BANGKOK LAND PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Shareholders of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the related consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2021, their financial performance and 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 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions as relevant to my audit of the consolidated financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Valuation of Investments Properties

As discussed in Notes 12 to the financial statements, the Group had investments properties presented in the consolidated and separate statements financial position as at March 31, 2021, at their fair value of Baht 39,468 million and Baht 11,712 million, the fair value of these investments properties based on the value appraised by an independent appraiser the measurement of fair value was based on the assumptions and judgement of both the management and an independent appraiser. I identified the measurement of investment properties to be an area significantly impacting the financial statements.

Risk Responses of Auditor

I gain an understanding of the calculation of fair value of investments properties by making enquiry of responsible executives and gaining an understanding of the operation of controls designed by the Group. I considered the extent and objectives of the assessment of fair value by the independent appraiser and assessed the techniques and models used by the independent appraiser to measure the fair value, as specified in the appraisal report prepared by the appraiser, by comparing them to my knowledge and past experience regarding the valuation of the same or similar assets. I also considered the consistency of the application of such techniques and models, and assessed the competence and in dependence of the independent appraiser by checking publicly available data. In addition, I reviewed the data and key assumptions used in the measurement of fair value by comparing the estimated operating results with the Group's actual operating results to evaluate the judgement of the Group in terms of estimating operating results, and testing the calculation of fair value which was based on the above models and assumptions.

Pending Lawsuits

As discussed in Notes 32(c) to the financial statements, the Group had pending lawsuits in the Commercial Court in London, England, in order to the Group to pay the debts and other related debts amounting to USD 34.21 million.

Risk Responses of Auditor

I request the confirmation replies from the Group's lawyers and the Group's lawyers have sent their opinions to me. In addition, I assessed the competence of the Group's lawyers. I also reviewed the disclosure of information in the notes to the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

I draw attention to Note 32(c) The financial statements. On July 23, 2018, The Company filed a lawsuit against Deutsche Trustee Co.,Ltd and its partisans to prosecute in a court of Thailand, a civil lawsuit was filed against the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade, claiming damages of Baht 625.61 million. On February 5, 2021, the Court has rendered a judgment for the Company to repay the outstanding amount incurred under the USD Bonds, including interests, in the amount of USD 28,360,689.46 and the default interest at the rate of 4.5 percentage per annum calculated from the principle amount of USD 13,379,000 as from the date of the Trustee's counter-claim until the date of the completion of the payment. In addition, the Company shall also make payment of the expenses incurred from the operation as a trustee and other expenses of the Trustee, including interests, in the amount of GBP 1,868,885.65 together with the default interest at the rate of 2 percentage higher than the interest rate of West Bank calculated from the principle amount of GBP 1,798,034.17 as from the date of the Trustee's counter-claim until the date of the completion of the payment and the Company has already recorded provision for loss on pending lawsuits in the financial statements for the year. However, the aforementioned case is not final and the Company had exercised its right to appeal in accordance with the law. The case is currently under consideration in the appeal level.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Group, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report of the Group 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 do 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 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 of the Group, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group 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 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 and separate financial statements.

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 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 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 ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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 and separate financial statements. I am responsible for the direction,
 supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit

and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements

regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to

bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance

in the audit of the consolidated 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 on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Jirote Sirirorote.

(Mr. Jirote Sirirorote)

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand)

Registration No. 5113

Karin Audit Company Limited

Bangkok, Thailand

May 28, 2021

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

					(Unit : Baht)
	·	Consolidated financial statements		Separate	,
				financial state	ements
	Notes	2021	2020	2021	2020
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		4,326,376,302	3,571,966,311	2,575,990,190	1,136,819,569
Current investments	7	-	2,434,605,914	-	1,574,409,109
Trade and other current receivables - net	6.2, 8	175,632,491	205,754,903	3,520,710,983	3,973,351,774
Inventories	9	720,012,559	1,551,728,731	720,012,559	1,551,728,731
Short-term loans to related parties - net	6.4	-	-	3,728,606,591	3,577,329,300
Current tax assets		36,838,873	31,225,820	-	-
Other current financial assets	10	1,521,272,980	-	500,875,303	-
Other current assets		73,177,577	108,666,328	26,629,064	27,864,764
Total current assets	_	6,853,310,782	7,903,948,007	11,072,824,690	11,841,503,247
Non-current assets					
Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	11,137,586,908	11,137,586,908
Investment property	12	39,467,778,611	38,307,664,952	11,712,547,013	11,124,589,770
Property, plant and equipment - net	13	14,674,277,733	15,133,792,814	91,474,976	100,444,619
Right-of-use assets	6.5, 14	24,564,719	-	6,544,342	-
Deferred tax assets	19	340,541,100	338,916,950	-	-
Other non-current assets	15	1,489,347,052	1,540,023,153	1,314,395,650	1,376,406,817
Total non-current assets	-	55,996,509,215	55,320,397,869	24,262,548,889	23,739,028,114
TOTAL ASSETS		62,849,819,997	63,224,345,876	35,335,373,579	35,580,531,361

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

					(Unit : Baht)
		Consolidated		Separate	·
		financial state	ements	financial state	ements
	Notes	2021	2020	2021	2020
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	V				
Current liabilities					
Trade and other current payables	6.6, 16	722,497,201	936,386,109	776,731,685	774,322,982
Current portion of long-term liabilities	6.7, 18	4,750,000	4,750,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	6.5, 21	5,809,171	-	2,132,608	-
Current provisions for employee benefit	20	34,517,980	22,073,332	19,275,924	18,779,778
Provision for loss on pending lawsuits	32	1,031,538,024	-	909,792,903	-
Current income tax payable		231,568,601	252,540,556	213,488,563	228,302,027
Other current liabilities	17	298,352,077	339,327,210	114,436,828	149,028,607
Total current liabilities		2,329,033,054	1,555,077,207	3,435,858,511	2,570,433,394
Non-current liabilities	65.10	2.050.204.545	2.054.650.422	< < 70,000,000	0.050.000.000
Long-term loans	6.7, 18	3,870,286,547	3,874,650,423	6,650,000,000	8,050,000,000
Lease liabilities	6.5, 21	15,355,229	-	4,525,693	-
Deferred tax liabilities	19	3,832,288,880	3,776,843,439	557,775,432	616,171,444
Non-current provisions for employee benefit	20	113,668,489	106,306,714	13,226,702	12,881,936
Other-non current liabilities	•	18,702,080	21,723,910		0 (70 052 200
Total non-current liabilities		7,850,301,225	7,779,524,486	7,225,527,827	8,679,053,380
Total liabilities		10,179,334,279	9,334,601,693	10,661,386,338	11,249,486,774
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Authorized share capital					
26,295,658,054 common shares of Baht 1 par valu	ie	26,295,658,054	26,295,658,054	26,295,658,054	26,295,658,054
Issued and fully paid - up share	:	20,275,050,051	20,273,030,03	20,255,050,05	20,273,030,031
17,374,401,054 common shares of Baht 1 par valu	Ie.	17,374,401,054	17,374,401,054	17,374,401,054	17,374,401,054
Treasury stock	22	(18,926,720)	(8,040,720)	(18,926,720)	(8,040,720)
Premium on share capital	22	1,995,515,325	1,995,515,325	1,995,515,325	1,995,515,325
Retained earnings		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
- Appropriated for legal reserve		939,160,658	904,110,957	939,160,658	904,110,957
- Appropriated for treasury stock reserve		18,926,720	8,040,720	18,926,720	8,040,720
- Unappropriated		9,968,803,308	11,094,993,274	4,364,910,204	4,057,017,251
Other components of shareholders' equity		14,320,579,362	14,397,833,843	-	-
Total shareholders' equity of the Company	•	44,598,459,707	45,766,854,453	24,673,987,241	24,331,044,587
Non-controlling interests		8,072,026,011	8,122,889,730	-	-
Total shareholders' equity	•	52,670,485,718	53,889,744,183	24,673,987,241	24,331,044,587
	•				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		62,849,819,997	63,224,345,876	35,335,373,579	35,580,531,361

				(Unit : Baht)			
	•	Consolida	ted	Separate			
		financial state	ements	financial statements			
	Notes	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues from sales		1,312,485,488	3,847,679,990	929,303,993	2,988,467,639		
Revenues from rental and service	6.1	1,804,158,410	3,463,040,264	87,354,329	107,932,292		
Total revenues	•	3,116,643,898	7,310,720,254	1,016,658,322	3,096,399,931		
Costs of sales	•	(1,294,201,170)	(3,341,615,192)	(813,452,730)	(2,529,182,546)		
Costs of rental and services		(1,108,634,890)	(1,199,987,924)	(55,009,917)	(74,442,212)		
Total costs	•	(2,402,836,060)	(4,541,603,116)	(868,462,647)	(2,603,624,758)		
Gross profit	•	713,807,838	2,769,117,138	148,195,675	492,775,173		
Dividend income	6.1	-	-	32,461,800	378,296,000		
Gain on revaluation of investment property	V.1	1,089,928,189	1,795,623,420	593,037,243	714,666,330		
Other revenues	25	141,194,379	132,279,865	1,434,492,530	1,397,668,729		
Profit before expenses	-	1,944,930,406	4,697,020,423	2,208,187,248	2,983,406,232		
Selling expenses		(7,907,268)	(20,296,859)	(1,944,172)	(4,000,773)		
Administrative expenses	6.1	(961,470,931)	(1,742,069,670)	(410,515,786)	(570,916,927)		
Management benefit	28	(78,888,944)	(115,933,826)	(17,862,162)	(31,601,192)		
Loss on pending lawsuit	32(C)	(1,031,538,024)	(113,733,020)	(909,792,903)	(31,001,172)		
Finance costs	32(0)	(115,407,754)	(145,535,647)	(278,616)	_		
Total expenses	•	(2,195,212,921)	(2,023,836,002)	(1,340,393,639)	(606,518,892)		
Profit (loss) before income tax expense	•	(250,282,515)	2,673,184,421	867,793,609	2,376,887,340		
Income tax expenses		(327,697,886)	(837,676,890)	(166,799,592)	(405,212,972)		
Profit (loss) for the year	•	(577,980,401)	1,835,507,531	700,994,017	1,971,674,368		
1.0.1 (0.6.) To the year	:	(377,200,101)	1,000,001,001	700,221,017	1,771,071,000		
Other comprehensive income (expense)							
Components of other comprehensive income							
that will be reclassified to profit or loss subsequentily							
Currency translation differences		-	302,990	-	-		
Components of other comprehensive income							
that will not be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently							
Gains on revaluation of employee benefit		(9,010,985)	(5,505,446)	<u> </u>	-		
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year - net of tax		(9,010,985)	(5,202,456)		-		
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		(586,991,386)	1,830,305,075	700,994,017	1,971,674,368		
Profit (loss) attributable to:							
Owners of the parent		(801,332,398)	1,216,596,303	700,994,017	1,971,674,368		
Non-controlling interests		223,351,997	618,911,228	-	-		
		(577,980,401)	1,835,507,531	700,994,017	1,971,674,368		
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year							
attributable to:							
Owners of the parent		(810,343,383)	1,211,393,847	700,994,017	1,971,674,368		
Non-controlling interests		223,351,997	618,911,228		-		
5 5		(586,991,386)	1,830,305,075	700,994,017	1,971,674,368		
Earnings (loss) per share	:	·	,,		, , -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,		
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Baht)	31	(0.046)	0.070	0.040	0.113		
(Dane)	J1	(0.010)	0.070	0.040	0.113		

(2021 : 17,365 million shares) (2020 : 17,374 million shares)

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	-							(Consolidated financial	statements						
	_					Retained earnings				Other components of	shareholders' equity					
										Net book value of			Total other	Total equity		
		Issued and				Appropriated for		Currency	Surplus on	subsidiaries exceed	Change in	Gains (losses) on	components of	attributable to		
		paid-up		Premium on share	Appropriated for	treasury stock		translation	revaluation of	investment as of	shareholding in	remeasurements of	shareholders'	owner's of	Non-controlling	
<u>N</u>	Notes	share capital	Treasury stock	capital	legal reserve	reserve	Unappropriated	differences	assets	purchasing date	subsidiaries	defined benefit plans	equity	the parent	interests	Total
Polymore and April 1, 2010		18,596,569,754	(2,328,244,609)	1,995,515,325	805,527,239	2,328,244,609	10.946,490,663	1,111,928	11,634,088,638	28,184,195	2,814,562,640	-	14,477,947,401	46,822,050,382	8,093,543,917	54,915,594,299
Balance as at April 1, 2019		18,390,309,734	(2,328,244,009)	1,993,313,323	803,327,239	2,328,244,009	10,946,490,663		11,034,088,038	28,184,193	2,814,302,040	-			8,093,343,917	
Currency translation differences		-	-	-	-	-	-	302,990	=	-	-	-	302,990	302,990	-	302,990
	23	-	-	-	-	-	(2,258,549,056)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,258,549,056)	(589,565,415)	(2,848,114,471)
Reduction of paid-up share capital by writing off treasury stock		(1,222,168,700)	2,328,244,609	-	-	-	(1,106,075,909)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of appropriated retained earnings for treasury stock		-	-	-	-	(2,328,244,609)	2,328,244,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury stock	22	-	(8,040,720)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,040,720)	-	(8,040,720)
Transfered to treasury stock reserve		-	-	-	=	8,040,720	(8,040,720)	-	=	-	-	=	-	=	-	-
Appropriated for legal reserve		-	-	-	98,583,718	-	(98,583,718)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfered to retained earnings		-	-	-	-	-	(5,505,446)	-	-	-	-	5,505,446	5,505,446	-	-	-
Comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	1,216,596,303	-	-	=	-	(5,505,446)	(5,505,446)	1,211,090,857	618,911,228	1,830,002,085
Depreciation on surplus on revaluation of assets		-	-	-	-	-	80,416,548	-	(80,416,548)	=	-	=	(80,416,548)	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	_	17,374,401,054	(8,040,720)	1,995,515,325	904,110,957	8,040,720	11,094,993,274	1,414,918	11,553,672,090	28,184,195	2,814,562,640	-	14,397,833,843	45,766,854,453	8,122,889,730	53,889,744,183
Dividends payment	23	-	-	-	-	-	(347,165,363)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(347,165,363)	(274,215,716)	(621,381,079)
Treasury stock	22	-	(10,886,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,886,000)	-	(10,886,000)
Transfered to treasury stock reserve		-	-	-	-	10,886,000	(10,886,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated for legal reserve		-	-	-	35,049,701	-	(35,049,701)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfered to retained earnings		-	-	-	-	-	(9,010,985)	-	-	-	-	9,010,985	9,010,985	-	-	-
Comprehensive expense for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(801,332,398)	-	-	-	-	(9,010,985)	(9,010,985)	(810,343,383)	223,351,997	(586,991,386)
Depreciation on surplus on revaluation of assets		-	-	-	-	-	77,254,481	-	(77,254,481)	-	-	-	(77,254,481)	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	_	17,374,401,054	(18,926,720)	1,995,515,325	939,160,658	18,926,720	9,968,803,308	1,414,918	11,476,417,609	28,184,195	2,814,562,640	-	14,320,579,362	44,598,459,707	8,072,026,011	52,670,485,718

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(Unit : Baht)

		Separate financial statements								
						Retained earnings				
						Appropriated for				
		Issued and paid-up share		Premium on share	Appropriated for	treasury stock				
_	Notes	capital	Treasury stock	capital	legal reserve	reserve	Unappropriated	Total		
Balance as at April 1, 2019		18,596,569,754	(2,328,244,609)	1,995,515,325	805,527,239	2,328,244,609	3,228,347,677	24,625,959,995		
Reduction of paid-up share capital by writing off treasury stock		(1,222,168,700)	2,328,244,609	-	-	-	(1,106,075,909)	-		
Reversal of appropriated retained earnings for treasury stock		-	-	-	-	(2,328,244,609)	2,328,244,609	-		
Dividends payment	23	-	-	-	-	-	(2,258,549,056)	(2,258,549,056)		
Treasury stock	22	-	(8,040,720)	-	-	-	-	(8,040,720)		
Reversal of appropriated retained earnings for treasury stock		-	-	-	-	8,040,720	(8,040,720)	-		
Appropriated for legal reserve		-	-	-	98,583,718	-	(98,583,718)	-		
Comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>	-				1,971,674,368	1,971,674,368		
Balance as at March 31, 2020		17,374,401,054	(8,040,720)	1,995,515,325	904,110,957	8,040,720	4,057,017,251	24,331,044,587		
Dividends payment	23	-	-	-	-	-	(347,165,363)	(347,165,363)		
Treasury stock	22	-	(10,886,000)	-	-	-	-	(10,886,000)		
Transfered to treasury stock reserve		-	-	-	-	10,886,000	(10,886,000)	-		
Appropriated for legal reserve		-	-	-	35,049,701	-	(35,049,701)	-		
Comprehensive income for the year			-			-	700,994,017	700,994,017		
Balance as at March 31, 2021		17,374,401,054	(18,926,720)	1,995,515,325	939,160,658	18,926,720	4,364,910,204	24,673,987,241		

				(Unit: Baht)			
	Consol	idated	Sep	parate			
	financial s	tatements	financial	statements			
	2021	2020	2021	2020			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	'						
Profit (loss) before income tax expense	(250,282,515)	2,673,184,421	867,793,609	2,376,887,340			
Net adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before income tax expense							
to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Interest expense	115,407,754	145,535,647	278,616	-			
Interest income	(19,590,526)	(34,881,222)	(49,063,324)	(49,512,787)			
Trade and other current receivables decrease	3,997,425	616,970,542	167,076,978	496,888,357			
Inventories decrease	811,019,743	2,466,349,485	811,019,743	2,466,719,085			
Other current assets (increase) decrease	35,488,751	(13,001,143)	1,235,700	(2,748,187)			
Other non-current assets increase	(164,537)	(10,588,146)	(3,039,171)	(1,424,122)			
Trade and other current payables increase (decrease)	(210,542,468)	(550,818,227)	5,755,142	(109,984,852)			
Other current liabilities increase (decrease)	(40,975,133)	20,322,796	(34,591,779)	25,938,095			
Non-other current liabilities decrease	(3,021,828)	(12,272,824)	-	-			
Depreciation and amortization	659,298,296	636,352,750	101,800,342	100,223,589			
Provisions for employee benefit	22,950,762	66,373,313	883,812	31,661,713			
Provision for loss on pending lawsuits	1,031,538,024	-	909,792,903	-			
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(798,697)	(435,039)	-	-			
Gains on revaluation of investment property	(1,089,928,189)	(1,795,623,420)	(593,037,243)	(714,666,330)			
Gains on disposal of investment property	(3,500,000)	-	(3,500,000)	-			
Expected credit loss	26,124,986	20,154,716	7,848,003	19,366,311			
Amortization of withholding tax	843,034	-	-	-			
Give on debt forgiveness from subsidiary	-		(1,340,000,000)	(1,340,000,000)			
Total adjusments to reconcile profit before income tax							
to net cash provided by operating activities	1,087,864,882	4,227,623,649	850,253,331	3,299,348,212			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Dividend income	-	-	(32,461,800)	(378,296,000)			
Cash recieved from refundable withholding tax	12,178,239	1,214,287	-	-			
Income tax paid	(330,209,386)	(365,185,813)	(240,009,068)	(206,817,111)			
Cash paid for employee benefits	(14,408,071)	(4,443,568)	(42,900)				
Net cash provided by operating activities	755,425,664	3,859,208,555	577,739,563	2,714,235,101			
CASH PLOWS FROM DIVESTING A CTIVITIES							
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income received	19,590,526	34,881,222	9,240,935	11,495,301			
Increase in current investments	19,390,320	(1,197,695,472)	9,240,933	(1,501,998,489)			
Decrease in other current financial assets	913,332,934	(1,197,093,472)	1,073,533,806	(1,301,990,409)			
Proceeds from dividend income	913,332,934		350,000,000	28,296,000			
Increase in short-term loans and receivable to related parties			(211,277,291)	(107,960,010)			
	1,423,094	2,217,201	(211,277,251)	(107,700,010)			
Proceeds from disposal of assets		2,217,201	15 000 000	-			
Proceeds from disposal of investment property	15,000,000	(222.052.002)	15,000,000	(600 722)			
Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets	(108,848,502)	(223,853,883)	(5,106,024)	(689,733)			
Cash paid for purchase of investment property	(81,685,471)	(287,449,545)	(6,420,000)	(16,959,500)			
Net cash provied by (used in) investing activities	758,812,581	(1,671,900,477)	1,224,971,426	(1,587,816,431)			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Interest expense	(114,661,761)	(145,535,647)		_			
Cash paid for treasury stock	(14,232,439)	(4,700,000)	(14,232,439)	(4,700,000)			
Cash paid for long - term loans	(4,363,877)	(6,557,910)	(* 1,222, 127)	(1,700,000)			
Dividend payment of subsidiaries	(274,215,716)	(589,565,415)		_			
Dividend payment Dividend payment	(347,165,363)	(2,258,549,056)	(347,165,363)	(2,258,549,056)			
Cash paid for lease liabilities	(5,189,098)	(2,230,347,030)	(2,142,566)	(2,230,342,030)			
Net cash used in financing activities	(759,828,254)	(3,004,908,028)	(363,540,368)	(2,263,249,056)			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	754,409,991	(817,599,950)	1,439,170,621	(1,136,830,386)			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	3,571,966,311	4,389,566,261	1,136,819,569	2,273,649,955			
	4,326,376,302	3,571,966,311	2,575,990,190	1,136,819,569			
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of the year	4,320,370,302	11,700,111	2,373,990,190	1,130,017,309			

				(Unit : Baht)
	Consol	lidated	Se	parate
	financial s	statements	financia	l statements
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flows Information:				
1. Cash and cash equivalents comprised of:				
Cash on hand	10,886,652	9,970,149	1,798,144	2,222,603
Undeposited cheques	4,285,273	23,255,028	-	9,799,429
Saving accounts	4,284,701,709	3,358,918,623	2,557,128,468	1,108,099,532
Current account	23,852,009	162,349,842	15,554,494	15,192,304
Fixed deposits	2,650,659	17,472,669	1,509,084	1,505,701
Total	4,326,376,302	3,571,966,311	2,575,990,190	1,136,819,569

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MARCH 31, 2021

1. General information

Bangkok Land Public Company Limited ("the Company") is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

The address of its registered office is 47/569 - 576 Moo 3, 10th Floor, New Geneva Industry Condominium, Popular 3 Road, Tambol Bannmai, Amphur Pakkred, Nonthaburi.

The principal business of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Company group") comprise of real estate development, exhibition and convention, food and beverage and investment in hotel.

2. Basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements

Subsidiary are companies in which significantly controlled by Bangkok Land Public Company Limited. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, by eliminating intercompany balances and unrealized gain and loss.

The Company's subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2021 and 2020 comprise the following:

	<u>-</u>	Percentage	e of holding	
	Principal business	2021	2020	
Direct investment:				
Sinpornchai Company Limited	Property development	100.00	100.00	
Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands)				
Company Limited	Financing	100.00	100.00	
Muang Thong Services and	Project management			
Management Company Limited	service	97.00	97.00	
Muang Thong Building Services	Building maintenance			
Company Limited	service	97.00	97.00	
Impact Exhibition Management	Exhibition convention &			
Company Limited	hotel	100.00	100.00	
Spooner Limited	Dormant	100.00	100.00	
Direct and indirect investment:				
Bangkok Land Agency Company Limited	Property renting	99.30	99.30	
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	Property development	100.00	100.00	
RMI Company Limited	REIT manager	100.00	100.00	
Impact Growth Real Estate Investment Trust	Real estate investment trust	50.00	50.00	

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MARCH 31, 2021

Except for the Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited, which is incorporated in Cayman Islands, and Spooner Limited, which is incorporated in Hong Kong, all subsidiaries are incorporated in Thailand.

Coronavirus disease 2019 Pandemic

The Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic is continuing to evolve, resulting in an economic slowdown and adversely impacting most businesses and industries. This situation affects the Company group activities have temporarily suspended the operation which impact sales rent and service income since the end of March - May 2020, impacting the operating results and cash flows at present, and is may expected to do so in the future. However, the impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this stage. The group Company's management has continuously monitored ongoing developments and assessed the financial impact in respect of the valuation of assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, and will record the impact when it is possible to do so.

3. Basis for preparation of the financial statements and significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai generally accepted accounting principles under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543, being those Thai Financial Reporting Standards issued under the Accounting Profession Act B.E. 2547, and the financial reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

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

3.2 New financial reporting standards

3.2.1 New financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised (revised 2019) and new financial reporting standards and interpretations 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

the standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Group's

financial statements. However, the new standard involves changes to key principles, which are summarized below

Financial reporting standards related to financial instruments

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

Financial reporting standards:

TFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

TFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Accounting standard:

TAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation

Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations:

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 amortised 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.

These standards do not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

TFRS 16 Leases

TFRS 16 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 recognise 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.

The Group adopted this financial reporting standard using the modified retrospective method of initial adoption of

which the cumulative effect is recognised as an adjustment to the retained earnings as at April 1, 2020, and

the comparative information was not restated.

The cumulative effect of the change is described in Note 5.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3.2.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2021

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of new and revised financial reporting standards and interpretations, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2021. 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.

The management of the Group is currently evaluating the impact of these standards on the financial statements in the year when they are adopted.

3.3 Significant accounting policies

3.3.1 Use of accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses in the reported periods. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Accounting estimation and assumptions have been regularly reviewed. The effect from such review will be recorded into the period effect occurred. If the estimates effect only that period and will be recorded in the period of the estimates or in the future. If the estimates effects current and future periods.

3.3.2 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies throughout the periods are recorded in Baht at rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Outstanding assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statements of financial position statements of financial position date are translated into Baht at the prevailing bank rates as of that date. Gains and losses arising from the translations are credited or charged to current operations.

3.3.3 Revenue recognition

Property development business

Revenues from sales of land and houses and sales of residential condominium are recognized at a point in time as income when ownership of the asset has been transferred to the buyer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

Retail business

Sales of goods are recognized when the company has transfered the control of the goods of ownership have passed to the customers, with revenue being recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods. Sales are the invoiced value, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting discounts.

Property rental business

Rental income is recognized on an accrual basis by the straight - line method over the term of the lease.

Services income is recognized when the service has been provided to customers by considering the success stage of the work in determining the timing of delivery of controls to assess whether income is recognized at certain times or over a period of time.

Barter income arises from the exchange of different goods or service for other goods or service, which is recognized at fair value of those goods or service in exchange.

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis based on the effective interest rate.

Dividend incomes are recognized when the company has the right to receive dividends.

3.3.4 Real estate development cost

Real estate development cost is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs include cost of land, land development, construction costs, infrastructure, project management fee and related borrowing cost.

Infrastructure for public use is depreciated on a straight line method over 20 years, and such depreciation is charged to cost of sales.

3.3.5 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Classification and measurement of financial assets

The classification of financial assets depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

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

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

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The equity instruments held must be irrevocably classified to two measurement categories; fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) without recycling to profit or loss.

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

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

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

- Amortised cost A financial asset will be measured at amortised cost when the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in financial income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented in profit or loss.
- FVOCI A financial assets will be measured at FVOCI when it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and related foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised on other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.
- FVPL Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A
 gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and
 presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

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MARCH 31, 2021

Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of income as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities and equity

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

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

At initial recognition, the Group measures financial liabilities at fair value. The company reclassifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for derivatives.

Recognition and derecognition

The Group shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The company applies general approach for credit-impaired consideration.

3.3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks and deposits at financial institutions with original maturity of three months or less.

Cash restricted in use is shown as other non-current assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3.3.7 Trade receivables

Accounts receivable are presented at net realizable value.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at its present value.

The Group's Company applies simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. to measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles and the corresponding historical credit losses which are adjusted to reflect the current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

3.3.8 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recorded at the cost net of allowance for impairment loss.

3.3.9 Investment property

Investment property comprises land held for capital appreciation rather than for sale in the ordinary course of business. Investment property is stated at fair value, representing open market value determined by independent valuation and the Group's directors. Changes in the fair value of investment property, net of deferred income tax, is included in the statement of comprehensive income for the period in which it arises.

Fair value is determined using open market value determined by independent valuers who are approved by the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

3.3.10 Property, plants and equipment

Land are stated at revalue amount (market approach) less provision for impairment of assets (if any). Buildings are stated at the revalued amount (replacement cost approach) less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment of assets (if any). Equipment is stated at cost less relevant accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment of assets (if any).

Revaluations are performed by independent professional appraisers, which the Company has the policy for the independent professional appraisers will be requested to perform the appraisal for the said assets at sufficient regularity to ensure that the book value of these assets does not differ materially from their fair values at the balance sheet date. Increase from appraisal value will be recorded in the shareholders' equity under "Surplus on revaluation of assets", and decrease from cost recorded as loss from decrease in revaluation of assets in the statements of comprehensive

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income. Increase in revaluation of building and machines will be amortized in accordance to the remaining useful life of those assets.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method to write off the cost of each asset, except for land which is considered to have an indefinite life, to its residual value over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Exhibition Hall and Convention Centers - structure 50 years
Exhibition Hall and Convention Centers - building improvement 20 years
Buildings and other constructions 20 years
Other fixed assets 3 - 5 years

The depreciation as calculated above are recorded as follows:

- The depreciation for those calculated from the cost value is included in the calculation of the operating result.
- The depreciation for the revaluation surplus is written off to the surplus on revaluation of assets in the shareholders' equity.

When an asset is retired, the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are written off from the accounts, and any gain or loss from retirement of the asset is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.3.11 Leases

The Company as a lessee

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

The Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. At the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use), the Group recognises right-of-use assets representing the right to use underlying assets and lease liabilities based on lease payments.

The Company as a leases

Lease of property, plant or equipment which substantially transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated to the principal and to the finance charges as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables.

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The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to achieve a

constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant or

equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter period of the useful life of the asset or the

lease term.

Leases not transferring a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee are classified

as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor)

are charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured

at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease

liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised through initial

measurement, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date,

less any lease incentives received.

Unless the Group is reasonably certain that it will obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term,

the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease

to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value

of the lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease or

the Group's incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased

to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of

lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification or reassessment.

Short-term leases and Leases of low-value assets

Payments under leases that, have a lease term of 12 months or less at the commencement date, or are leases of

low-value assets, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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3.3.12 Income tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly-controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

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3.3.13 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date including assets and liabilities of a foreign subsidiary which is identified as a part of the Company's operation are translated into Baht at the exchange rates ruling at that date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The financial statements of a foreign subsidiary are translated into Baht by the average exchange rates of the year for the statement of comprehensive income and by the exchange rate at the statement of financial position date for statement of financial position items. The resulting translation adjustment is accumulated as a component of shareholders' equity as "currency translation differences".

3.3.14 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and financial liability or an equity instrument of another enterprise.

Financial assets carried on the statement of financial position include cash on hand and at banks, short-term investments, trade receivables, loans to and amounts due from related parties and certain balance of other assets. Financial liabilities include trade creditors, borrowings and advances receipts from customers and certain balances of other liabilities. The accounting policy in respect of those items, where applicable, are stated in the related notes to financial statements.

3.3.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

3.3.16 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The Group's Company are recognized salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

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The Group's Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly

contributed by employees and by the Group's Company. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and

the Group's Company contributions are recognized as expenses when incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's Company have obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon

retirement under labor law. The treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary

based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognized immediately in other

comprehensive income.

3.3.17 Impairment of assets

The Group's Company have determined the impairment of asset if there is indicator that the carrying amount of

asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss on the assets carrying at cost is recorded as expense in

statements of comprehensive income, while an impairment loss on revalued asset is recognized against any

revaluation surplus for the asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount held in the

revaluation surplus for the same asset.

3.3.18 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction

between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Company and its subsidiaries apply

a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured

at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or

liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Company and its subsidiaries measure fair value using

valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs

related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised

within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement

as follows:

Level 1: Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities

Level 2: Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly

Level 3: Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

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At the end of each reporting period, The Group's Company determine whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

4. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles at times requires management to make subjective judgments and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgments and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures and actual results could differ. The significant accounting judgments and estimates are as follows:

Impairment of assets

The Group performs impairment reviews in respect of assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. The Group determines the devaluation of such assets based on net realizable value. The determination of what is devaluation requires the management to exercise judgment.

Impairment of investments

The Group treats investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgment.

Depreciation

In calculating depreciation of plant and equipment, the management estimates useful lives and salvage values of the plant and equipment and reviews estimated useful lives and salvage values if there are any changes.

5. Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of new financial reporting standards

As described in Note 3.2.1 to the financial statements, during the current period, the Group has adopted financial reporting standards related to financial instruments and TFRS 16. The cumulative effect of initially applying these standards is recognised as an adjustment to retained earnings as at April 1, 2020. Therefore, the comparative information was not restated.

The impacts on the beginning balance of retained earnings of 2020 from changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of these standards are presented as follows:

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			(U	nit : Million Baht)
		Consolidated fir	ancial statements	
		The impacts	The impacts	
	March 31, 2020	of TFRS 9	of TFRS 16	April 1, 2020
Statement of financial position				
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Current investments	2,435	(2,435)	-	-
Other current financial assets	-	2,435	-	2,435
Right of use assets	-	-	29	29
Other non-current assets	1,540	-	(4)	1,536
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Current liabilities				
Current portion of Lease liabilities	-	-	6	6
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities – net of current portion	-	-	19	19
			(7.1	:
			<u> </u>	nit : Million Baht)
		Separate finar	icial statements	
		The impacts	The impacts	
	March 31, 2020	of TFRS 9	of TFRS 16	April 1, 2020
Statement of financial position				
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Current investments	1,574	(1,574)	-	-
Other current financial assets	-	1,574	-	1,574
Right of use assets	-	-	8	8
Liabilities and shareholders' equity				
Current liabilities				
Current portion of Lease liabilities	-	-	2	2
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liabilities – net of current portion	-	-	6	6

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5.1 Lease

Upon initial application of TFRS 16 the Group recognised lease liabilities previously classified as operating leases at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate at April 1, 2020. For leases previously classified as finance leases, the Group recognised the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities based on the carrying amounts of the lease assets and lease liabilities immediately before the date of initial application of TFRS 16.

		(Unit : Million Baht)
	Consolidated financial	Separate financial
	statements	statements
Operating lease commitments as at March 31, 2020	28	9
<u>Less</u> Deferred interest expenses	(3)	(1)
Lease liabilities as at April 1, 2020 due to TFRS 16		
adoption	25	8
Comprise of:		
Current lease liabilities	6	2
Non-current lease liabilities	19	6
	25	8

The adjustments of right-of-use assets due to TFRS 16 adoption as at April 1, 2020 are summarised below:

	(Unit : Million Baht)	
Consolidated financial	Separate financial	
statements	statements	
29	8	

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5.2 Financial instruments

On April 1, 2020, The Group's Company measured financial assets and financial liabilities by the amortized cost method. Except for the following:

		(Unit: Million Baht)			
		Consolidated financial statements			
	Carrying amount	Classification and measurement in accordance with TFRS 9			
			Fair value through		
		Fair value through	comprehensive		
		profit or loss	income	Amortized cost	Total
Other current financial assets	2,435	1,297	-	1,138	2,435
				(Unit: Mi	llion Baht)
			Separate financial st	atements	
	Carrying amount	Classification	n and measurement in a	accordance with TFR	LS 9
			Fair value through		
		Fair value through	comprehensive		
		profit or loss	income	Amortized cost	Total
Other current financial assets	1,574	1,074	-	500	1,574

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6. Transactions with related parties

6.1 Significant transactions with related parties

Portion of revenues and expenses arose from transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

				(Unit : M	illion Baht)
		Consoli	idated	Separa	ate
	Pricing	financial st	atements	financial sta	itements
	Policy	2021	2020	2021	2020
Income					
Interest income:	(1)				
Bangkok Airport Industry Company					
Limited		-		40	38
Rental and service income :	(2)				
Impact Exhibition Management Company	(2)				
Limited		_	_	1	7
2					
Dividend income:	(4)				
Impact Exhibition Management Company					
Limited		-	-	-	350
Bangkok Land Agency Company Limited				32	28
				32	378
Expense					
Rental and service expense:	(3)				
Bangkok Airport Industry Company					
Limited		-	-	107	109
Sinpornchai Company Limited				1	1
		-		108	110
Management fee:	(2)				
Impact Exhibition Management Company	(2)				
Limited		_	_	39	50
	-				

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Pricing policy

- (1) Fixed Deposit Interest Rates of financial institutions
- (2) Actual paid
- (3) Price of area
- (4) Right to receive dividend

6.2 Advances and other receivables from related parties - net

The balances of advance and receivables from related parties as at March 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Consoli	dated	Separ	rate
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Accrued income :				
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	-	-	26	26
Impact Exhibition Management Company Limited	_			6
	-	-	26	32
Dividend income :				
Impact Exhibition Management Company Limited	-			350
Advance deposit and other receivables :				
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	-	-	225	225
Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited	-	-	1	-
Bangkok Land Agency Company Limited	-	-	-	118
	-	-	226	343
Interest receivables :				
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	-	-	2,574	2,534
Sinpornchai Company Limited	-	-	203	203
Muang Thong Building Services Company Limited	-	-	1	1
	_	-	2,778	2,738
Total advances and receivables from related				
parties, net			3,030	3,463

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6.3 Investment in loans

	(Unit : Million Baht)			illion Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited			475	475
Investment in loans comprised of:				
			(Unit : N	Million Baht)
Receivable per original agreement				965
Deferred income				(490)
Investment in loans				475

As at February 20, 2009, a subsidiary owed Baht 965 million (divided into principal of Baht 444 million and accrued interest of Baht 521 million) to a financial institution. On the same date, the Company acquired the rights of claim on this debt from the financial institution at a price of Baht 475 million. The Company expects to recover the total full from the subsidiary.

6.4 Short-term loans to related parties - net

Short-term loans to related parties as at March 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

			(Unit:	Million Baht)
	Consolidated Separate		rate	
	financial statements financial s		statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	-	-	3,563	3,363
Sinpornchai Company Limited			166	214
	-	-	3,729	3,577

Loans to related parties carry interest at Fixed Deposit Interest Rates of financial institutions. The loans are unsecured and have no fixed repayment dates.

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities to related parties

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6.5

Right-of-use assets: Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited: Net book value as at April 1, 2020 Add Increase and Lease modification 1 Less Depreciation for the year Net book value as at March 31, 2021 (Unit: Million Baht) 8 (Unit: Million Baht) (2)

Lease liabilities:

Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited:

Lease liabilities	7
<u>Less</u> Deferred interest expense	
Total	7
<u>Less</u> Current portion	(2)
Lease liabilities - net	5

As at March 31, 2021, the Company has contracts affecting to record right of use assets as follows:

The company has an office rental lease with a related company, for a period of 3 years (and can be renewed for period of 3 years at the end of the contract date). The contract has a period beginning April 1, 2021 to expire on March 31, 2024. The management intends to renew it at the end of the contract.

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6.6 Payables to related parties

The balances of payables to related parties as at March 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

_	(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Consolio	dated	Separ	rate
_	financial statements		financial statements	
_	2021	2020	2021	2020
Accrued management fee:				
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited			475	372
Advance and payables:				
Sinpornchai Company Limited	-	-	1	1
Impact Exhibition Management Company Limited	-	-	3	7
Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company				
Limited	-	-	122	125
Muang Thong Services and Management				
Company Limited	-	-	4	4
Muang Thong Building Services Company				
Limited			4	4
_			134	141
	-	-	609	513
_				

6.7 Long-term loans from related parties

Long-term loans from related parties as at March 31, 2021 and 2020, comprise of:

	(Unit : Million Bant)		
	Separate financial statements		
Loans from	2021	2020	
Sinpornchai Company Limited	8,050	9,450	

The Company established a wholly-owned subsidiary, Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited (BL Cayman), in October 1992 with a registered capital of USD 10,000. BL Cayman issued exchangeable notes in foreign capital markets, guaranteed by the Company and the entire proceeds of the notes were lent to the Company on equivalent financial terms.

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The Company entered into a loan agreement with BL Cayman on October 13, 1993, whereas in the event that the Company should have failed to meet its payment obligation which would have caused BL Cayman not able to make its payment to the note holders, the Company agreed to pay BL Cayman a penalty interest of 1% above the normal interest rate per annum on the amount due by the Company. However, no claim has been made against the Company. The Company therefore has not accounted for the penalty interest in its financial statements.

On March 28, 2016, the Company entered into agreement with BL Cayman that both parties agreed to acknowledge the debt and amend the terms and conditions. Outstanding debt as at December 31, 2015 was Baht 14,189 million (comprise of principal of Baht 4,619 million and accrued interest of Baht 9,570 million) which the BL Cayman agreed to waive accrued interest of Baht 189 million and the remaining amount of Baht 14,000 million was changed to be a principal with no interest charging since January 1, 2016 onwards. The Company recognized a gain on debt forgiveness as other income in the statement of comprehensive income for the year end March 31, 2016.

On March 30, 2016, the BL Cayman entered into agreement with Sinpornchai Company Limited that BL Cayman agreed to sell debt with BLAND amounting to Baht 14,000 million to Sinpornchai Company Limited at the price of Baht 200 million.

On March 31, 2017, the Company entered into a debt restructuring agreement with Sinpornchai Company Limited. The Company agreed to pay the unpaid amount of Baht 14,000 million to Sinpornchai Company Limited by offsetting the total amount of Baht 600 million (consisting of a principal of Baht 400 million and accrued interest of Baht 200 million, the Company has ceased to charge interest on the outstanding principal of Baht 400 million since April 1, 2017). Subsequently, make a deduction from the outstanding interest. Details are as follows,

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	(Unit : Million Bah				
				Debt that the subsidiary	
Year	Principle	Interest	Total	Company gave up	
2017	15	-	15	335	
2018	60	-	60	1,340	
2019	60	-	60	1,340	
2020	60	-	60	1,340	
2021	60	-	60	1,340	
2022	60	-	60	1,340	
2023	60	-	60	1,340	
2024	25	35	60	1,340	
2025	-	60	60	1,340	
2026	-	60	60	1,340	
2027	-	45	45	1,005	
	400	200	600	13,400	

The Company has recognized the gain from debt repayment of Baht 1,340 million to other income in the statement of income for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Maturity of long-term loans from related parties are as follows:

(Unit : Million Bah				
Separate financial statements				
2021	2020			
1,400	1,400			
6,650	8,050			
8,050	9,450			
	2021 1,400 6,650			

7. Current investments

<u>-</u>	(Unit : Million Bah					
_	As at March 31, 2020					
	Consolidated Separate					
<u>-</u>	financial statements	financial statements				
Fixed deposit	1,138	500				
Investment in short-term debt instruments	1,297	1,074				
Total	2,435	1,574				
-						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

Investments in unit trusts of the Company is measured at fair value using inputs of Level 2, using other observable information of assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly. The fair value of such investment is determined by their net asset value.

8. Trade and other current receivables - net

Trade receivable and other current receivable as at March 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

_			(Unit	: Million Baht)		
	Consolidated		Separate			
<u>-</u>	financial sta	tements	financial sta	tements		
_	2021 2020		2021	2020		
Trade receivables	244	240	34	34		
<u>Less</u> Expected credit loss	(153)	(127)	(27)	(19)		
Trade receivables - net	91	113	7	15		
Advances and other receivables from related						
parties (Note 6.2)	-	-	3,030	3,463		
Investment in loans to related parties (Note 6.3)	-	-	475	475		
Prepaid expenses	22	34	4	12		
Revenue department receivables	21	31	-	-		
Accrued income	6	4	-	-		
Other current receivables - net	36	24	5	8		
Total trade and other current receivables - net	176	206	3,521	3,973		
The aging of trade receivables are as follows:						
Not over 3 months	80	90	6	9		
3 - 6 months	7	10	1	2		
6 - 12 months	7	16	1	4		
Over 12 months	150	124	26	19		
Total	244	240	34	34		

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9. Inventories

Inventories as at March 31, 2021 and 2020, comprises:

	(Unit : Million F					
	Consolida	ated	Separa	e		
_	financial stat	ements	financial statements			
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Land	15,295	15,296	14,636	14,636		
Construction in progress	19,039	19,039	8,731	8,731		
Infrastructure cost - areas for sale	1,605	1,656	1,529	1,529		
- public areas	2,127	2,127	2,127	2,127		
Project management fee	994	994	483	483		
Borrowing costs	3,969	3,969	1,346	1,346		
Other related costs	1,332	1,336	912	915		
	44,361	44,417	29,764	29,767		
<u>Less</u> : Transfer to cost of sales to date						
- Cost of sales	(38,963)	(38,150)	(26,050)	(25,237)		
- Accumulated depreciation of public						
area infrastructure	(1,573)	(1,498)	(1,573)	(1,498)		
- Allowance for net realizable value						
discounts	(2,187)	(2,187)	(503)	(503)		
- Transfer to property, plant and						
equipment	<u>-</u>	(57)		(4)		
Total Real estate development costs - net	1,638	2,525	1,638	2,525		
<u>Less</u> : Real estate development cost						
classified as current assets	(720)	(1,552)	(720)	(1,552)		
Net (Note 15)	918	973	918	973		

Part of the land and condominium units have been mortgaged with banks as collateral for letter of guarantee for the Group and have been pledged as collateral with the Courts. The mortgaged land and condominium units, as a percentage of the total land areas/total units, is as follows:

	Consolidated		Separate	
_	financial statements		financial	statements
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Percentage of land mortgaged	-	0.09	-	0.09
Percentage of condominium units mortgaged	-	3.00	-	3.00

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10. Other current financial assets

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at March	1 31, 2021	
	Consolidated	Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	
Fixed deposits - at amortised cost	1,068	500	
Investments of open-ended fund - stated at fair value through			
profit or loss	453	1	
Total	1,521	501	

11. Investment in subsidiaries

As at March 31, 2021 and 2020, investment in subsidiaries comprise of:

Separate financial statements

	Million Baht Paid-up share capital			_	Million Baht		Million Baht		
			Percentage of holding		At co	st	Dividend for the year		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Investment in subsidiaries									
Impact Exhibition Management									
Company Limited	12,953	12,953	100	100	9,848	9,848	-	350	
Sinpornchai Company Limited	1,180	1,180	100	100	1,180	1,180	-	-	
Muang Thong Building									
Services Company Limited	12	12	97	97	15	15	-	-	
Muang Thong Services and									
Management Company Limited	25	25	97	97	10	10	-	-	
Bangkok Land Agency									
Company Limited	100	100	99	99	81	81	32	28	
Bangkok Airport Industry									
Company Limited	5,320	5,320	60	60	3	3	-	-	
Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands)	USD	USD							
Company Limited	0.01	0.01	100	100	-	-	-	-	
Spooner Limited	-	-	100	100		-		-	
Total				=	11,137	11,137	32	378	

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Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries which have material non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows;

							(Uı	nit : Million Baht)
	Proportion of	equity interest	Accumulate	Accumulated balance of		ocated to non-		
	held	l by	non-controlling interests		controlling interests during the year		Dividend paid to non-controlling interests during the year	
	non-controll	ing interests						
	2021	2020						
Company's name	(Percentage)	(Percentage)	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Impact Growth Real Estate								
Investment Trust	50.00	50.00	8,003	8,054	224	619	274	659

The summarized financial information before intragroup eliminations of each non-wholly owned subsidiary which has material non-controlling interests, are as follows;

	(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Impact Growth Real Estat	te Investment Trust		
	2021	2020		
Statement of financial position				
Total assets	20,272	20,409		
Total liabilities	(4,267)	(4,301)		
Net assets	16,005	16,108		
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest	8,003	8,054		
Statement of comprehensive income				
Total Revenues	1,109	2,312		
Net profit for the years	447	1,238		
Gain allocated to non-controlling interest for the year	224	619		
Statement of Cash Flows				
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	274	659		
Cash flows provided by operating activities	250	1,925		
Cash flows provided by financing activities	(672)	(1,480)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash flows	(422)	445		

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12. Investment property

During the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 the movements of investment property are as follows:

			(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Consoli	dated	Separate			
	financial st	atements	financial statements			
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Appraised Value						
Beginning balance	38,308	36,225	11,125	10,393		
Increase	82	287	6	17		
Gain on revaluation	1,090	1,796	593	715		
Disposal from investment property	(12)		(12)			
Ending balance	39,468	38,308	11,712	11,125		

Investment property is stated at fair value based on the latest appraised value (market approach) of independent valuers e.g. the land and buildings of the exhibition center (Hall 5-12) and IMPACT Convention Center and building for rent were valued by income approach (level 3) and the land and land held for project for rent were valued by market approach (level 2).

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13. Property, plants and equipment - net

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company's and its subsidiaries has the movements of property, plants and equipment are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements (In Million Baht)								
		Buildings	Impact Hall	Impact		Furniture			
		and other	interior	Hall	Buildings	and	Motor	Construction	
	Land	construction	systems	structure	improvements	fixtures	vehicles	in progress	Total
At cost									
As at March 31, 2020	1,000	203	4,633	3,558	385	1,717	115	167	11,778
Increase	-	-	2	18	-	54	-	33	107
Decrease	-	(1)	-	-	-	(18)	-	-	(19)
Transfer in (Transfer out)		122		2		16		(140)	
As at March 31, 2021	1,000	324	4,635	3,578	385	1,769	115	60	11,866
Accumulated depreciation									
As at March 31, 2020	-	112	2,689	827	230	1,306	97	-	5,261
Increase	-	16	220	105	21	116	6	-	484
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	(18)	-	-	(18)
Transfer in (Transfer out)									
As at March 31, 2021		128	2,909	932	251	1,404	103		5,727
Differences on revaluation of assets									
As at March 31, 2020	5,244	43	1,598	2,310	-	-	-	-	9,195
Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (Transfer out)									
As at March 31, 2021	5,244	43	1,598	2,310					9,195
Accumulated depreciation –									
differences on revaluation of assets									
As at March 31, 2020	-	30	243	305	-	-	-	-	578
Increase	-	3	23	56	-	-	-	-	82
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (Transfer out)									
As at March 31, 2021		33	266	361					660
Net book value									
As at March 31, 2020	6,244	104	3,299	4,736	155	411	18	167	15,134
As at March 31, 2021	6,244	206	3,058	4,595	134	365	12	60	14,674

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

As at March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries have portion of property with historical costs of Baht 1,566 million and Baht 1,539 million, respectively, are in use but fully depreciated (Separate: Baht 61 million and Baht 60 million, respectively).

As at March 31, 2021 and 2020, a certain parcel of land and building with amount of Baht 17,959 million of a subsidiary have been mortgaged as collateral for long-term loan (Note 17).

As at March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries have reclassified the depreciation of buildings and equipment during the temporary shutdown in accordance with surveillance measures and the prevention of the spread of the Covid-19 virus. It was administrative expenses in the amount of Baht 39.95 million and Baht 7.12 million, respectively.

Separate financial statements (In Million Baht)

	Building	Furniture and	Motor	Work in	
	Improvements	fixtures	vehicles	process	Total
At cost					
As at March 31, 2020	163	21	15	-	199
Increase	-	-	-	5	5
Decrease				<u>-</u>	-
As at March 31, 2021	163	21	15	5	204
Accumulated depreciation					
As at March 31, 2020	66	20	13	-	99
Increase	13	-	1	-	14
Decrease				<u> </u>	_
As at March 31, 2021	79	20	14	<u>-</u>	113
Net book value					
As at March 31, 2020	97	1	2		100
As at March 31, 2021	84	1	1	5	91

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

14. Right-of-use assets

Movements of the right-of-use assets account during the year ended March 31, 2021, are summarised below.

		(Unit : Million Baht)
	Consolidated	Separate
	financial statements	financial statements
Net book value as at April 1, 2020	-	-
Adjustments of right-of-use assets due to TFRS16		
adoption	29	8
Additions	1	1
Depreciation during the year	(6)	(2)
Net book value as at March 31, 2021	24	7

15. Other non-current assets

The balances of other non-current assets as at March 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows :

_	(Unit : Million Bal				
	Consolidated		Separate		
_	financial statements		financial sta	itements	
_	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Real estate development cost (Note 9)	918	973	918	973	
Deposits pledged as collateral	71	67	50	47	
Non-current tax assets	115	97	-	-	
Others	385	403	346	356	
Total	1,489	1,540	1,314	1,376	

16. Trade and other current payables

The balances of trade and other current payables as at March 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

_	(Unit : Million Bal				
	Consoli	dated	Separ	ate	
_	financial st	atements	financial sta	atements	
_	2021 2020		2021	2020	
Payables with related companies (Note 6.6)	-	-	609	513	
Trade payables	49	76	-	-	
Advance received	336	348	132	162	
Accrued expenses	157	206	8	9	
Other payables	180	306	28	90	
Total	722	936	777	774	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

17. Other current liabilities

The balances of other current liabilities as at March 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Consolid	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial sta	tements	financial statements			
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Deposit	135	152	84	113		
Security deposit	113	110	26	27		
Retentions	31	59	2	7		
Others	19	18	2	2		
Total	298	339	114	149		

18. Long-term loans

	(Unit : Million Baht) Consolidated financial statements		
	2021	2020	
1. A long-term credit facility amounting to Baht 1,900 million carry interest	_		
at floating rates not exceeding MLR -1.50% per annum, with interest			
payable every month-end and principal repayment for 72 monthly			
installments on monthly basis as from April 2016	1,876	1,882	
2. A long-term credit facility amounting to Baht 2,000 million carry interest			
indicated in loan agreement plus fixed interest rate with interest payable			
monthly and principal to be paid in full within 2024	2,000	2,000	
Total	3,876	3,882	
Less: deferred amortization on front end fee	(1)	(2)	
Total	3,875	3,880	
Less: current portion of long-term loans	(5)	(5)	
Long-term loans - net of current portion	3,870	3,875	

All long-term loans are secured by mortgage of land and buildings, including utility systems and equipment of IMPACT Muang Thong Thani in which the subsidiary has invested, including the conditional assignment of rights under insurance policies, right under related contracts and rights over bank accounts of the subsidiary.

The loan agreements contain covenants, which, among other things, require the subsidiary to maintain certain financial ratios such as loan-to-total assets and interest coverage ratios.

As at March 31, 2021, the subsidiary has unutilized credit facilities with two financial institution amounting to Baht 280 million. (As at March 31, 2020: Baht 280 million)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

Maturity of loans from financial institution are as follows:

	Million	

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2021	2020	
Within in 1 year	5	5	
Over 1 - 5 years	3,870	3,875	
Total	3,875	3,880	

19. Deferred tax

Deferred tax as at March 31, 2021 and 2020 comprises:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolid	Consolidated financial statements		Separate	
	financial sta			itements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Deferred tax assets	340	339	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,832)	(3,777)	(558)	(616)	

The components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021 2020 2021		2021	2020
Deferred tax assets				
Expected credit loss	11	10	-	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits	1	1	-	-
Gain on sale of assets - related party	328	328		
Total deferred tax assets - net	340 339 -			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

	(Unit : Million Baht				
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial stat	ements	financial statements		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Deferred tax liabiliites					
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	(945)	(948)	-	-	
Revaluation of investment property	(3,089)	(2,766)	(753)	(628)	
Income recognition of real estate business	1	2	1	2	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	16	10	6	4	
Provision for long-term employee benefits	29	25	6	6	
Provision for loss on pending from lawsuits	182	-	182	-	
Accumulated loss not exceed five accounting			-		
periods	74	-		-	
Other	(100)	(100)		_	
Total deferred tax liabilities - net	(3,832)	(3,777)	(558)	(616)	

20. Non-current provisions for employee benefit

An administrative department actuary carried out an evaluation of the Company's obligations for employees' long-term benefits using the projected unit credit method. The Company and subsidiary have provided the provision for employees' long-term benefits for the year end March 31, 2021 and 2020, as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht) Consolidated Separate Current provisions for employee benefit Non- current provisions for employee benefit Total provisions for employee benefit Employee benefit obligations - beginning of year Employee benefit expenses Current service costs Interest on obligation Actuarial loss from employee benefit Past Service Cost <u>Less</u> liabilities from employee retirement (4) (14)Employee benefit obligations - ending of year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (Actuarial basis) are summarized below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

		(9			
	Consolidated		Separate		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Discount rate (%)	1.77-2.80	1.77-2.48	2.13	2.13	
Future salary increase rate (%)	4.00-6.00	4.00-6.00	4.00	4.00	
Retirement age (years old)	60	60	60	60	

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at March 31, 2021 and 2020 are summarised below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at March 31, 2021							
	Conso	lidated	Separate					
Assumptions that affect	Increase rate Decrease rate		Increase rate	Decrease rate				
Discount rate (1.00%)	(10)	12	(1)	1				
Future salary increase rate (1.00%)	11	(10)	1	(1)				

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at March 31, 2020							
	Consol	lidated	Separate					
Assumptions that affect	Increase rate Decrease rate		Increase rate	Decrease rate				
Discount rate (1.00%)	(8)	9	(1)	1				
Future salary increase rate (1.00%)	11	(10)	1	(1)				

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in employee benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

As at March 31, 2021 and 2020, the maturity analyses of undiscounted cash flows of benefit payments are as follows:

(Unit : Million Baht)

			(*	
	Consolid	ated	Separate		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Within 1 year	35	22	19	19	
Within 2 - 5 years	38	48	7	6	
Within 6 - 10 years	32	87	4	4	
Within 11 - 15 years	31	25	3	3	
Over 16 years	41	3	-	2	

21. Lease liabilities

As at March 31, 2021, the Company and subsidiaries have lease liabilities as follows:

- 1	1 1 22	 	/I - I I	101	Baht'	١.

	(Unit : Million Bant)				
	March 31, 2021				
	Consolidated	Separate			
Lease liabilities	24	7			
<u>Less</u> Deferred interest expense	(3)	-			
Total	21	7			
<u>Less</u> Current portion	(6)	(2)			
Lease liabilities - net	15	5			

22. Treasury stock

The Board of Directors' meeting on March 14, 2018, the Board of Directors passed a resolution approving the share repurchase program for the third financial management in the amount not exceeding Baht 3,719 million, representing a repurchase not exceeding 1,859,621,824 shares with a par value of Baht 1, the share price to be repurchased is not more than 10% of the total paid-up shares and the repurchase period is 6 months from the date of share repurchase for a period not to exceed 1 year (ended September 28, 2019).

On October 2, 2019, Board of Directors' meeting No. 6/2019, passed a resolution approving the reduction of the paid-up capital from Baht 18,596,569,754 to be Baht 17,374,401,054 by deduction of the share capital, the repurchase at the amount of 1,222,168,700 shares under share repurchase project 3. The Company registered the reduction of paid-up capital to the Ministry of Commerce on October 11, 2019. The Company reversed all the appropriated retained earnings for treasury shares after decreasing paid-up share capital by writing off the treasury shares as stated above.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

The Board of Directors' meeting on March 4, 2020, the Board of Directors passed a resolution approving the share repurchase program for the fourth financial management in the amount not exceeding Baht 2,085 million, representing a repurchase not exceeding 1,737,440,105 shares with a par value of Baht 1, the share price to be repurchased is not more than 10% of the total paid-up shares and the repurchase period is 6 months from the date of share repurchase for a period not to exceed 3 year (ended September 18, 2023).

According to letter No. Gor Lor Tor. Chor Sor. (Vor) 2/2005 of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, dated February 14, 2005, concerning the acquisition of treasury shares, a public limited company may purchase back treasury shares in an amount not exceeding the amount of its retained earnings and is to appropriate an equal amount of retained earnings to a reserve for treasury shares, which must be maintained until the Company either sells the treasury shares or reduces its paid-up share capital by an amount equal to the value of the treasury shares which it could not sell.

The Company appropriated the full required amount of retained earnings to a reserve for the treasury shares.

As at March 31, 2021, the Company has 21,775,900 repurchased shares or equal to 0.13% of paid-up share capital which is Baht 19 million.

23. Dividend payment

The ordinary shareholders' meeting held on July 23, 2020, passed the resolution to approve the dividend payment for the year ended March 31, 2020, at the rate of Baht 0.06 per share to the shareholders. The Company has already paid the interim dividend at the rate of Baht 0.04 per share to the shareholders on March 13, 2020, totaling Baht 695 million. Therefore, the Company pay the remaining dividend at the rate of Baht 0.02 per share to the shareholders, totaling Baht 347 million. The payment of this dividend shell be paid on August 2020.

The ordinary shareholders' meeting held on July 25, 2019, passed the resolution to approve the dividend payment at the rate of Baht 0.09 per share, totaling Baht 1,564 million. Which will be paid to shareholders.

24. Legal reserve

According to the Public Limited Companies Act, the Company has appropriated its reserve as a legal reserve in the sum of 5% of the annual net profit less the total accumulated deficit brought forward, until the legal reserve reaches of 10% of the registered authorized capital. Such the legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

25. Other revenues

Other revenues for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 comprise:

	(Unit : Million Ba				
	Consoli	dated	Separate		
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Interest income	20	35	49	50	
Gain on debt forgiveness from subsidiary (Note 6.6)	-	-	1,340	1,340	
Unrealized gain on valuation of current investment	7	14	-	2	
Gain on disposal fixed assets	4	-	4	-	
Others	110	83	41	6	
Total	141	132	1,434	1,398	

26. Expenses classified by nature of expenses

Significant expenses by nature for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	(Unit : Million Ba				
	Consolio	dated	Separate		
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	itements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Salary and wages and other employee benefits	816	1,178	29	76	
Depreciation and amortization	659	636	102	100	
Professional fee	71	63	82	78	
Advertising expense	3	16	2	4	
Other charges	74	71	8	9	
Commission	17	54	17	54	
Rental and service expense	38	81	107	109	
Loss from litigation	1,032	-	910	-	
Repair expenses	66	165	-	1	
Utilities expenses	197	238	39	52	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

27. Income tax

Income tax recognized in profit or loss

For the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, income tax expenses are as follows:

			J)	Jnit : Millior	n Baht)
	Consolid	lated		Separate	
	financial sta	tements	financial statements		ents
	2021	2020	202	1 2	020
Corporate income tax:					
Corporate income tax for the years	275	388		225	261
Deferred income taxes:					
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	52	450		(58)	144
Income tax in statements of comprehensive income	327	838		167	405
Reconciliation of effective tax rate					
Recommunity of circuity tax rate				(Uni	t : Million Baht)
		Consolid	lated fina	ncial statem	
	Rate (%) 202	21	Rate (%)	2020
Profit (loss) before income tax expense			(250)		2,673
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20		(50)	20	535
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not taxable income	ome				
or not deductible in determining taxable profit-net			325		(147)
Total			275		388
				(Uni	t : Million Baht)
		Separa	ite financ	cial statemen	ts
	Rate	(%) 202	1	Rate (%)	2020
Profit before income tax expense		, <u> </u>	868		2,377
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20		174	20	475
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not taxable					
income or not deductible in determining taxable profit-	-net		51		(214)
Total		_	225		261

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

28. Management benefit expenses

Management benefit expenses represent benefit expenses that management obtained from the Company such as compensation paid in cash and other benefits as stocks, debentures or other privileges including employee stocks option plan or any incentive, etc. For the listed company, management represents the management team as described according to the Securities and Exchange Law.

Management benefit expenses for the years ended March 31,2021 and 2020 are as follows:

_	(Unit : Million Baht)					
	Consolidated		Separate			
_	financial stat	ements	financial statements			
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Management benefit expenses presented in						
costs of sales	11	20	-	-		
Management benefit expenses presented in						
administrative expense	79	116	18	32		
Total	90	136	18	32		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

29. Segment information

		Consolidated financial statements (Million Baht)							
		For the year ended March 31, 2021							
	Real estate Business	Retail business	Exhibition center business	Other service	Total	Elimination	Total		
Segment revenue	1,409	346	1,855	149	3,759	(642)	3,117		
Segment profit	401	87	69	70	627	(504)	123		
Corporate expenses					(336)	-	(336)		
Interest income					59	(39)	20		
Dividend income					426	(426)	-		
Loss on pending lawsuit					(1,032)	-	(1,032)		
Gain on debt forgiveness									
from subsidiary					1,380	(1,380)	-		
Gain on revaluation of									
investment property					1,090	-	1,090		
Finance costs					(157)	42	(115)		
Income tax expense					(334)	6	(328)		
Profit of non-controlling									
interests				_	(223)		(223)		
Net profit (loss) of year				_	1,500	(2,301)	(801)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

	Consolidated financial statements (Million Baht)								
		For the year ended March 31, 2020							
	Real	D. 4. 1	F-1 '1 '2'	Od					
	estate	Retail	Exhibition	Other	T 1	P1: : .:	T . 1		
	Business	business	center business	service	Total	Elimination	Total		
Segment revenue	3,517	434	4,307	164	8,422	(1,111)	7,311		
Segment profit	613	150	994	56	1,813	(388)	1,425		
Corporate expenses					(437)	-	(437)		
Interest income					73	(38)	35		
Dividend income					1,151	(1,151)	-		
Gain on debt forgiveness									
from subsidiary					1,380	(1,380)	-		
Gain on exchange rate					1	-	1		
Gain on revaluation of									
investment property					1,796	-	1,796		
Finance costs					(184)	38	(146)		
Income tax expense					(838	-	(838		
Profit of non-controlling									
interests				_	(619)		(619)		
Net profit of year				_	4,136	(2,919)	1,217		

30. Financial instruments

As at March 31, 2021 and 2020 the Group has the following risks relating to significant financial instruments:

a) Financial risk management and policies

The Company and subsidiaries are exposed to risks from changes in market interest rates and in currency exchange rates, and from nonperformance of contractual obligations. The Company and subsidiaries have not used derivative instruments to manage such risk. However, management believes that all mentioned risks would not impact significantly to the Company performance.

b) Credit risk

The Company and subsidiaries are exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade accounts receivable. However, the Company and subsidiary companies have a policy to enter into financial instruments with credit worthy counterparties, therefore the Company and subsidiaries do not anticipate material losses from their debt collection. The Company and subsidiaries adequately provided expected credit loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk incurs from the future interest rate instability, which may affect the Group operating result and cash flow. The Group also incurs interest rate risk from investment in financial institutes and loan from banks.

Since the financial assets and liabilities are held primarily in short - term and have fixed interest rates in relation with the current market interest rate, the Group has not used financial derivative to protect against such risk.

						(U	nit : Million Baht)		
	Consolidated financial statements								
		As at March 31, 2021							
	Fixe	d interest ra	tes						
	Within	1-5	Over	Floating	Non- interest				
	1 year	years	5 years	Interest rate	bearing	Total	interest rate		
							(% per annum)		
Financial Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	3	-	-	4,285	38	4,326	0.05 - 0.25		
Other current financial assets	1,069	-	-	-	453	1,522	0.25 - 0.80		
Other non-current assets									
-Deposits pledged as collateral			64	7		71	0.05 - 0.90		
	1,072		64	4,292	491	5,919			
Financial liabilities									
Current portion of long-term							not exceeding		
liabilities	-	-	-	5	-	5	MLR-1.50		
Long-term loans				3,870		3,870	*		
				3,875	<u> </u>	3,875			

^{*}not exceeding MLR-1.50% and interest indicated in loan agreement plus fixed interest rate

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

						(U	nit : Million Baht)	
			(Consolidated fina	ncial statements			
		As at March 31, 2020						
	Fixe	d interest ra	tes					
	Within	1-5	Over	Floating	Non- interest			
	1 year	years	5 years	Interest rate	bearing	Total	interest rate	
							(% per annum)	
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	18	-	-	3,358	196	3,572	0.05 - 0.90	
Current investments	1,138	-	-	1,297	-	2,435	0.30 - 1.37	
Other non-current assets								
- Deposits pledged as collateral			61	6		67	0.05 - 1.10	
	1,156		61	4,661	196	6,074		
Financial liabilities								
Current portion of long-term							not exceeding	
liabilities	-	-	-	5	-	5	MLR-1.50	
Long-term loans	=			3,875	<u>-</u>	3,875	*	
				3,880	-	3,880		

^{*}not exceeding MLR-1.50% and interest indicated in loan agreement plus fixed interest rate

(Unit: Million Baht) Separate financial statements As at March 31, 2021 Fixed interest rates Within 1-5 Over Floating Non- interest 1 year 5 years Interest rate bearing Total interest rate years (% per annum) **Financial Assets** 2 2,557 17 2,576 0.05 - 0.13Cash and cash equivalents 500 Other current financial assets 501 0.25 Short-term loans to related parties - net 3,729 3,729 1.00 Other non-current assets 50 50 - Deposits pledged as collateral 0.25 4,231 50 2,557 18 6,856

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

						(U	nit : Million Baht)
	Separate financial statements						
	As at March 31, 2020						
	Fixe	d interest ra	tes				
	Within	1-5	Over	Floating	Non- interest		
	1 year	years	5 years	Interest rate	bearing	Total	interest rate
							(% per annum)
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2	-	-	1,108	27	1,137	0.05 - 0.13
Current investments	500	-	-	-	1,074	1,574	0.90
Short-term loans to related parties - net	3,577	-	-	-	-	3,577	1.00
Other non-current assets							
- Deposits pledged as collateral			47			47	0.25
	4,079	-	47	1,108	1,101	6,335	

d) Currency risks

Currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in currency exchange rates.

e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk or funding risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising fund to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly or close to its fair value.

f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The fair value is the price at which an orderly transaction to sell an asset or to transfer a liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods.

- The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other accounts receivable, short-term loans, other
 current assets, other non-current assets, bank overdrafts, short-term borrowings, trade and other accounts
 payable and other current liabilities is taken to approximate the carrying value.
- Fair value of investments in equity securities trading securities according to the offering price, the date.
- The fair value of long-term borrowings is taken to approximate the carrying value because most of these financial instruments bear interest at market rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

Fair values and the carrying values of financial assets and liabilities other than the aforementioned were as follows:

(TT '	N 4:11:	D 1 ()
(Unif :	Million	n Banti

	Consolidated financial statements				
•	As at March 31, 2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Held for trade investments*	-	453	-	453	
Financial assets for which fair value are					
disclosed					
Investment properties	-	24,643	14,825	39,468	

^{*} Level 2 - The fair value determined by using the net asset value as published by the Asset Management

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements As at March 31, 2020				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Held for trade investments*	-	1,297	-	1,297	
Financial assets for which fair value are					
disclosed					
Investment properties	-	23,349	14,959	38,308	

^{*} Level 2 - The fair value determined by using the net asset value as published by the Asset Management

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2021

Investment properties

			((Unit : Million Baht)
	Separate financial statements			
•	As at March 31, 2021			
•	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Held for trade investments*	-	1	-	1
Financial assets for which fair value are				
disclosed				
Investment properties	-	11,185	528	11,713
* Level 2 - The fair value determined by	y using the net asset valu	ue as published by the Asset	Management	

			`	,	
	Separate financial statements As at March 31, 2020				
_					
_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Held for trade investments*	-	1,074	-	1,074	
Financial assets for which fair value are					
disclosed					
Investment properties	-	10,526	599	11,125	

(Unit: Million Baht)

^{*} Level 2 - The fair value determined by using the net asset value as published by the Asset Management

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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31. Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit (loss) attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares held by third parties in issue during the year.

32. Pending lawsuits

As at March 31, 2021, the Company has pending lawsuits as summarized below:

- a) On January 16, 2015, the Company was sue that the Company had breached the reciprocal agreement. The plaintiffs claimed that the Company sold certain piece of land without the approval and consent of the plaintiffs who were the sole agent. Then, the plaintiffs sued the Company to transfer the land to the plaintiffs. If not, the Company has to pay compensation to the plaintiffs. The Company had submitted a statement to the Court on May 15, 2015 and the Court has judged to dismiss the case on August 25, 2016. The plaintiff has appialed to the Court on September 23, 2016, The Company has filed an defense. Subsequently, on July 27, 2017, the Court of Appeal has dismissed the judgment. The plaintiff filed the petition and the Company filed the petition. Subsequently, on July 18, 2019, the Supreme Court dismissed the case, therefor, the case is final judgment.
- b) On January 31, 2017, seven holders of exchangeable notes in Swiss Francs term have jointly filed a petition for the winding up of Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited to the Grand Court of Cayman Islands claiming that Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited is insolvent and unable to pay principal and interest on the of exchangeable notes in Swiss Francs term, and on May 3, 2017, the Cayman Islands Court has issued an order to dismiss the company's winding up petition of the seven plaintiffs.
- c) On February 9, 2017, Deutsche Trustee Co., Ltd., Trustee of the 4.5% p.a. USD 150,000,000 exchangeable bonds due 2003 ("the Exchangeable Bonds"), filed a plaint in its own name and on behalf of the holdersof the Exchangeable Bonds against Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited as the issuer of the Exchangeable Bonds and Bangkok Land Public Company Limited as the guarantor of the Exchangeable Bonds in the Commercial Court in London, England requiring the group company to repay the indebtedness under the Exchangeable Bonds and related indebtedness in the total amount of USD 34,208,463.12 and interest calculated on a daily basis of USD 2,328.22 a day.

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Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited and Bangkok Land Public Company Limited have filed their defence and counterclaim on March 30, 2017, requesting the Court to enforce the plaintiff to return all the dividends that the Trustee has paid for the interest arrears and fees and expenses of the Trustee. The amount of debt claiming by the plaintiff was overrated. The Court was also requested to enforce the plaintiff to return a total of 212,096,990 shares pledged to Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited. On March 19, 2019, the Commercial Court of England sentenced Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Limited to repay debt in US Dollars bonds, including interest as money number 28,201,848.12 US Dollars and the cost of such litigation is 1,761,838.84 Pounds sterling and the Company's lawyer commented that the judgment of the English court will not be in force in Thailand but the Deutsche Trustee Co.,Ltd must bring the case to the court in Thailand in order to the court in Thailand to have a judgment to force the Company (as the guarantor) to pay the such USD currency debt and the English court judgment can only be used as evidence in the case of Thailand. However, the Company has been sued for debt repayment in US Dollars in Thailand and on October 1, 2012, the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court has a verdict in decided case No. Kor Kor. 20/2009, decided case No. Kor Kor. 202/2012, the judge dismissed the plaintiff because of precluded by prescription. Subsequently, on December 4, 2014, the Supreme Court of Intellectual Property and International Trade Litigation Division with the judgment of No. 15979/2014 by the confirmation of the judgment for the plaintiff under the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court which the case has final judgment.

In July 2018, Trustee has filed a petition to the Commercial Court, England requesting for issuance of the court's order for the interim anti-suit injunction to restrain Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited from commencing and cease any proceeding in relation to the Trust Deed, the exchangeable bonds in US Dollar term or the shares pledged of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited, as well as discontinue any relevant case (if it already commenced), whether in Thailand or in any other jurisdiction. On July 27, 2018, the Commercial Court, England has issued an order as requested by the Trustee to restrain Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited (including their directors, officers, or agents) from commencing and cease any proceeding in relation to the Trust Deed, the exchangeable bonds in US Dollar term or the shares pledged of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited, as well as discontinue any relevant case (if it already commenced), whether in Thailand or in any other jurisdiction, and to pay the Trustee the damages in the sum of GBP 40,712.16 (as at March 31, 2021 : Baht 1.77 million).

The legal advisor of the Company has the opinion that although the plaintiff won the case abroad, the plaintiff must file a lawsuit against Bangkok Land Public Company Limited as a guarantor in Thailand as a new case. The foreign judgment could not be applicable and enforceable in Thailand. Therefore, the Company did not make such provision.

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The lawyers of the group company have the opinion that all lawsuits in relation to the exchangeable notes in Swiss Francs term and the exchangeable bonds in US Dollar term have been cited that the status of limitations has expired. All holders were not the actual holders due to wrongful acquisition in accordance with the securities transfer under the laws of Switzerland and England (as the case may be).

On July 23, 2018, The Company filed a lawsuit against Deutsche Trustee Co.,Ltd and its partisans to prosecute in a court of Thailand, a civil lawsuit was filed against the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade, claiming damages of Baht 625.61 million. On February 5, 2021, the Court has rendered a judgment for the Company to repay the outstanding amount incurred under the USD Bonds, including interests, in the amount of USD 28,360,689.46 and the default interest at the rate of 4.5 percentage per annum calculated from the principle amount of USD 13,379,000 as from the date of the Trustee's counter-claim until the date of the completion of the payment. In addition, the Company shall also make payment of the expenses incurred from the operation as a trustee and other expenses of the Trustee, including interests, in the amount of GBP 1,868,885.65 together with the default interest at the rate of 2 percentage higher than the interest rate of West Bank calculated from the principle amount of GBP 1,798,034.17 as from the date of the Trustee's counter-claim until the date of the completion of the payment and the Company has already recorded provision for loss on pending lawsuits in the financial statements for the year. However, the aforementioned case is not final and the Company had exercised its right to appeal in accordance with the law. The case is currently under consideration in the appeal level.

On April 18, 2019, the Company was sued by a person in a criminal case, offense according to the Securities and Exchange Act, and fraud, and also on May 8, 2019, the Company was also sued by such person in the civil case, offenses under the offense of the Securities and Exchange Act, infringement by claiming damages Baht 100 million. The criminal case is scheduled for an appointment for investigation on June 22, 2020. As Thailand is currently affected by the coronavirus 2019 infection epidemic, The court therefore ordered to postpone the date of appointment for a data inquiry to June 28, 2021. As for the civil case, the court considered to temporarily dispose of civil cases until the such criminal case is finalized, when the criminal case has an outcome on the verdict, then the parties of the court to bring up the civil case for further consideration. Therefore, the civil case is currently temporarily discharged in order to wait for the result of the criminal trial.

The lawyer of the Company has a opinion that the civil case being filed as a civil case related to the criminal case, therefore, has to wait for the results of the appointment for investigation of the criminal case and also the Company is not the offender or violated the plaintiff's claim.

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33. Capital management

The primary objectives of the Company's and its subsidiaries' capital management are to maintain their abilities to continue as a going concern and to maintain an appropriate capital structure.

As at March 31, 2021, debt to equity ratio in the consolidated financial statements is 0.19: 1.00 (Separate: debt to equity ratio is 0.43: 1.00).

34. Commitments and contingent liabilities

- a) As at March 31, 2021, the Company's and its subsidiaries had capital commitments to the principal building contractor for the construction of real estate agreements amounting to approximately Baht 51 million (Separate: Baht 22 million).
- b) As at March 31, 2021, the Company's and its subsidiaries had contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees issued by the banks on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries in the normal course of business amounting to approximately Baht 90 million (Separate: Baht 36 million).
- c) As at March 31, 2021, and 2020, the subsidiary has a commitment in respect of payments in accordance with the rental and service agreement as follows:

	(Unit: Million Bah		
	2021	2020	
Payable:			
Within 1 year	95	99	
In over 1 and up to 5 years	59	44	
Over 5 years	67	-	

d) The Company has a commitment in respect of payment in accordance with the agreement with BTS Group Holdings Public Company Limited ("BTS") to support the Pink Line Extension to Muang Thong Thani, Chaengwattana Rd. In this regards, the Company shall be responsible not over Baht 1,250 million, to cooperation on the construction cost of rail system of the Extension of the Pink Line and the 2 train stations at the Company's land of IMPACT Challenger and Muang Thong Thani's Lake, along with Baht 10 million per year for the operation and maintenance of the Extension throughout 30 years.

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35. Reclassification

Certain amounts in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company's and its subsidiaries have been reclassified to conform to the current period, which no effect on net income or shareholders' equity previously reported.

36. Approval of financial information

These financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on May 28, 2021.