.74	165,406,878.80	162,847,311.13	81,964,702.40			
Revenue account receivable		63,908,202.84	43,038,255.59	63,908,202.84	43,038,255.59			
Other current assets		22,885,620.58	25,384,711.07	21,264,788.52	23,889,859.34			
Total current assets		694,006,348.07	581,785,122.66	607,389,292.99	475,005,477.32			
Non-current assets								
Fixed deposit using for guarantee	9	50,020,936.88	58,004,833.02	50,020,936.88	58,004,833.02			
Investment in subsidiary company	10	-	-	48,812,300.00	48,812,300.00			
Assets-for-leases	11	4,291,693,318.76	3,794,378,637.93	4,291,693,318.76	3,794,378,637.93			
Property, plant and equipment	12	176,096,632.06	177,228,344.98	4,110,078.58	4,384,707.89			
Intangible assets	13	8,698,743.38	6,477,305.67	7,546,853.00	5,661,205.51			
Leasehold right	14	10,657,946.15	13,917,513.74	5,617,518.69	7,458,825.63			
Deferred tax assets	15	110,654,623.92	56,271,000.78	110,291,084.58	55,892,841.86			
Other non-current assets	16	188,871,821.21	144,518,264.49	184,865,219.50	140,497,903.91			
Total non-current assets		4,836,694,022.36	4,250,795,900.61	4,702,957,309.99	4,115,091,255.75			
Total assets		5,530,700,370.43	4,832,581,023.27	5,310,346,602.98	4,590,096,733.07			

KRUNGTHAI CAR RENT AND LEASE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.) AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

		Baht						
		Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate finance	ial statements			
	Note 2019		2018	2019	2018			
Current liabilities								
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from								
financial institutions	17	41,880,056.54	71,682,078.13	41,880,056.54	70,279,169.37			
Bill of exchange	18	199,669,730.18	39,880,774.64	199,669,730.18	39,880,774.64			
Trade and other payables	4	73,789,22707	84,977,881.27	90,425,496.41	79,918,266.19			
Accounts payable-purchase assets for leases	4	141,209,004.10	182,215,161.38	141,209,004.10	182,215,161.38			
Current portion								
Debentures	19	549,836,002.86	-	549,836,002.86				
Long-term loans from financial institutions	20	257,534,391.01	384,178,042.52	257,534,391.01	384,178,042.52			
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	21	48,685,489.69	62,315,758.41	48,685,489.69	62,315,758.41			
Accrued income tax		-	228,283.10	-	-			
Other current liabilities		9,017,243.21	10,183,158.49	8,043,152.88	8,029,396.25			
Total current liabilities		1,321,621,144.66	835,661,137.94	1,337,283,323.67	826,816,568.76			
Non-current liabilities								
Debentures	19	1,298,049,908.43	1,148,375,029.70	1,298,049,908.43	1,148,375,029.70			
Long-term loans from financial institutions	20	763,340,199.16	702,843,389.04	763,340,199.16	702,843,389.04			
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	21	2,928,507.87	51,632,288.37	2,928,507.87	51,632,288.37			
Deposits for car lease from clients		73,076,052.11	54,451,263.88	73,076,052.11	54,451,263.88			
Employee benefit obligations	22	16,308,992.31	12,255,423.31	14,491,151.31	10,364,561.31			
Total non-current liabilities		2,153,703,659.88	1,969,557,394.30	2,151,885,818.88	1,967,666,532.30			
Total liabilities		3,475,324,804.54	2,805,218,532.24	3,489,169,142.55	2,794,483,101.06			

KRUNGTHAI CAR RENT AND LEASE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONT.)

	Baht					
	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financi	al statements		
Note	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Shareholders' equity						
Share capital						
Authorized share capital						
250,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1.00 each	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00		
Issued and paid-up share capital						
250,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1.00 each	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00	250,000,000.00		
Premium on share capital	162,450,370.20	162,450,370.20	162,450,370.20	162,450,370.20		
Retained earnings						
Appropriated - legal reserve	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00		
Unappropriated	1,612,899,691.29	1,584,902,091.89	1,378,701,701.26	1,353,153,286.79		
Gain from investment in available-for-sale						
securities measurement	25,504.40	10,028.94	25,388.97	9,975.02		
Total shareholders' equity	2,055,375,565.89	2,027,362,491.03	1,821,177,460.43	1,795,613,632.01		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	5,530,700,370.43	4,832,581,023.27	5,310,346,602.98	4,590,096,733.07		

KRUNGTHAI CAR RENT AND LEASE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Bai	ht	
		Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate finance	eial statements
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues					
Income on car leases		1,271,548,668.99	1,199,371,064.10	1,271,548,668.99	1,199,371,064.10
Income on sale of cars		640,658,977.19	824,743,625.73	446,806,762.62	553,634,421.72
Other income	4, 23	55,704,198.35	57,314,673.62	34,390,680.89	30,701,830.85
Total income		1,967,911,844.53	2,081,429,363.45	1,752,746,112.50	1,783,707,316.67
Expenses					
Cost of car leases	4	1,068,434,234.06	995,091,698.75	1,068,434,234.06	995,091,698.75
Cost of sales of cars		450,621,364.48	591,334,316.22	276,729,884.31	349,674,391.73
Selling expenses	4	55,484,007.91	57,925,393.57	40,914,105.58	30,823,138.77
Administrative expenses		117,766,999.61	124,636,306.21	95,025,859.70	102,324,601.06
Directors and executive remuneration	4	21,694,058.39	22,063,797.35	21,523,229.25	19,818,958.51
Finance cost		84,891,940.45	80,343,313.29	84,891,940.45	80,343,275.54
Total expenses		1,798,892,604.90	1,871,394,825.39	1,587,519,253.35	1,578,076,064.36
Profit before (income) tax expenses		169,019,239.63	210,034,538.06	165,226,859.15	205,631,252.31
(Income) tax expenses	25	(51,802,546.17)	(43,924,532.72)	(52,762,603.32)	(45,129,660.58)
Profit for the year		220,821,785.80	253,959,070.78	217,989,462.47	250,760,912.89
Other comprehensive income					
Items that may be reclassified subsegquently	profit or loss				
Gain from investment in avilable-for-sale s	ecurities				
measurement - net of income tax		15,475.46	8,090.59	15,413.95	8,046.41
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or	loss				9/
Actuarials loss on the defined employee be	nefit plans				1
- net of income tax		(2,824,186.40)	(3,018,852.80)	(2,441,048.00)	(2,629,189.60)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	ear	(2,808,710.94)	(3,010,762.21)	(2,425,634.05)	(2,621,143.19)
Comprehensive income for the year		218,013,074.86	250,948,308.57	215,563,828.42	248,139,769.70
Basic earnings per share	26				
Profit for the year		0.88	1.02	0.87	1.00

(190,000,000.00)

218,013,074.86

2,055,375,565.89

15,475.46

25,504.40

KRUNGTHAI CAR RENT AND LEASE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	_	Bant							
		Consolidated financial statements							
		Share capital	Premium on	Retained	earnings	Gain from	Total		
		issued and	share capital	Appropriated - Unappropriated		investment in	shareholder's		
		paid-up		legal reserve		available-for-sale	equity		
	Note					securities measurement			
Beginning balance, as at December 31, 2017		250,000,000.00	162,450,370.20	30,000,000.00	1,571,461,873.91	1,938.35	2,013,914,182.46		
Dividend paid	28	-	-	-	(237,500,000.00)	-	(237,500,000.00)		
Total comprehensive income for the year	_		-		250,940,217.98	8,090.59	250,948,308.57		
Ending balance, as at December 31, 2018		250,000,000.00	162,450,370.20	30,000,000.00	1,584,902,091.89	10,028.94	2,027,362,491.03		

30,000,000.00

(190,000,000.00)

217,997,599.40

1,612,899,691.29

Dividend paid

Total comprehensive income for the year

Ending balance, as at December 31, 2019

250,000,000.00

162,450,370.20

KRUNGTHAI CAR RENT AND LEASE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONT.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Baht					
		Separate financial statements					
		Share capital	Premium on	Retained earnings		Gain from investment in	Total shareholder's
		issued and	share capital	Appropriated - Unappropriated			
		paid-up		legal reserve		available-for-sale	equity
	Note					securities measurement	
Beginning balance, as at December 31, 2017		250,000,000.00	162,450,370.20	30,000,000.00	1,342,521,563.50	1,928.61	1,784,973,862.31
Dividend paid	28	-	-	-	(237,500,000.00)	-	(237,500,000.00)
Total comprehensive income for the year					248,131,723.29	8,046.41	248,139,769.70
Ending balance, as at December 31, 2018		250,000,000.00	162,450,370.20	30,000,000.00	1,353,153,286.79	9,975.02	1,795,613,632.01
Dividend paid	28	-	-	-	(190,000,000.00)	-	(190,000,000.00)
Total comprehensive income for the year					215,548,414.47	15,413.95	215,563,828.42
Ending balance, as at December 31, 2019		250,000,000.00	162,450,370.20	30,000,000.00	1,378,701,701.26	25,388.97	1,821,177,460.43

KRUNGTHAI CAR RENT AND LEASE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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	Consolidated fina	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before (income) tax expenses	169,019,239.63	210,034,538.06	165,226,859.15	205,631,252.31	
Adjustments to reconcile profit before (income) tax expenses					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Doubtful accounts (reverse)	(1,582,599.01)	(1,425,031.86)	(1,582,599.01)	(1,425,031.86)	
Depreciation and amortization	829,060,345.18	748,433,144.88	825,257,503.82	744,858,100.49	
Written-off withholding tax	175,034.27	-	-	-	
Allowance for the refund of the withholding tax	14,352,527.48	22,386,054.64	14,352,527.48	22,386,054.64	
Loss on diposal of assets	-	56,329.06	-	56,329.06	
Gain on sale of investments in available-for-sale securities	(990,513.54)	(918,276.35)	(990,513.54)	(918,276.35)	
Employee benefits expenses	5,410,735.00	988,606.00	4,712,780.00	755,070.00	
Interest income	(844,055.75)	(887,196.88)	(948,873.32)	(1,797,081.83)	
Interest expenses	84,891,940.45	80,343,313.29	84,891,940.45	80,343,275.54	
Profit from operating before changing in operating					
assets and liabilities	1,099,492,653.71	1,059,011,480.84	1,090,919,625.03	1,049,889,692.00	
(Increase) decrease in operating assets					
Trade and other receivables	15,776,570.77	(15,206,108.80)	5,574,624.52	(12,578,836.63)	
Prepaid insurance premium	(3,938,011.03)	(5,463,383.27)	(3,938,011.03)	(5,463,383.27)	
Inventories	283,071,227.61	366,795,266.60	271,802,016.82	345,306,275.99	
Revenue account receivable	(20,869,947.25)	1,748,244.93	(20,869,947.25)	1,748,244.93	
Other current assets	2,490,924.99	16,306,639.17	2,625,070.82	13,366,595.93	
Other non-current assets	(77,978.00)	375,530.00	(77,978.00)	403,530.00	

KRUNGTHAI CAR RENT AND LEASE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Baht Consolidated financial statements Separate financial statements 2019 2019 2018 2018 Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities 15,026,900.65 Trade and other payables (223,246,672.05)(6,668,982.77)(220,621,883.68) Deposits for car lease from clients 18,624,788.23 3,670,071.45 18,624,788.23 3,670,071.45 Other current liabilities (1,165,915.28)830,797.17 2,068,556.29 13,756.63 Cash generated for operation 1,386,735,330.98 1,206,059,625.16 1,379,700,846.42 1,176,551,103.89 Cash received from interest income 157,861,68 190,377,15 121,673,77 153,552,51 Cash paid for purchase of assets for leases (1,712,840,570.31)(827, 166, 848.32) (1,712,840,570.31)(827, 166, 848.32) Cash paid for employee benefit obligations (4,887,399.00)(3,637,500.00)Cash paid for income tax (60,902,157.30)(58,879,664.09) (59,671,095.95) (57,414,489.90)Net cash provided by (uesd in) operating activities (391,736,933.95)320,203,489.90 (396,326,646.07) 292,123,318.18 Cash flows from investing activities Cash received from interest income 702,734.65 680,279.15 843,740.13 1,626,988.74 Cash received from short-term loans to subsidairy 22,000,000.00 52,000,000.00 Cash paid for short-term loans to subsidairy (7,000,000.00)(34,000,000.00)40,000,000.00 Cash received from short-term loans to related companies 40,000,000.00 35,000,000.00 35,000,000.00 Cash paid for short-term loans to related companies (40,000,000.00)(35,000,000.00)(40,000,000.00)(35,000,000.00)Cash received from sale of investment in available-for-sale 1,081,006,728.96 934,909,996.00 1,081,006,728.96 934,909,996.00 securities (954,999,999,95) Cash paid for investment in available-for-sale securities (1,118,000,000.00)(954,999,999.95) (1,118,000,000.00)Increase (decrease) in cash at banks using for guarantee 7,983,896.14 (63,085.68)7,983,896.14 (63,085.68)Cash received from sale of fixed assets 24,672.89 24,672.89 (1,163,237.41) (5,274,279.70)(1,495,381.62)Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets (2,519,725.73)Cash paid for purchase of intangible assets (2,475,675.00)(1,900,040.61)(2,028,875.00)(1.895,040.61)Cash paid for purchase of building on leasehold right (60,000.00)(66,650.00)Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (33,362,040.98)(26,689,107.90)(16,357,747.18)(3,891,850.23)

KRUNGTHAI CAR RENT AND LEASE PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Baht

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash paid for interest expenses	(86,836,357.68)	(73,832,259.15)	(86,836,357.68)	(73,849,547.43)
Increase in bank overdrafts	197,978.41	6,064,894.71	1,600,887.17	6,338,936.51
Cash received from short-term loans from financial institutions	160,000,000.00	110,000,000.00	160,000,000.00	110,000,000.00
Cash paid from short-term loans from financial institutions	(190,000,000.00)	(110,000,000.00)	(190,000,000.00)	(110,000,000.00)
Cash received from issuing of bill of exchange	926,725,462.35	458,838,110.43	926,725,462.35	458,838,110.43
Cash paid for bill of exchange due	(770,000,000.00)	(920,000,000.00)	(770,000,000.00)	(920,000,000.00)
Cash received from issuing of debenture	700,000,000.00	600,000,000.00	700,000,000.00	600,000,000.00
Cash received from long-term loans from financial institutions	350,570,845.00	350,821,823.00	350,570,845.00	350,821,823.00
Cash paid for long-term loans from financial institutions	(416,717,686.39)	(404,195,849.24)	(416,717,686.39)	(404,195,849.24)
Cash paid for liabilities under financial lease agreements	(62,334,049.22)	(232,130,511.66)	(62,334,049.22)	(232,130,511.66)
Cash paid for dividend	(190,000,000.00)	(237,500,000.00)	(190,000,000.00)	(237,500,000.00)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	421,606,192.47	(451,933,791.91)	423,009,101.23	(451,677,038.39)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,492,782.46)	(158,419,409.91)	10,324,707.98	(163,445,570.44)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	89,863,499.58	248,282,909.49	75,610,999.12	239,056,569.56
Cash and cash equivalents, ending of the year	86,370,717.12	89,863,499.58	85,935,707.10	75,610,999.12
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information				
Transferred assets for leases to inventories	352,684,625.55	299,983,964.19	352,684,625.55	299,983,964.19
Increase (decrease) in account payable for purchase of assets for leases	(41,006,157.28)	167,020,777.99	(41,006,157.28)	167,020,777.99

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a) Address and legal status

The Company was registered to be a limited company under the Civil and Commercial Code with the Ministry of Commerce on January 29, 1992. The Company was converted to be a public company limited with the Ministry of Commerce on August 19, 2004.

The address of its registered office are as follow:-

Head office : Located at 455/1, Rama 3 Road, Kwang Bangklo, Khet

Bangkorlaem, Bangkok 10120, Thailand.

Branch office : Located at 288/9, Asoke - Dindang Road, Kwang Bangkapi,

Khet Huaikhwang, Bangkok 10400, Thailand.

b) Nature the company's business

Main business activities of the company is a provider of operating lease in car rental business and selling of used cars. The others relating car maintenance services are also provided e.g. fitting and repairing services.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis for preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting standards prescribed by Thai Accounts Act enunciated under the Accounting Profession Act B.E.2547 by complying with Thai financial reporting standards. The presentation of the financial statements has been made in compliance with the Notification of the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce, re: the financial statements presentation for public limited company, issued under the Accounting Act B.E.2543.

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

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in English language have been translated from such financial statements in Thai language.

2.2 Basis for consolidation financial statements

2.2.1 The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Krungthai Car Rent And Lease Public Company Limited and the following a subsidiary since November 1, 2005 as follow:-

		Percentage
Subsidiary company	Main business	of holding
Krungthai Automobile Co., Ltd.	Buying, selling and exchanging cars and spare	100
	part for both used and unused, and repairing	

- 2.2.2 The acquisition of investment in the subsidiary was recorded by the purchase method
- 2.2.3 Significant intercompany transactions between the Company and its subsidiary have been eliminated.
- 2.3 The financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries have adopted the revised (revised 2018) and new financial reporting standards and interpretations, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2019. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes and clarifications directed towards disclosures in the notes to financial statements. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Company and its subsidiaries' financial statements.

2.4 The financial reporting standards that will become effective in the future

During the year, the Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of the revised and new financial reporting standards, interpretations and the accounting guidance, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2020. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards. Except, the new standard involves changes to key principles, as summarized below.

Financial reporting standards related to financial instruments:

A set of TFRSs related to financial instruments, which consists of five accounting standards and interpretations, as follows:

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

These TFRSs related to financial instruments make stipulations relating to the classification of financial instruments and their measurement at fair value or amortized cost (taking into account the type of instrument, the characteristics of the contractual cash flows and the Company's business model), calculation of impairment using the expected credit loss method, and hedge accounting. These include stipulations regarding the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. When the TFRSs related to financial instruments are effective, some accounting standards, interpretations and guidance which are currently effective will be cancelled.

TFRS 16 Leases

These TFRSs supersedes TAS 17 Leases together with related Interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is low value.

Accounting by lessors under TFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from TAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles to those used under TAS 17.

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries are currently evaluating the impact of these standards to the financial statements in the year when they are adopted.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Recognition of revenues and expenses

The revenues from car leases are recognized revenue by the straight-line method over the period of contracts but will not recognized if its customers has not paid the leases charges over 3 months.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting returns and discounts.

Interest income is recognized revenue on a time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield on the asset.

Dividend incomes are recognized when the right to receive the dividends is established.

Other incomes and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and deposits at financial institutions with an original maturity of 3 months or less and excluded cash at banks which are used for guarantee.

3.3 Current investment

Investment in available-for-sale securities are determined at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of securities are recorded separate in shareholder's equity and recorded as gains or losses in statement of comprehensive income when sale of those securities.

The fair value of unit trusts is calculated from their net asset value of the fund.

3.4 Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company and its subsidiary provide allowance for doubtful accounts equal to the estimated collection losses that may be incurred in the collection of all receivables. The estimated losses are based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of existing receivables.

3.5 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

The Company determines the cost of spare part by the weighted average method.

The subsidiary company determines the cost of car by the specific method.

The net realizable value of inventory is estimated from selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs to complete the sale.

3.6 Investment in subsidiary company

Subsidiary is entities over which the Company has the power to control their financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The financial statements of the subsidiary is consolidated from the date the Company exercises control over the subsidiary until the date that control power ceases.

Investments in subsidiary company in the separate financial statements are recorded under the cost method net by the allowance for the impairment of investments (if any).

3.7 Assets for disposal

Assets for disposal are stated at cost after deducted accumulated depreciation and allowance for the impairment (if any).

3.8 Assets for leases

Assets for leases (car) are stated at cost after deducted accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment (if any). Depreciation of assets for leases is calculated by cost less residual value on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 5 years.

The Company has reviewed the residual value and useful life of the assets for lease regularly.

3.9 Property, plant and equipment

Land is stated at cost. Plant and equipment are stated at cost after deducted accumulated depreciation and allowance on decline in value (if any).

Cost is initially recognized upon acquisition of assets along with other direct costs attributing to acquiring such assets in the condition ready to serve the objectives, including the costs of asset demolition, removal and restoration of the asset location, which are the obligations of the company (if any).

Depreciation of equipment is calculated by cost less residual value on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Useful lives (years)
Building	20
Equipment	5
Furniture & fixture and office equipment	5
Vehicles	5

The Company and its subsidiary have reviewed the residual value and useful life of the assets regularly.

No depreciation is provided on land, construction in progress and equipment under installation.

The depreciation for each assets component is calculated on the separate components when each component has significant cost compared to the total cost of that asset.

Depreciation is included in determining income.

Property, Plant and equipment are written off at disposal. Gains or losses arising from sale or write-off of assets are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets limited useful life are consisted of computer software that stated at cost after deducted accumulated amortization and net by the allowance for impairment of assets (if any).

Amortization is recorded as expenses in statements of comprehensive income and calculated by the straight -line method over the estimated economic useful live :

	Useful lives (years)
Computer software	10
Copyright	10

3.11 Leasehold right

Leasehold right, utilization right of buildings on leasehold right and utilization right of land improvement on leasehold are stated at cost after deducted accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated by the straight-line method follow the rental contract areas follow:-

The leasehold right land is amortized over the period of 22 years.

The utilization right of building on leasehold right is amortized following the rental contract remaining over the estimated useful live of 20 years.

Utilization right of land improvement on leasehold is amortized over the estimated useful live of 5 years and 10 years.



3.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributed to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes long time to put in ready to use or available for sale state are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset until that asset condition is ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs arising from such borrowing.

3.13 Operating leases

Leases where most of the substantial risks and rewards of ownership of assets still remain with the leasing company are accounted for as operating leases. Rentals applicable to such operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.14 Finance lease

Leases which transfer to the Company and subsidiary most of substantial risks and rewards of ownership others than legal title, are accounted for as financial leases. At the inception of the lease, the fair value of assets is recorded together with the obligation, excluding interest element, to pay future rentals (if any). Interest or financial charges are recognized as expenses in the statement of comprehensive income in proportion to the principal balance.

3.15 Impairment of assets

As at the statement of financial position date, the Company and subsidiary assesses whether there is an indication of asset impairment. If any such indication exists, the Company will make an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. In addition, impairment loss is reversed if there is a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount. The reversal shall not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined net of accumulated depreciation or amortization. The recoverable amount of the asset is the asset's value in use or fair value less costs to sell.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognized directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the value of the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized directly in equity is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income even though the financial asset has not been derecognized. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.16 Employee benefits

Short - term employment benefits

The Company and its subsidiary recognize salary, overtime, bonus, social securities and provident fund as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits (Defined contribution plans)

The Company and its subsidiary have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Company. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and the Company's contributions are recognized as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits (Defined benefit plans)

The Company and its subsidiary have obligations in respect of the severance payments that it must pay to the employees upon retirement under the labor law and other employee benefit plans. The Company and its subsidiary treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is calculated based on the actuarial principles by a qualified independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Such estimates are made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, staff turnover rate, mortality rate, and inflation rate.

Actuarial gains and losses for post-employment benefits of the employees are recognized immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

3.17 Related parties

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

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

3.18 Using of accounting estimation

Preparation of financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

3.19 Income tax expenses

Income tax comprises current income tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

The Company and its subsidiary record income tax expense, if any, based on the amount currently payable under the Revenue Code at the income tax rates 20% of profit before income tax, after adding back certain expenses which are non-deductible for income tax computation purposes, and less certain transactions which are exemption or allowable from income tax.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are provided on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax bases of assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized as deferred tax income or deferred tax expense which are recognized in the profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in shareholders' equity or in other comprehensive income.

The deductible temporary differences are recognized as deferred tax assets when it is probable that the Company and its subsidiary will have future taxable profit to be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. The taxable temporary differences on all taxable items are recognized as deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that the Company and its subsidiary expect to apply to the period when the deferred tax assets are realized or the deferred tax liabilities are settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed and reduced the value when it is probable that the Company and its subsidiary will have no longer the future taxable profit that is sufficient to be available against which all or some parts of deferred tax assets are utilized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is the legal right to settle on a net basis and they relate to income tax levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity.

3.20 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at times requires management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates affect amounts reported in the financial statements and disclosures and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

Leases

In determining whether a lease is to be classified as an operating lease or finance lease, the management is required to use judgement in evaluating the conditions and details of the agreement whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset has been transferred.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

In determining an allowance for doubtful accounts, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the prevailing economic condition.



Allowance for declining in value of inventory

The determination of allowance for declining in the value of inventory, requires management to make judgements and estimates of the loss expected to occur. The allowance for decline in net realizable value is estimated based on the selling price expected in the ordinary course of business less selling expense. The allowance for diminution in value of inventory as determined is compared with the original balance in the books of account and the increase or decrease in the allowance for diminution in value of inventory will be recognized as cost of sales and service in profit or loss.

Assets for leases/depreciation

In determining depreciation of Assets for leases, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of Assets for leases and to review the estimated useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

Property, plant and equipment/depreciation

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the plant and equipment and to review the estimated useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record the impairment loss when it is determined that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgement regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of estimated future taxable profits.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

4. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Transactions with related parties are as follows:-

	Nature of business	Relationship
Subsidiary company		
Krungthai Automobile Co., Ltd.	Buying, selling and exchanging car and spare parts for both new and unused, and repairing	100% of holding
Related companies		
Thanapat Property Co., Ltd.	Office rental	Shareholder/Co-Director
Siam Nissan Krungthai Co., Ltd.	Selling car and repair service	Shareholder/Co-Director
Toyota Krungthai Co., Ltd.	Selling car and repair service	Shareholder/Co-Director
Car Loft Import Co., Ltd.	Selling car and repair service	Shareholder/Co-Director
Mitsu Impression Co., Ltd.	Selling car import	Shareholder/Co-Director
Related person		
Mrs. Wipaporn Chantarasereekul		Shareholder/the mother of director

During the year, the Company has significant business transactions with subsidiary and related parties as follows:

		Bant			
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Pricing Policy	2019	2018	2019	2018
Transaction in the statements of comp	rehensive income				
Subsidiary company					
Revenue:					
Interest received	Interest rate of 2.50% - 3.10% per annum	- 2	-	141,005.48	946,709.59
Expenses:					
Commission expenses	Agreed price			11,985,981.14	15,042,056.07
Sales promotion expenses	Agreed price			13,146,000.00	
Purchase of assets:					
Cars for leases	Market price for major buyer			364,485.98	677,570.09

		Baht			
		Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate financial statements	
	Pricing Policy	2019	2018	2019	2018
Related company					
Revenue:					
Show room for rent					
Siam Nissan Krungthai Co., Ltd.	Agreed price by area 350 sqm.,				
	rental charge at 83,000 Baht/Month	996,000.00	996,000.00	996,000.00	996,000.00
Service center income					
Siam Nissan Krungthai Co., Ltd.	Agreed price	5,250,870.00	4,806,657.00	5,250,870.00	4,806,657.00
Rental fee					
Car Loft Import Co., Ltd.	Rental charge at 86,290 Baht/Month	-	1,035,480.00	-	1,035,480.00
Interest received					
Siam Nissan Krungthai Co., Ltd.	Interest rate of 3.15% per annum	210,575.34	-	210,575.34	
Car Loft Import Co., Ltd.	Interest rate of 2.75% - 2.80% per annum		155,582.19		155,582.19
		210,575.34	155,582.19	210,575.34	155,582.19
Expenses:					
Purchase of inventories					
Toyota Krungthai Co., Ltd	Market price net of special fleet discount	-	14,729,906.54	-	-
Service centre and carpark rental					
Siam Nissan Krungthai Co., Ltd.	Agreed price by area 1,490 sqm. And				
	3,000 sqm., charge 100,000 Baht/Month	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00
Land rental fee					
Toyota Krungthai Co., Ltd.	Rental charge at 150,000 Baht/Month	1,800,000.00	1,800,000.00	-	-
Thanapat Property Co., Ltd.	Rental charge at 70,000 Baht/Month	840,000.00	840,000.00	-	-
		2,640,000.00	2,640,000.00	-	-
Commission expense					
Car Loft Import Co., Ltd.	Agreed price	490,654,20	336,448.00	490,654.20	336,448.00
Repair expense		ŕ		Ĺ	
Siam Nissan Krungthai Co., Ltd.	Market price for major buyer	1,617,700.36	1,904,640.14	1,613,450.36	1,804,296.16
Toyota Krungthai Co., Ltd.	Market price for major buyer	10,045,696.26	9,946,109.78	8,436,109.91	4,970,080.59
Car Loft Import Co., Ltd.	Market price for major buyer	695,752.00	239,926.41	695,752.00	239,926.41
•		12,359,148.62	12,090,676.33	10,745,312.27	7,014,303.16
Purchase of assets:					
Car for leases					
	Market price net of special fleet discount	4,458,790.65	10,989,717.77	4,458,790.65	10,989,717.77
Toyota Krungthai Co., Ltd.	Market price net of special fleet discount	886,103,505.23	453,395,932.71	886,103,505.23	453,395,932.71
Mitsu Impresstion Co., Ltd.	Market price net of special fleet discount	71,369,114.02	-	71,369,114.02	-
Car Loft Import Co., Ltd.	Market price for major buyer	73,601,869.16	22,943,925.24	73,601,869.16	22,943,925.24
22		1,035,533,279.06	487,329,575.72	1,035,533,279.06	487,329,575.72
Deleted account		2,000,000,219.00	107,327,313.12	1,055,555,279.00	101,327,313,12
Related person	Interest rate of 2 220/	2 220 000 00	2 220 000 00	2 220 000 00	2 220 000 00
Interest expenses	Interest rate of 3.22% per annum	3,220,000.00	3,220,000.00	3,220,000.00	3,220,000.00

The outstanding between the Company, subsidiary and related companies as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:-

	Baht				
	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financ	cial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Outstanding balances at the statements of	of financial position				
Subsidiary company					
Receivable - down payment	-	-	808,444.00	1,747,614.00	
Accrued interest income	-	-	-	17,326.03	
Accrued interest expenses	-	-	4,188.74	=	
Subsidiary payable	-	-	17,962,038.05	-	
Accrued expenses - commission	-	-	5,230,000.00	1,815,000.00	
Short-term loans to:					
Balance beginning	-	-	15,000,000.00	33,000,000.00	
Additional loans	-	-	7,000,000.00	34,000,000.00	
Return loans			(22,000,000.00)	(52,000,000.00)	
Balance forward	-		-	15,000,000.00	
Related company					
Other receivables					
Siam Nissan Krungthai Co., Ltd.	938,513.06	885,117.38	938,513.06	885,117.38	
Trade and other payables					
Siam Nissan Krungthai Co., Ltd.	86,066.21	182,564.54	86,066.21	113,683.29	
Toyota Krungthai Co., Ltd.	1,263,836.38	1,852,066.13	1,263,836.38	1,420,069.69	
Car Loft Import Co., Ltd.	148,222.84	36,448.66	125,658.67	36,448.66	
Total	1,498,125.43	2,071,079.33	1,475,561.26	1,570,201.64	
Payables - purchase assets for leases					
Toyota Krungthai Co., Ltd.	57,744,894.60	130,402,465.07	57,744,894.60	130,402,465.07	
Accrued expenses - commission	27,77 1,405 1,000	,,	27,773,053,000	,	
Car Loft Import Co., Ltd.	56,074.77	84,112.15	56,074.77	84,112.15	
Short-term loans to :	11,11	- ,	7		
Car Loft Import Co., Ltd.					
Balance beginning	-	-			
Additional loan	_	35,000,000.00		35,000,000.00	
Return loan	-	(35,000,000.00)		(35,000,000.00)	
Balance forward					
Siam Nissan Krungthai Co., Ltd.		_			
Balance beginning	T. 1		1 1 1 1		
Additional loan	40,000,000.00		40,000,000.00	, X	
Return loan	(40,000,000.00)		(40,000,000.00)		
Balance forward			-	-	
Related person	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	
Debentures A correct interest expenses					
Accrued interest expenses	79,397.26	79,397.26	79,397.26	79,397.26	

Directors and executive remuneration

Management benefit expenses represents the benefits paid to the Company's management such as salaries and related benefit including the benefit paid by other means. The Company's management is the persons who are defined under the securities and Exchange Act. The management comprises board of directors, president, executive director, assistant managing directors and manager.

Directors and executive remuneration for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 consisted of:

	Bant				
	Consolidated fin	ancial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Directors	1,555,903.10	1,348,202.06	1,555,903.10	1,348,202.06	
Executive directors	8,993,944.38	8,293,729.65	8,993,944.38	8,293,729.65	
Executives	11,144,210.91	12,421,865.64	10,973,381.77	10,177,026.80	
Total	21,694,058.39	22,063,797.35	21,523,229.25	19,818,958.51	

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

This account consisted of:

	Baht			
	Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Cash on hand	288,515.34	818,337.68	111,569.31	200,168.98
Cash at banks - current accounts	5,645,031.20	23,078,223.71	5,645,031.20	23,078,223.71
Cash at banks - savings accounts	80,437,170.58	65,966,938.19	80,179,106.59	52,332,606.43
Total	86,370,717.12	89,863,499.58	85,935,707.10	75,610,999.12

The Company and its subsidiary have made an agreement to allow the bank to automatically transfer funds from the savings accounts to such current accounts, in case of an overdraft.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has cash at banks-savings accounts has interest rate of 0.10% - 0.375% per annum.

6. INVESTMENT IN AVAILABLE - FOR - SALE SECURITIES

This account consisted of:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	201	9	201	8
	Units	Baht	Units	Baht
Investment in available-for-sale securities - at cost	4,279,954.2398	59,055,223.50	1,547,492.3493	21,072,313.34
Add Unrealized gain from valuation of investment		31,880.50		12,536.18
Total investment in available-for-sale securities - at fair va	alue	59,087,104.00		21,084,849.52

	Separate finar	iciai statements	
2019		201	18
	Baht	Units	Baht
	59,049,380.68	1,547,058.6703	21,066,470.52

Units Investment in available-for-sale securities - at cost 4,279,520.5608 Add Unrealized gain from valuation of investment 31,736.21 12,468.78 Total investment in available-for-sale securities - at fair value 59,081,116.89 21,078,939.30

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The outstanding balance of trade and other receivables aging are as follow:-

	Baht				
	Consolidated final	ncial statements	Separate financi	al statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Trade receivables					
Undue	111,640,627.38	128,709,986.35	103,376,810.88	111,989,341.80	
Over 0 months to 3 months	12,466,489.42	19,599,628.79	11,736,107.42	16,744,132.79	
Over 3 months to 6 months	2,495,695.04	2,848,043.25	1,620,975.39	2,113,609.25	
Over 6 months to 12 months	1,569,823.82	2,891,375.72	1,569,823.82	2,891,375.72	
Over 12 months	1,345,224.00	1,627,652.61	1,345,224.00	1,627,652.61	
Total	129,517,859.66	155,676,686.72	119,648,941.51	135,366,112.17	
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,677,091.67)	(5,259,690.68)	(3,677,091.67)	(5,259,690.68)	
Trade receivables - net	125,840,767.99	150,416,996.04	115,971,849.84	130,106,421.49	
Other receivables					
Accrued incomes	9,684,856.04	5,957,716.05	9,486,241.63	5,012,616.05	
Prepaid expenses	23,464,726.68	17,927,135.98	23,302,990.49	17,763,161.58	
Insurance receivables	3,067,084.14	3,439,989.21	3,067,084.14	3,439,989.21	
Other	5,730,571.88	4,256,681.79	3,577,580.35	3,092,124.21	
Total other receivables	41,947,238.74	31,581,523.03	39,433,896.61	29,307,891.05	
Total trade and other receivables	167,788,006.73	181,998,519.07	155,405,746.45	159,414,312.54	
Trade receivables-net consisted of:				13/	
Trade receivables of car leases	94,542,099.08	87,986,201.36	94,542,099.08	87,986,201.36	
Trade receivables of sale of cars	31,298,668.91	62,430,794.68	21,429,750.76	42,120,220.13	
Total	125,840,767.99	150,416,996.04	115,971,849.84	130,106,421.49	

Allowance for doubtful debts is changed during the year as follows:-

	Baht Consolidated/Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	
Beginning balance	5,259,690.68	6,684,722.54	
Increase (decrease) during the year	(61,656.30)	2,264,271.36	
Bad debt during the year	(1,520,942.71)	(3,689,303.22)	
Ending balance	3,677,091.67	5,259,690.68	

8. INVENTORIES

This account consisted of:

		Baht			
	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate finance	cial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Car	233,357,717.69	163,512,430.05	161,184,752.08	80,070,253.65	
Spare parts of car	1,662,559.05	1,894,448.75	1,662,559.05	1,894,448.75	
Total	235,020,276.74	165,406,878.80	162,847,311.13	81,964,702.40	

9. CASH AT BANK USING FOR GUARANTEE

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has fixed deposit accounts with a local commercial banks 3 credit lines and two local commercial banks 3 credit lines, respectively.

Fixed deposit accounts was guaranteed as follows:-

	Credit	amount	
Credit	(Millio	on Baht)	
line No.	2019	2018	Guaranteed
1	20	20	- The letter of guarantee issued by the bank for rental, biding and using electricity of the Company in
			credit line of Baht 100 million.
2	20	20	- Short - term loans in promissory note in credit line of Baht 80 million (see Note 16).
	10	10	- Bank overdrafts credit line of Baht 20 million (see Note 16).
3	-	7	- The credit line of car purchasing with a local leasing company at 10% of the credit that car purchasing.
	50	57	

During the year 2019 and 2018, the fixed deposit accounts has interest rate of 0.90% - 0.95% per annum.

10. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

This account consisted of:

						Dan		
					Value of inves	tment under	Separate finance	cial statements
	Number	of shares	Percentage	of holding	the equity	method	At c	ost
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Subsidiary company								
Krungthai Automobile Co., Ltd.	400,000	400,000	100	100	283,010,405.46	280,561,159.02	48,812,300.00	48,812,300.00
					283,010,405.46	280,561,159.02	48,812,300.00	48,812,300.00

11. ASSETS FOR LEASES

This account consisted of:

	Baht				
		Consolidated/Separate	e financial statements		
	Balance per book	Additions	Transferred in	Balance per book	
	Dec. 31, 2018		(Transferred out)	Dec. 31, 2019	
At cost					
Car	5,489,530,551.78	1,647,291,595.55	(916,107,483.46)	6,220,714,663.87	
Car accessories	166,870,334.94	24,542,817.48	(8,698,243.83)	182,714,908.59	
Total	5,656,400,886.72	1,671,834,413.03	(924,805,727.29)	6,403,429,572.46	
Less Accumulated depreciation					
Car	1,787,137,031.95	788,115,590.14	(564,189,266.22)	2,011,063,355.87	
Car accessories	74,885,216.84	33,719,516.51	(7,931,835.52)	100,672,897.83	
Total	1,862,022,248.79	821,835,106.65	(572,121,101.74)	2,111,736,253.70	
Assets for leases - net	3,794,378,637.93			4,291,693,318.76	
		Ba	ıht		
		Consolidated/Separate	e financial statements		
	Balance per book	Additions	Transferred in	Balance per book	
	Dec. 31, 2017		(Transferred out)	Dec. 31, 2018	
At cost					
Car	5,261,663,595.97	972,979,666.99	(745,112,711.18)	5,489,530,551.78	
Car accessories	174,054,542.46	21,207,959.32	(28,392,166.84)	166,870,334.94	
Total	5,435,718,138.43	994,187,626.31	(773,504,878.02)	5,656,400,886.72	
Less Accumulated depreciation					
Car	1,523,554,537.71	708,711,241.23	(445,128,746.99)	1,787,137,031.95	
Car accessories	69,272,418.03	31,901,504.87	(26,288,706.06)	74,885,216.84	
Total	1,592,826,955.74	740,612,746.10	(471,417,453.05)	1,862,022,248.79	
Assets for leases - net	3,842,891,182.69		710	3,794,378,637.93	

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has cars for leases under hire - purchase agreements as follow:-

			Ba	ht
	Amount	Amount Cars		/alue
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Cars	253	507	77,795,910.68	185,026,793.22

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has transferred the right of 2,339 and 2,550 cars' registers, respectively as collateral for long-term loans from 2 local financial institutions. (see Note 20).

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has minimum amounts on car leases under uncancelled operating lease agreements, presented by amounting in contracts as follow:-

	Ba	Baht		
	2019	2018		
Under 1 year	1,169,065,323.50	1,060,576,892.25		
Over 1 year to 5 years	1,788,656,580.95	1,623,999,783.20		
Total	2,957,721,904.45	2,684,576,675.45		

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has been fully depreciated cars for leases but they are still in used at total amounting cost of Baht 255.53 million and Baht 175.77 million, respectively.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

This account consisted of:

	Baht					
		Consolidated fir	nancial statements			
	Balance per book	Additions	Deductions	Balance per book		
	Dec. 31, 2018			Dec. 31, 2019		
At cost						
Land	143,650,000.00	-	-	143,650,000.00		
Building	27,591,810.02	-	-	27,591,810.02		
Equipment	9,494,343.57	386,889.64	-	9,881,233.21		
Furniture & fixture and office equipment	33,937,258.58	1,185,179.09	(1,230,800.94)	33,891,636.73		
Vehicles	260,003.74	-	-	260,003.74		
Work in progress		947,657.00		947,657.00		
Total	214,933,415.91	2,519,725.73	(1,230,800.94)	216,222,340.70		
Less Accumulated depreciation						
Building	1,358,150.61	1,379,590.50		2,737,741.11		
Equipment	7,218,011.55	700,421.14		7,918,432.69		
Furniture & fixture and office equipment	28,868,912.00	1,571,422.01	(1,230,795.94)	29,209,538.07		
Vehicles	259,996.77			259,996.77		
Total	37,705,070.93	3,651,433.65	(1,230,795.94)	40,125,708.64		
Property, plant and equipment - net	177,228,344.98			176,096,632.06		

DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Bal	nt	
		Consolidated fina	ncial statements	
	Balance per book	Additions	Deductions	Balance per book
	Dec. 31, 2017			Dec. 31, 2018
At cost				
Land	143,650,000.00	-	-	143,650,000.00
Building	26,340,000.02	1,251,810.00	-	27,591,810.02
Equipment	9,989,789.48	570,169.59	(1,065,615.50)	9,494,343.57
Furniture & fixture and office equipment	30,658,555.67	3,452,300.11	(173,597.20)	33,937,258.58
Vehicles	260,003.74	-		260,003.74
Total	210,898,348.91	5,274,279.70	(1,239,212.70)	214,933,415.91
Less Accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	10,684.93	1,347,465.68	-	1,358,150.61
Building	7,632,580.59	651,042.46	(1,065,611.50)	7,218,011.55
Furniture & fixture and office equipment	27,670,393.14	1,372,111.06	(173,592.20)	28,868,912.00
Vehicles	259,996.77	-		259,996.77
Total	35,573,655.43	3,370,619.20	(1,239,203.70)	37,705,070.93
Property, plant and equipment - net	175,324,693.48			177,228,344.98
		Bal	nt	
		Separate finance	ial statements	
	Balance per book	Additions	Deductions	Balance per book
	Dec. 31, 2018			Dec. 31, 2019
At cost				
Equipment	8,175,329.63	287,555.30	-	8,462,884.93
Furniture & fixture and office equipment	23,382,553.05	875,682.11	(1,217,000.94)	23,041,234.22
Vehicles	260,003.74	-	-	260,003.74
Total	31,817,886.42	1,163,237.41	(1,217,000.94)	31,764,122.89
Less Accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	6,053,157.50	652,217.08		6,705,374.58
Furniture & fixture and office equipment	21,120,024.26	785,645.64	(1,216,996.94)	20,688,672.96
Vehicles	259,996.77			259,996.77
Total	27,433,178.53	1,437,862.72	(1,216,996.94)	27,654,044.31
Property, plant and equipment - net	4,384,707.89			4,110,078.58

	Baht					
	Separate financial statements					
	Balance per book Additions Deductions			Balance per book		
	Dec. 31, 2017			Dec. 31, 2018		
At cost						
Equipment	8,807,391.54	433,553.59	(1,065,615.50)	8,175,329.63		
Furniture & fixture and office equipment	22,494,322.22	1,061,828.03	(173,597.20)	23,382,553.05		
Vehicles	260,003.74	-		260,003.74		
Total	31,561,717.50	1,495,381.62	(1,239,212.70)	31,817,886.42		
Less Accumulated depreciation						
Equipment	6,514,779.02	603,989.98	(1,065,611.50)	6,053,157.50		
Furniture & fixture and office equipment	20,513,385.87	780,230.59	(173,592.20)	21,120,024.26		
Vehicles	259,996.77	-		259,996.77		
Total	27,288,161.66	1,384,220.57	(1,239,203.70)	27,433,178.53		
Property, plant and equipment - net	4,273,555.84			4,384,707.89		

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, equipment are fully depreciated but still in use are presented in the consolidated financial statements at cost of Baht 32.34 million and Baht 32.18 million, respectively and in the separate financial statements at the cost of Baht 24.25 million and Baht 24.70 million, respectively.

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

This account consisted of:

	Daiil				
	Consolidate financial statements				
	Balance per book	Additions	Deductions	Transfer in	Balance per book
	Dec. 31, 2018			(Transfer out)	Dec. 31, 2019
At cost					
Computer software	7,438,420.23	686,300.00	-	1	8,124,720.23
Computer software in progress	5,015,000.00	1,789,375.00	-		6,804,375.00
Copyright	504,672.90				504,672.90
Total	12,958,093.13	2,475,675.00	-	1.61	15,433,768.13
Less Accumulated amortization	6,480,787.46	254,237.29		4.4	6,735,024.75
Intangible assets - net	6,477,305.67				8,698,743.38

			Baht		
		Consol	idate financial stat	ements	
	Balance per book Dec. 31, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Transfer in (Transfer out)	Balance per book Dec. 31, 2018
At cost					
Computer software	7,217,479.62	58,140.61	(110,200.00)	273,000.00	7,438,420.23
Computer software in progress	3,446,100.00	1,841,900.00	-	(273,000.00)	5,015,000.00
Copyright	504,672.90	_			504,672.90
Total	11,168,252.52	1,900,040.61	(110,200.00)	-	12,958,093.13
Less Accumulated amortization	6,301,518.25	233,140.15	(53,870.94)	-	6,480,787.46
Intangible assets - net	4,866,734.27				6,477,305.67
			Baht		
		Separa	ate financial staten	nents	
	Balance per book	Additions	Deductions	Transfer in	Balance per book
	Dec. 31, 2018			(Transfer out)	Dec. 31, 2019
At cost					
Computer software	6,231,820.69	239,500.00	-	-	6,471,320.69
Computer software in progress	5,015,000.00	1,789,375.00			6,804,375.00
Total	11,246,820.69	2,028,875.00		-	13,275,695.69
Less Accumulated amortization	5,585,615.18	143,227.51	-	-	5,728,842.69
Intangible assets - net	5,661,205.51				7,546,853.00
			Baht		
		Separa	ate financial staten	nents	1
	Balance per book	Additions	Deductions	Transfer in	Balance per book
	Dec. 31, 2017			(Transfer out)	Dec. 31, 2018
At cost					77
Computer software	6,015,880.08	53,140.61	(110,200.00)	273,000.00	6,231,820.69
Computer software in progress	3,446,100.00	1,841,900.00		(273,000.00)	5,015,000.00
Total	9,461,980.08	1,895,040.61	(110,200.00)	4.17	11,246,820.69
Less Accumulated amortization	5,510,880.32	128,605.80	(53,870.94)		5,585,615.18
Intangible assets - net	3,951,099.76				5,661,205.51

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, intangible assets are fully amortization but still in use are presented in the consolidated financial statements at cost of Baht 5.73 million and Baht 5.60 million respectively and in the separate financial statements at the cost of Baht 4.97 million and Baht 4.84 million, respectively.

14. LEASEHOLD RIGHT

This account consisted of:

	Baht				
		Consolidated finar	ncial statements		
	Balance per book	Additions	Deductions	Balance per book	
	Dec. 31, 2018			Dec. 31, 2018	
At cost					
Leasehold right land	15,975,335.00	-	-	15,975,335.00	
Utilization right of buildings on leasehold right	87,049,866.98	60,000.00	-	87,109,866.98	
Utilization right of land improvement on leasehold	5,974,161.96	-	-	5,974,161.96	
Total	108,999,363.94	60,000.00	-	109,059,363.94	
Less Accumulated amortization					
Leasehold right land	13,108,504.71	459,696.96	-	13,568,201.67	
Utilization right of buildings on leasehold right	76,247,865.66	2,611,842.59	-	78,859,708.25	
Utilization right of land improvement on leasehold	5,725,479.83	248,028.04	-	5,973,507.87	
Total	95,081,850.20	3,319,567.59	-	98,401,417.79	
Leasehold right - net	13,917,513.74			10,657,946.15	
		Bah	nt.		
		Consolidated final			
	Balance per book	Additions	Deductions	Balance per book	
	Dec. 31, 2017			Dec. 31, 2018	
At cost					
Leasehold right land	15,975,335.00	-	-	15,975,335.00	
Utilization right of buildings on leasehold right	86,983,216.98	66,650.00	-	87,049,866.98	
Utilization right of land improvement on leasehold	5,974,161.96	-	-	5,974,161.96	
Total	108,932,713.94	66,650.00		108,999,363.94	
Less Accumulated amortization					
Leasehold right land	12,648,807.74	459,696.97	1100	13,108,504.71	
Utilization right of buildings on leasehold right	73,630,172.33	2,617,693.33	1	76,247,865.66	
Utilization right of land improvement on leasehold	4,586,230.70	1,139,249.13	4-11	5,725,479.83	
Total	90,865,210.77	4,216,639.43		95,081,850.20	
Leasehold right - net	18,067,503.17			13,917,513.74	

	Baht				
		Separate financi	al statements		
	Balance per book	Additions	Deductions	Balance per book	
	Dec. 31, 2018			Dec. 31, 2018	
At cost					
Leasehold right land	8,500,000.00	-	-	8,500,000.00	
Utilization right of buildings on leasehold right	24,138,457.69	-	-	24,138,457.69	
Utilization right of land improvement on leasehold	5,974,161.96	-	-	5,974,161.96	
Total	38,612,619.65	-	-	38,612,619.65	
Less Accumulated amortization					
Leasehold right land	6,568,169.72	386,363.64	-	6,954,533.36	
Utilization right of building on leasehold right	18,860,144.47	1,206,915.26	-	20,067,059.73	
Utilization right of land improvement on leasehold	5,725,479.83	248,028.04	-	5,973,507.87	
Total	31,153,794.02	1,841,306.94	-	32,995,100.96	
Leasehold right - net	7,458,825.63			5,617,518.69	
		Bah	•		
		Separate financi			
	Balance per book	Additions	Deductions	Balance per book	
	Dec. 31, 2017			Dec. 31, 2018	
At cost					
Leasehold right land	8,500,000.00	-	-	8,500,000.00	
Utilization right of buildings on leasehold right	24,138,457.69	-	-	24,138,457.69	
Utilization right of land improvement on leasehold	5,974,161.96			5,974,161.96	
Total	38,612,619.65			38,612,619.65	
Less Accumulated amortization					
Leasehold right land	6,181,806.08	386,363.64		6,568,169.72	
Utilization right of building on leasehold right	17,653,229.22	1,206,915.25	115	18,860,144.47	
Utilization right of land improvement on leasehold	4,586,230.70	1,139,249.13		5,725,479.83	
Total	28,421,266.00	2,732,528.02	-5-17	31,153,794.02	
Leasehold right - net	10,191,353.65			7,458,825.63	

The Company together with Siam Nissan Krungthai Co., Ltd. have jointly signed a land lease agreement for a period of 22 years, expiring in January 2023 that the leasehold right is divided equally. The Company shall pay a monthly rent in accordance to the contract, the land is constructed for the office building and the car show room where as Siam Nissan Krungthai Company Limited, used for operating of the services center and the car park.

Building of the Company and its subsidiary are located at leasehold land, as disclosed in Note 31.1.

Under the land lease agreement, the Company and its subsidiary are obligated to transfer the title deeds of the building on the leased land to the land owner, when the term of the contract is completed.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, leasehold right are fully amortization but still in use are presented in the consolidated financial statement of cost of Baht 55.31 million and Baht 49.25 million, respectively and in the separate financial statement of Baht 5.97 million and Baht 0.55 million, respectively.

15. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as follows:-

		Baht				
	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financial statements			
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Deferred tax assets	110,654,623.92	56,271,000.78	136,159,924.47	77,785,082.15		
Deferred tax liabilities			(25,868,839.89)	(21,892,240.29)		
	110,654,623.92	56,271,000.78	110,291,084.58	55,892,841.86		

Changes in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Baht				
_		Consolidated fina	ancial statements		
	Balance as at	Revenue (expense	s) during the year	Balance as at	
	Dec. 31, 2018	In profit or loss	In other comprehensive income	Dec. 31, 2019	
Deferred tax assets:					
Accrued expense - rental	7,410.53	22,231.58		29,642.11	
Employee benefit obligations	2,451,084.66	104,667.20	706,046.60	3,261,798.46	
Tax losses carry forward	75,704,759.36	57,527,292.74	-	133,232,052.10	
Total	78,163,254.55	57,654,191.52	706,046.60	136,523,492.67	
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Investment in available-for-sale securities	2,507.24	- 1	(3,868.86)	6,376.10	
Inventories	852,122.94	(1,532,267.99)		2,384,390.93	
Asset for leases	21,018,658.10	(2,452,788.72)		23,471,446.82	
Equipment	18,965.49	12,310.59		6,654.90	
Total	21,892,253.77	(3,972,746.12)	(3,868.86)	25,868,868.75	

	Baht				
		Consolidated fina	ancial statements		
	Balance as at	Revenue (expense	s) during the year	Balance as at	
	Dec. 31, 2017	In profit or loss	In other comprehensive income	Dec. 31, 2018	
Deferred tax assets:					
Accrued expense - rental	69,120.00	(61,709.47)	-	7,410.53	
Employee benefit obligations	1,498,650.26	197,721.20	754,713.20	2,451,084.66	
Tax losses carry forward	24,373,795.36	51,330,964.00		75,704,759.36	
Total	25,941,565.62	51,466,975.73	754,713.20	78,163,254.55	
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Investment in available-for-sale securities	484.58	-	(2,022.66)	2,507.24	
Inventories	1,423,449.97	571,327.03	-	852,122.94	
Asset for leases	14,145,157.49	(6,873,500.61)	-	21,018,658.10	
Equipment	30,531.12	11,565.63		18,965.49	
Total	15,599,623.16	(6,290,607.95)	(2,022.66)	21,892,253.77	
	Baht Sanaria tatawanta				
	Separate financial statements Balance as at Revenue (expenses) during the year			Balance as at	
	Balance as at Dec. 31, 2018	In profit or loss	In other	Dec. 31, 2019	
			comprehensive		
Deferred tax assets:					
Accrued Expense - rental	7,410.53	22,231.58	-	29,642.11	
Employee benefit obligations	2,072,912.26	215,056.00	610,262.00	2,898,230.26	
Tax loss carry forward	75,704,759.36	57,527,292.74		133,232,052.10	
Total	77,785,082.15	57,764,580.32	610,262.00	136,159,924.47	
Deferred tax liabilities:			17		
Investment in available-for-sale securit	ies 2,493.76	2.00	(3,853.48)	6,347.24	
Inventories	852,122.94	(1,532,267.99)	- 1/1	2,384,390.93	
Asset for leases	21,018,658.10	(2,452,788.72)	-	23,471,446.82	
Equipment	18,965.49	12,310.59		6,654.90	
Total	21,892,240.29	(3,972,746.12)	(3,853.48)	25,868,839.89	

	Baht				
		Separate financi	ial statements		
	Balance as at	Revenue (expenses	s) during the year	Balance as at	
	Dec. 31, 2017	In profit or loss	In other comprehensive income	Dec. 31, 2018	
Deferred tax assets:					
Accrued Expense - rental	69,120.00	(61,709.47)	-	7,410.53	
Employee benefit obligations	1,264,600.86	151,014.00	657,297.40	2,072,912.26	
Tax loss carry forward	24,373,795.36	51,330,964.00		75,704,759.36	
Total	25,707,516.22	51,420,268.53	657,297.40	77,785,082.15	
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Investment in available-for-sale securit	ies 482.15	-	(2,011.61)	2,493.76	
Inventories	1,423,449.97	571,327.03	-	852,122.94	
Asset for leases	14,145,157.49	(6,873,500.61)	-	21,018,658.10	
Equipment	30,531.12	11,565.63	-	18,965.49	
Total	15,599,620.73	(6,290,607.95)	(2,011.61)	21,892,240.29	

16. OTHER NON - CURRENT ASSETS

This account consisted of:

	Baht					
	Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate financial statements			
	2019 2018		2019	2018		
Deposit	5,169,533.20	5,091,555.20	1,368,083.67	1,290,105.67		
Withholding tax deducted at source	224,976,174.64	166,348,068.44	224,771,022.46	166,129,157.39		
Less allowance for the refund	(41,273,886.63)	(26,921,359.15)	(41,273,886.63)	(26,921,359.15)		
Withholding tax deducted at source - net	183,702,288.01	139,426,709.29	183,497,135.83	139,207,798.24		
Total	188,871,821.21	144,518,264.49	184,865,219.50	140,497,903.91		

17. BANK OVERDRAFTS AND SHORT-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

This account consisted of:

	Baht						
	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financial statement				
	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Bank overdrafts	1,880,056.54	1,682,078.13	1,880,056.54	279,169.37			
Promissory notes	40,000,000.00	70,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	70,000,000.00			
Total	41,880,056.54	71,682,078.13	41,880,056.54	70,279,169.37			

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has the bank overdrafts with the two local commercial banks, with a credit line of Baht 25 million consist of the first credit line Baht 20 million and the second credit line Baht 5 million, carrying interest Fixed+1 and MOR per annum. The first loan is guaranteed by fixed deposit of Baht 10 million and the second loan is no guaranteed.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has short-term loans in promissory notes with five local commercial banks total of 6 credit lines and 5 credit lines, respectively as follows:-

Credit	Credit amount	(Million Baht)	_		
line No.	2019	2018	Interest Rate	Guaranteed	
1	80	80	MMR	- The Company's fixed deposit amount of Baht 20 million	
2	50	50	MMR	- Directors of the company	
3	30	30	MMR	- No guaranteed	
4	50	50	MMR	- No guaranteed	
5	40	40	MMR	- No guaranteed	
6	30		MMR	- No guaranteed	
<u>.</u>	280	250	<u> </u>		

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the subsidiary company has bank overdraft from a local commercial bank with a credit line of Baht 20 million, carrying interest MOR per annum. This loan is guaranteed by fixed deposit of directors of the company.

During the year 2019, the subsidiary company had cancelled such bank overdraft agreement above.

18. BILL OF EXCHANGE

This account consisted of:

	Baht	1
	Consolidated/Separate fi	nancial statements
	2019	2018
Bill of exchange-face value	200,000,000.00	40,000,000.00
<u>Less</u> Discount	(330,269.82)	(119,225.36)
Bill of exchange-amortized value	199,669,730.18	39,880,774.64

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has 2 bills of exchange in the amount of Baht 200 million and 1 bills of exchange in the amount of Baht 40 million, respectively. The interest rate is at fixed rate, due at the date specified on the front of the bill of exchange and the discount from the bill of exchange is recognized as finance cost for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 in the amount of Baht 3.06 million and Baht 2.39 million, respectively in the consolidated and separate financial statements.

19. DEBENTURES

This account consisted of:

	Baht			
	Consolidated/Separate financial statements			
	2019	2018		
Unsecured debentures - at face value	1,850,000,000.00	1,150,000,000.00		
<u>Less</u> Deferred expenses on debentures issuance	(2,114,088.71)	(1,624,970.30)		
Net	1,847,885,911.29	1,148,375,029.70		
Less Current portion due within one year	(549,836,002.86)	=		
Net	1,298,049,908.43	1,148,375,029.70		

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has the name-registered of unsubordinated, unsecured and non-holder's representative debentures. The debentures are available to institutional investors and major shareholders in the Notification of Securities and Exchange Commission. The details of issuance of debentures were as below:

Issued No. 1

Debenture issued on : June 22, 2017

Debentures value : Baht 300 million (300,000 units of par value of Baht 1,000 each)

Period and maturity date: 3 years 2 days will mature on June 24, 2020

Interest rate : Fixed rate of 3.22% per annum

Interest payment due : Every March 22, June 22, September 22 and December 22 of each year

Issued No. 2

Debenture issued on : July 31, 2017

Debentures value : Baht 250 million (250,000 units of par value of Baht 1,000 each)

Period and maturity date: 3 years 4 days will mature on August 4, 2020

Interest rate : Fixed rate of 3.22% per annum

Interest payment due : Every January 31, April 30, July 31 and October 31 of each year

Issued No. 3

Debenture issued on : March 28, 2018

Debentures value : Baht 600 million (600,000 units of par value of Baht 1,000 each)

Period and maturity date: 4 years will mature on March 28, 2022

Interest rate : Fixed rate of 2.46% per annum

Interest payment due : Every March 28 and September 28 of each year

Issued No. 4

Debenture issued on : July 25, 2018

Debentures value : Baht 700 million (700,000 units of par value of Baht 1,000 each)

Period and maturity date: 4 years will mature on March 28, 2023

Interest rate : Fixed rate of 2.96% per annum

Interest payment due : Every July 25 and January 25 of each year

Debenture issuing costs are recorded as deferred financial fees and amortized to be interest expense using the effective interest rate method over the term of the debentures. Deferred debenture issuing costs are presented as a deduction against the debenture amounts in the statement of financial position.

20. LONG-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

This account consisted of:

	Ba	Baht		
	Consolidated/Separate	e financial statements		
	2019	2018		
Long-term loan from financial institutions	1,020,874,590.17	1,087,021,431.56		
<u>Less</u> current portion due within one year	(257,534,391.01)	(384,178,042.52)		
Net	763,340,199.16	702,843,389.04		

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has 4credit lines of long-term loans with two local financial institutions. Each credit line has been withdrawn to several loans and the details are as follows:

					The first installment	Guaranteed
					date of 1th loan to	The right of car's
	Credit line using	Withdrawal loan	Interest Rate	Monthly installment	The final installment	registers of
Credit line	(Million Baht)	(Million Baht)	per annum	(Million Baht)	date of final loan	the company
1	630	546.83	Fixed Rate	5.96	Aug. 16 - Jul. 21	1,091
2	150	150	Fixed Rate	3.00	Sep. 16 - Dec. 19	23
3	200	200	Fixed Rate	4.00	Jan. 17 - Feb. 20	269
4	1,000	797.95	Fixed Rate	12.94	Sep. 17 - Feb23	956
	1,980	1,694.78		25.90		2,339

As at December 31, 2018, the Company has 6 credit lines of long-term loans with four local financial institutions. Each credit line has been withdrawn to several loans and the details are as follows:

					The first installment	Guaranteed
					date of 1th loan to	The right of car's
	Credit line using	Withdrawal loan	Interest Rate	Monthly installment	The final installment	registers of
Credit line	(Million Baht)	(Million Baht)	per annum	(Million Baht)	date of final loan	the company
1	150	150	MLR - 2.5%	2.92	May. 16 - Aug. 19	203
2	630	546.83	Fixed Rate	5.96	Aug. 16 - Jul. 21	1,192
3	100	100	MLR-2.7625%	1.94	Aug. 16 - Sep. 19	129
4	150	150	Fixed Rate	3.00	Sep. 16 - Dec. 19	203
5	200	200	Fixed Rate	4.00	Jan. 17 - Feb. 20	270
6	1,000	447.38	Fixed Rate	7.28	Sep. 17 - Oct. 21	553
	2,230	1,594.21		25.10		2,550

Under the long - term loan agreements, the Company shall have to comply with certain conditions and restrictions as specified in the agreement. The Company has to maintain a proper financial ratio at the agreed rate (3.5 : 1 time)

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018 movements in long-term loans from financial institutions are as follows:-

Baht		
Consolidated/Separate financial statements		
2019	2018	
1,087,021,431.56	1,140,395,457.80	
350,570,845.00	350,821,823.00	
(416,717,686.39)	(404,195,849.24)	
1,020,874,590.17	1,087,021,431.56	
	Consolidated/Separate 2019 1,087,021,431.56 350,570,845.00 (416,717,686.39)	

21. LIABILITIES UNDER FINANCIAL LEASE AGREEMENTS

This account consisted of:

	Baht Consolidated/Separate financial statements		
	2019	2018	
Liabilities under financial lease agreements - car	53,103,065.83	118,505,417.47	
<u>Less</u> Deferred interest	(1,489,068.27)	(4,557,370.69)	
	51,613,997.56	113,948,046.78	
<u>Less</u> Current portion due within one year	(48,685,489.69)	(62,315,758.41)	
Net	2,928,507.87	51,632,288.37	

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018 the Company has liabilities under financial lease agreements represent the financial lease agreements of cars with 6 local leasing companies, total 255 contracts and total 507 contracts, respectively. The payment of these contracts are as follows:

·	Baht						
	2019			2018			
	Principal	Deferred Interest	Total debts	Principal	Deferred Interest	Total debts	
Payment due within 1 year	48,685,489.69	1,140,088.27	49,825,497.96	62,315,758.41	3,093,870.06	65,409,628.44	
Payment due over 1 year to 5 years	2,982,507.87	349,060.00	3,277,567.87	51,632,288.37	1,463,500.66	53,095,789.03	
Total	51,613,997.56	1,489,068.27	53,103,065.83	113,948,046.78	4,557,370.69	118,505,417.47	

Under the terms of financial lease agreements referred to above, the Company has to comply with certain conditions and restrictions as specified in the contracts.

The right of assets under financial lease agreements will be transferred to the Company when final payment is made.

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Employee benefits obligation are as follows

The statements of financial position

	Bant					
	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate finance	al statements		
	2019 2018		2019	2018		
Defined benefit obligations at January 1,	12,255,423.31	7,493,251.31	10,364,561.31	6,323,004.31		
Actuarial loss	3,530,233.00	3,773,566.00	3,051,310.00	3,286,487.00		
Benefits paid by the plan	(4,887,399.00)	-	(3,637,500.00)			
Past service costs and interest						
- change a considered a post-employment						
plan amendment	3,277,686.00	-	3,072,470.00	/ /- 3		
Current service costs and interest	2,133,049.00	988,606.00	1,640,310.00	755,070.00		
Defined benefit obligations at December 31,	16,308,992.31	12,255,423.31	14,491,151.31	10,364,561.31		

The statements of comprehensive income

	Baht				
	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate financial statement		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Past service costs and interest	3,277,686.00	-	3,072,470.00		
Current service costs and interest					
Service costs	1,557,395.00	708,594.97	1,147,358.00	519,654.97	
Interest expenses	575,654.00	280,011.03	492,952.00	235,415.03	
	2,133,049.00	988,606.00	1,640,310.00	755,070.00	
Total	5,410,735.00	988,606.00	4,712,780.00	755,070.00	

Expense recognized in other comprehensive income:

		Bal	nt	
	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Actuarial loss - net income tax	2,824,186.40	3,018,852.80	2,441,048.00	2,629,189.60

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting data

	Perce	entage
	Consolidated	Separate
	financial statements	financial statements
Discount rate	3.30 - 3.38	3.38
Salary increase rate	6.94	6.94
Employee turnover rate	0 - 40	0 - 40
Disability rate	10 of Mortality rate	10 of Mortality rate
Mortality rate	From Thai Mortality	From Thai Mortality
	Ordinary Tables of 2017	Ordinary Tables of 2017

Sensitivity analysis

The results of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligations as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized below:

	Baht			
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Discount rate				
0.50% increase	(950,324.00)	(655,920.00)	(822,182.00)	(594,953.00)
0.50% decrease	1,024,913.00	708,732.00	886,764.00	643,523.00
Salary increase rate				
0.50% increase	1,054,329.00	685,877.00	911,928.00	611,888.00
0.50% decrease	(985,329.00)	(641,962.00)	(852,134.00)	(572,465.00)
Turnover rate				
0.50% increase	(1,140,248.00)	(742,167.00)	(984,994.00)	(659,146.00)
0.50% decrease	1,233,182.00	801,511.00	1,065,344.00	712,060.00

On April 5, 2019, the Labour Protection Act has been enacted in the Royal Gazette. The Labour Protection Act includes a requirement that an employee who is terminated after having been employed by the same employer for an uninterrupted period of 20 years or more, receives severance payment of 400 days of wages at the most recent rate, which is increased from the current maximum rate of 300 days. This Act shall come into force after the expiration of thirty days from the enacted date in the Royal Gazette onwards. This change is considered a post-employment benefits plan amendment. The effect of the change is recognized past service costs as expenses in the income statement.

During the year 2019, long-term interest rate has significantly reduced that affected the discount rate assumed by the actuarial would be 3.30 - 3.38%. to 1.71 - 1.80 %. The Company and its subsidiary have considered to record the increase of employee benefit obligations in the amount of Baht 3.53 million (the Company: Baht 3.05 million) and to recognize the past service costs in other comprehensive income at the amount of Baht 2.82 million (the Company: Baht 2.44 million). For the sensitivity analysis data above, it may have some changes as stated. However, the Company and its subsidiary are in the process of reassessing the employee benefits by the actuarial.

23.OTHER INCOME

This account consisted of:-

	Baht				
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financi	al statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Interest income	844,055.75	887,196.88	948,873.32	1,797,081.83	
Penalty of cancelled contract	6,619,887.22	6,263,277.99	6,619,887.22	6,263,277.99	
Repair service income	5,250,870.00	4,806,657.00	5,250,870.00	4,806,657.00	
Commission income	17,248,093.43	12,075,301.51	-	= = -	
Others	25,741,291.95	33,282,240.24	21,571,050.35	17,834,814.03	
Total	55,704,198.35	57,314,673.62	34,390,680.89	30,701,830.85	

24. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses by nature are as follows:

	Baht				
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	2019 2018		2019	2018	
Change in inventories	(69,613,397.94)	64,707,841.63	(80,882,608.73)	43,218,851.08	
Cost of sale of cars from assets-for-leases	276,729,884.31	349,674,391.73	276,729,884.31	349,674,391.73	
Purchase of used cars	148,627,180.19	205,644,409.12	-	-	
Employee benefit costs	97,783,854.27	87,537,357.52	68,644,470.02	65,496,147.53	
Depreciation and amortization	829,060,345.18	748,433,144.88	825,257,503.82	744,858,100.49	
Others	201,057,355.78	212,884,748.98	201,057,355.78	212,884,748.98	

25. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

25.1 Major components of tax expense (income) for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 consisted of:

		Baht				
	Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate financial statements			
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Income tax expenses (income) shown in profit or loss	:					
Current tax expenses:				-		
Income tax expenses for the year	849,668.35	1,251,835.06		-		
Adjustments tax expenses of previous year	1,029,230.88	-	1,029,230.88	-		
Deferred tax expenses:						
Changes in temporary differences relating						
to the original recognition and reversal	(53,681,445.40)	(45,176,367.78)	(53,791,834.20)	(45,129,660.58)		
Total	(51,802,546.17)	(43,924,532.72)	(52,762,603.32)	(45,129,660.58)		
Income tax relating to components of other comprehen	sive income:					
Deferred tax relating to:						
Remeasuring available-for-sale investments	3,868.86	2,022.66	3,853.48	2,011.61		
Actuarial loss	(706,046.60)	(754,713.20)	(610,262.00)	(657,297.40)		
Total	(702,177.74)	(752,690.54)	(606,408.52)	(655,285.79)		

25.2 A numerical reconciliation between tax expense (income) and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 which are summarized as follows:

	Baht			
	Consolidated final	ncial statements	Separate financial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Accounting profit for the year	169,019,239.63	210,034,538.06	165,226,859.15	205,631,252.31
The applicable tax rate (%)	20	20	20	20
Tax expense at the applicable tax rate	33,803,847.93	42,006,907.61	33,045,371.83	41,126,250.46
Reconciliation items:				
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in				
determining tax profit:				
- Expenses not allowed as expenses in determining				
taxable profit	1,195,125.10	5,475,688.94	1,040,750.94	5,362,564.04
Tax effect of income or profit that are not				
required in determining taxable profit:				
- Expenses as expenses in determining tax	(88,301,170.37)	(90,370,817.24)	(88,159,218.38)	(90,228,865.26)
Other	1,499,651.17	(1,036,312.03)	1,310,492.29	(1,389,609.82)
Total reconciliation items	(85,606,394.10)	(85,931,440.33)	(85,807,975.15)	(86,255,911.04)
Total tax expense (income)	(51,802,546.17)	(43,924,532.72)	(52,762,603.32)	(45,129,660.58)

25.3 A numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

Consolidated financial statements

	2019		2018	
	Tax amount (Baht)	Tax rate (%)	Tax amount (Baht)	Tax rate (%)
Accounting profit before tax expense for the year	169,019,239.63		210,034,538.06	1.
Tax expense at the applicable tax rate	33,803,847.93	20.00	42,006,907.61	20.00
Reconciliation items	(85,606,394.10)	(50.65)	(85,931,440.33)	(40.91)
Tax expense at the average effective tax rate	(51,802,546.17)	(30.65)	(43,924,532.72)	(20.91)
	2019		2018	
	Tax amount	Tax rate	Tax amount	Tax rate
	(Baht)	(%)	(Baht)	(%)
Accounting profit before tax expense for the year	165,226,859.15		205,631,252.31	
Tax expense at the applicable tax rate	33,045,371.83	20.00	41,126,250.46	20.00
Reconciliation items	(85,807,975.15)	(51.93)	(86,255,911.04)	(41.95)
Tax expense (income) at the average effective tax rate	(52,762,603.32)	(31.93)	(45,129,660.58)	(21.95)

26. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Company (excluded other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	Consolidated linar	icial statements
	2019	2018
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders (Baht)	220,821,785.80	253,959,070.78
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Shares)	250,000,000	250,000,000
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.88	1.02
	Separate financi	al statements
	2019	2018
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders (Baht)	217,989,462.47	250,760,912.89
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Shares)	250,000,000	250,000,000
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.87	1.00

27. LEGAL RESERVE

The Company

Under the provision of the Public Limited Companies, the Company is required to set aside as statutory reserve at lease 5% of its annual net income until the reserve reaches 10% of authorized capital. The reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

A subsidiary company

Under the provision of the civil and commercial code, the Company is required to set aside as statutory reserve at lease 5% of its net income at each dividend declaration until the reserve reaches 10% of authorized capital. The reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

28. APPROPRIATED OF RETAINED EARNINGS

For the year 2019

At the ordinary shareholders' meeting for the year 2019 held on April 25, 2019, the shareholders unanimously approved to pay dividend from the Company operation year 2018 to the shareholders with Baht 0.40 per share, in the amount of Baht 200.00 million. The dividend paid in the amount of Baht 100.00 million, appropriated for 250,000,000 shares of Baht 0.40 each was paid on September 7, 2018, and the remaining in the amount of Baht 100 million, appropriated for 250,000,000 shares of Baht 0.40 each was paid on May 24, 2018.

And at the committees' meeting No 3/2019 held on August 13, 2019, the Committees unanimously approved to pay interim dividend from the Company operation for the period ended June 30, 2019 in the amount of Baht 90.00 million, appropriated for 250,000,000 shares of Baht 0.36 each was paid on September 10, 2019.

Total dividend for the year 2019 in the amount of Baht 190.00 million.

For the year 2018

At the ordinary shareholders' meeting for the year 2018 held on April 26, 2018, the shareholders unanimously approved to pay dividend from the Company operation year 2017 to the shareholders with Baht 1.06 per share, in the amount of Baht 265 million. The dividend paid in the amount of Baht 127.50 million, appropriated for 250,000,000 shares of Baht 0.51 each was paid on September 1, 2017, and the remaining in the amount of Baht 137.50 million, appropriated for 250,000,000 shares of Baht 0.55 each was paid on May 22, 2018.

And at the committees' meeting No 3/2018 held on August 9, 2018, the Committees unanimously approved to pay interim dividend from the Company operation for the period ended June 30, 2018 in the amount of Baht 100.00 million, appropriated for 250,000,000 shares of Baht 0.40 each was paid on September 7, 2018.

Total dividend for the year 2018 in the amount of Baht 237.50 million.

29. PROVIDENT FUND

The Company and its subsidiary established a contributory registered provident fund covering all permanent employees in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530 by joining into a pool of provident fund named TiscoRuamtun 2 Registered Provident Fund.

Under the provident fund plan, employees' and Company's contributions are equivalent to certain percentages of employees' basic salaries based on the length of employment. The employees are entitled to the Company's contributions in accordance with the rules and regulations of the fund and on the length of service with the Company.

The Company and its subsidiary have contributed to the fund for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 in the amount of Baht 1.76 million and Baht 1.77 million, respectively (The separate amount of Baht 1.63 million and Baht 1.51 million, respectively).

30. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Changes in the liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

and 2016 are as follows.		В	aht			
		Consolidated fir	ancial statements			
	Balance as at December 31, 2018	Cash flows Increase (decrease)	Non-cash transaction Increase	Balance as at December 31, 2019		
Bank overdrafts	1,682,078.13	197,978.41	-	1,880,056.54		
Short-term loan from financial institutions	70,000,000.00	(30,000,000.00)	_	40,000,000.00		
Bill of exchange	39,880,774.64	156,725,462.35	3,063,493.19	199,669,730.18		
Debentures	1,150,000,000.00	700,000,000.00	- -	1,850,000,000.00		
Long-term loan unsecured debenture	1,087,021,431.56	(66,146,841.39)	_	1,020,874,590.17		
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	113,948,046.78	(62,334,049.22)	_	51,613,997.56		
Total	2,462,532,331.11	698,442,550.15	3,063,493.19	3,164,038,374.45		
	Baht					
		Consolidated fin	ancial statements			
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash transaction	Balance as at		
	December 31, 2017	Increase (decrease)	Increase	December 31, 2018		
Bank overdrafts	(4,382,816.58)	6,064,894.71	-	1,682,078.13		
Short-term loan from financial institutions	70,000,000.00	-	-	70,000,000.00		
Bill of exchange	498,650,330.94	(461,161,889.57)	2,392,333.27	39,880,774.64		
Debentures	550,000,000.00	600,000,000.00	-	1,150,000,000.00		
Long-term loan unsecured debenture	1,140,395,457.80	(53,374,026.24)	-	1,087,021,431.56		
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	346,078,558.44	(232,130,511.66)		113,948,046.78		
Total	2,600,741,530.60	(140,601,532.76)	2,392,333.27	2,462,532,331.11		
		В	aht	11/		
		Separate finan	cial statements			
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Non-cash transaction	Balance as at		
	December 31, 2018	Increase (decrease)	Increase	December 31, 2019		
Bank overdrafts	279,169.37	1,600,887.17		1,880,056.54		
Short-term loan from financial institutions	70,000,000.00	(30,000,000.00)	- //	40,000,000.00		
Bill of exchange	39,880,774.64	156,725,462.35	3,063,493.19	199,669,730.18		
Debentures	1,150,000,000.00	700,000,000.00	//	1,850,000,000.00		
Long-term loan unsecured debenture	1,087,021,431.56	(66,146,841.39)		1,020,874,590.17		
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	113,948,046.78	(62,334,049.22)		51,613,997.56		
Total	2,461,129,422.35	699,845,458.91	3,063,493.19	3,164,038,374.45		

Dani	
ancial statements	
Non-cash transacti	on
Increase	

	Separate financial statements					
			Non-cash transaction	Balance as at		
			Increase	December 31, 2018		
Bank overdrafts	(6,059,767.14)	6,338,936.51	-	279,169.37		
Short-term loan from financial institutions	70,000,000.00	-	-	70,000,000.00		
Bill of exchange	498,650,330.94	(461,161,889.57)	2,392,333.27	39,880,774.64		
Debentures	550,000,000.00	600,000,000.00	-	1,150,000,000.00		
Long-term loan unsecured debenture	1,140,395,457.80	(53,374,026.24)	-	1,087,021,431.56		
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	346,078,558.44	(232,130,511.66)	<u>-</u>	113,948,046.78		
Total	2,599,064,580.04	(140,327,490.96)	2,392,333.27	2,461,129,422.35		

31. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

31.1 Commitments of the operating lease

As at December 31, 2019, the Company and its subsidiary have operating leases as follow:

Type of lease	Periods	Remaining rental expenses
The Company		
Land rental contract - building (Head Office)	Jan. 22, 2002 - Jan. 21, 2023	year 1 - No charge
		years 2-11 - Baht 30,000 per month
		years 12-22 - Baht 45,000 per month
Land rental contract - building (Asoke)	Sep. 1, 2018 - Aug. 31, 2021	Sep. 2018 - Aug. 2019 - Baht 264,000 per month
		Sep. 2019 - Aug. 2020 - Baht 264,000 per month
		Sep. 2020 - Aug. 2021 - Baht 290,400 per month
Service centre and carpark rental contract	Feb. 20, 2018 - Feb. 19, 2021	Baht 100,000 per month
Subsidiary company		
Land rental contract- sale office (Head office)	Sep. 24, 2016 - Sep. 23, 2031	years 1-3 - Baht 450,000 per month
		years 4-6 - Baht 483,750 per month
		years 7-9 - Baht 520,031 per month
		years 10-12 - Baht 559,033 per month
		years 13-15 - Baht 600,960 per month
Land rental contract- sale office (Ram Intra KM.9)	Jan. 1, 2016 - Dec. 31, 2018 onward	Baht 70,000 per month
	(until termination of the contract)	
Land rental contract - sale office (Srinakarin)	Aug. 1, 2017 - Jul. 31, 2020	Aug. 2017 - Jul. 2020 - Baht 544,500 per month
Land rental contract - sale office (Phaholyothin)	Jan. 1, 2015 - Dec. 31, 2017 onward	Baht 150,000 per month
	(until termination of the contract)	

31.2 Commitments of services contracts

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has 3 services contracts for the periods 1-2 years, the total rate of service charge of Baht 0.84 million per year.

31.3 Commitments of capital expenditure

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has the commitment about installation and software development system agreement, which the Company will pay under the agreement in the amount of Baht 5.69 million (included VAT).

And the subsidiary Company has the commitment about installation LAN Network and CCTV system agreement, which the Company will pay under the agreement in the amount of Baht 0.22 million (included VAT).

31.4 Guarantee

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has letters of guarantee issued by three local commercial bank for rental bidding guarantee in the amount of Baht 104.65 million and using electricity in the amount of Baht 0.19 million. (total guarantee of Baht 265 million).

And the subsidiary company has 3 letters of guarantee issued by a local commercial bank for using electricity, guarantee by fixed deposit of directors in the amount of Baht 0.19 million.

32. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance.

The Company and its subsidiary, business operations involve 2 principal segments: (1) Car rental and (2) Used car distribution and its operations are mainly carried in the same geographic area in Thailand. The financial information by segments are classified by business activities as follows.

Business activities are classified by product segments of the Company and its subsidiary for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 as follows:-

	Consolidated financial statements (Thousand Baht)						
	Car rent of operating		Used car distribution		Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues							
Income on car leases	1,271,549	1,199,371			1,271,549	1,199,371	
Income on sale of cars	446,807	553,635	193,852	271,109	640,659	824,744	
Total	1,718,356	1,753,006	193,852	271,109	1,912,208	2,024,115	

Consolidated financial statements (Thousand Baht)

	Car rent of operating		Used car distribution		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Cost						
Cost of car leases	1,068,434	995,092	-	-	1,068,434	995,092
Cost of sales of cars	276,730	349,674	173,891	241,660	450,621	591,334
Total	1,345,164	1,344,766	173,891	241,660	1,519,055	1,586,426
Gross profit	373,192	408,240	19,961	29,449	393,153	437,689
Total assets as of December 31,						
Assets for leases - net	4,291,693	3,794,379	-	-	4,291,693	3,794,379
Fixed assets - net	9,728	11,843	177,027	179,303	186,755	191,146
Intangible assets - net	7,547	5,661	1,152	816	8,699	6,477
Other assets	928,443	709,886	115,110	130,693	1,043,553	840,579
Total	5,237,411	4,521,769	293,289	310,812	5,530,700	4,832,581

Major customers

For the years 2019 and 2018, the Company and its subsidiary have no major customer (with revenue of 10 percent or more of an entity's revenue).

33. DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

33.1 Accounting policies

Details of significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including criteria for recognition of revenues and expenses relating to financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in Note 3.

33.2 Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiary are exposed to credit risk primarily relating to trade accounts receivable. The management of the Company and its subsidiary manage this risk by establishing appropriate credit control policies and procedures. Therefore, it does not expect to incur material losses from debt collection more than the amount already provided in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

33.3 Interest rate risk

The Company and its subsidiary are exposed to interest rate risk that relates primarily to cash and cash equivalents, cash at banks using for guarantee, bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions, Long-term loans from financial institutions, Hire-purchase contracts payable and Employee benefit obligations. Since most of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities carry floating interest rates or have fixed interest rates, which are close to the market rates, the interest rate risk is low.

As at December 31, 2019, the significant financial assets and financial liabilities classified by types of interest rates were as follows:

	Baht					
_	Consolidated financial statements					
_	Floating	Fixed	No interest	Total		
_	interest rate	interest rate				
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	80,437,170.58	-	5,933,546.54	86,370,717.12		
Trade and other receivables	-	-	167,788,006.73	167,788,006.73		
Investment	-	-	59,087,104.00	59,087,104.00		
Cash at banks using for guarantee	-	50,020,936.88	-	50,020,936.88		
Financial liabilities						
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans						
from financial institutions	1,880,056.54	40,000,000.00	-	41,880,056.54		
Bill of exchange	-	199,669,730.18		199,669,730.18		
Trade and other payables	-	-	55,827,189.02	55,827,189.02		
Debenture	-	1,847,885,911.29	-	1,847,885,911.29		
Long-term loans from financial institutions	-	1,020,874,590.17	-	1,020,874,590.17		
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	51,613,997.56	-	-	51,613,997.56		
_		Ba				
-	Separate financial statements			Total		
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	No interest	Total		
Financial assets	interest rate	interest rate				
Cash and cash equivalents	80,179,106.59	_	5,756,600.51	85,935,707.10		
Trade and other receivables	60,179,100.39		155,405,746.45	155,405,746.45		
Investment	_	_	59,081,116.89	59,081,116.89		
Cash at banks using for guarantee	_	50,020,936.88	39,081,110.89	50,020,936.88		
Financial liabilities		30,020,730.00		30,020,730.00		
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans						
from financial institutions	1,880,056.54	40,000,000.00		41,880,056.54		
Bill of exchange	-	199,669,730.18		199,669,730.18		
Trade and other payables		-	72,463,458.36	72,463,458.36		
Debenture		1,847,885,911.29	72, 103, 430.30	1,847,885,911.29		
Long-term loans from financial institutions		1,020,874,590.17		1,020,874,590.17		
Liabilities under financial lease agreements	51,613,997.56	-		51,613,997.56		
Liaomities under imaliciai icase agreements	21,013,777.30			51,015,777.30		

33.4 Fair value of financial instruments

The Company and its subsidiary use the market approach to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards, except that the cost approach or income approach is used when there is no active market or when a quoted market price is not available.

Fair value hierarchy

- Level 1 Use of quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Use of inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (e.g. prices) or indirectly (e.g. derived from prices).
- Level 3 Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows.

As at December 31, 2019, the Company and its subsidiary had the following assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows:-

_	Baht						
_	Consolidated financial statements						
_	Level 1	Level 3	Total				
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Investment in available-for-sale securities							
-Unit trust	-	59,087,104.00	-	59,087,104.00			
		Bah	t				
_	Separate financial statements						
_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Investment in available-for-sale securities							
-Unit trust	-	59,081,116.89		59,081,116.89			

During the current year, there were no transfers within the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation techniques and inputs for Level 2 valuations

The fair value of investments in investment units which are not listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, is determined by using the net assets value per unit as announced by the fund managers.

34. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of capital management of the Company and its subsidiary are to ensure that it has an appropriate financial structure and preserves the ability to continue its business as a going concern.

According to the balance sheet as at December 31, 2019, the Company and its subsidiary debt-to-equity ratio was 1.69:1 (December 31, 2018 : 1.38:1) and the Company's was 1.92:1 (December 31, 2018 : 1.56:1).

35. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

At the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company held on 27 February 2020, the directors approved

- 1) the appropriation of dividends for Baht 0.70 per share in the amount of Baht 175.00 million, from 2019 operations. The interim dividends were paid on September 10, 2019 for Baht 0.36 per share, amount of Baht 90.00 million. And the remaining is Baht 0.34 per share, in the amount of Baht 85.00 million, will be pay within May 2020 subject to approval by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company.
- 2) To approve the issuance and offering of debenture from Baht 2,200 million to Baht 1,000 million is totaled Baht 3,200 million and authorization of the Executive Board to proceed with respect to issuance and offering of debenture.

36. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain accounts in the 2018 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's classification, without any effect to the previously reported profit (loss) or shareholder's equity.

The reclassifications are as follow:

	Baht						
	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements			
	Before Reclassification	Reclassification	After Reclassification	Before Reclassification	Reclassification	After Reclassification	
Statement of financial position							
Revenue account receivable	-	43,038,255.59	43,038,255.59		43,038,255.59	43,038,255.59	
Other current assets	68,422,966.66	(43,038,255.59)	25,384,711.07	66,928,114.93	(43,038,255.59)	23,889,859.34	
Bank overdrafts and short-term							
loans from financial institutions	93,707,274.41	(22,025,196.28)	71,682,078.13	92,304,365.65	(22,025,196.28)	70,279,169.37	
Trade and other payables	76,506,976.49	8,470,904.78	84,977,881.27	71,447,361.41	8,470,904.78	79,918,266.19	
Payables - purchase assets for leases	168,660,869.88	13,554,291.50	182,215,161.38	168,660,869.88	13,554,291.50	182,215,161.38	

37. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 27, 2020.