





CONTENTS

02	Vision, Mission, Objective and Long-Term Target
06	Financial Highlight
08	Message from the Chairman
10	Message from Managing Director
12	Audit Committee Report 2020
14	Risk Management Committee Report 2020
16	Nomination Committee Report 2020
17	Remuneration Committee Report 2020
18	Board of Directors and Sub - Committee
22	Executive Committee and Management Team
24	Details of Directors, Executives and Company Secretary
37	Details of Directors in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures
38	Securities and Shareholders Information
40	Business Structure
41	General Information and Other information
42	History and Significant Developments
52	Policy and Overview of Business
57	Type of Business
66	Product Characteristics
81	Revenue Structure
82	Industry Overview
92	Risk Factors
97	Assets Used in Business Operation
01	Dividend Payment Policy
02	Management Structure
14	Corporate Governance
49	Internal Control and Risk Management
51	Connected Transactions
55	Statement of Responsibilities of the Board of Directors on
	Financial Statements
56	Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
69	Report of Certified Public Accountant
75	Financial Statements

VISION



"Committed to be the leader in furniture business in Southeast Asia

and Create opportunities for continuous growth in business"

MISSION

SUSTAINABILITY

The organization is developed to grow with sustainability such as the cost and expense reduction of major raw materials for the Company's furniture business, the expansion of business into the renewable energy business as an important tendency and a part of creation of energy stabilization, which would help to continuously generate revenue and profit for the business in overall.

DIVERSIFICATION

The risks from business operation are diversified, such as earning income from selling products in both domestic and international markets, having a variety of customer groups from exporting, hyper market stores, own showrooms, wholesale stores and retail stores of furniture countrywide, the business expansion into other types of businesses including the energy business, under the aims to diversify risks and to rely on other businesses apart from furniture business solely.

ADAPTATION

The company is preparing its readiness to continuously establish a strategy of change and adaption in the business to create opportunities for stable and sustainable business operations starting from manufacturing furniture parts to manufacturing rubber wood furniture, particle board furniture and manufacturing foil paper to reduce the cost of furniture production, etc.



CORPORATE VALUES

Be Passionate and Determined
Do More with Less
Pursue Growth and Learning
Build Open, Integrity, Honest relationships with Communication

OBJECTIVE

"TO LEAD THE ORGANIZATION INTO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH".

LONG-TERMT ARGET

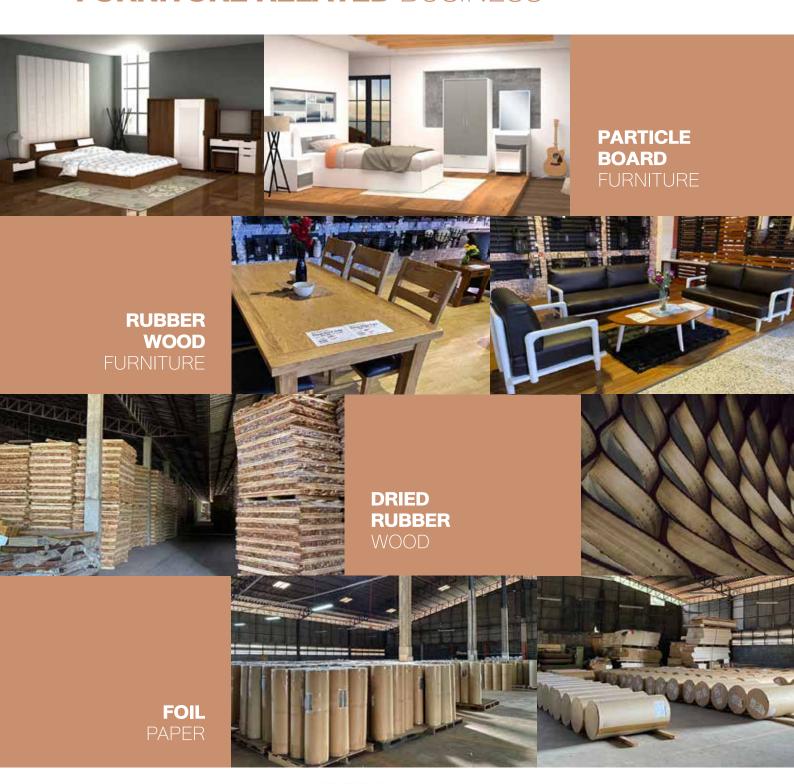
The Company formulates the long-term target by maintaining the growth rate of sales volume and profit from operation in furniture business group for continuous growth, aims to be the organization that develops our investment to reduce costs in the integrated furniture manufacturing business, sets target of returns from alternative energy business in the proportion for not below 30% of total net profit of the Company and its subsidiaries within 3 years, and diversifies the business operation risks by investing in other types of businesses with potentials and opportunities for continuous growth.

For the long-term target for over 3 years, the Company aims to be the leader in the business of manufacturing and distributing furniture for export and the leader in the furniture distribution business for wholesale stores, retail stores countrywide and in the ASEAN region.



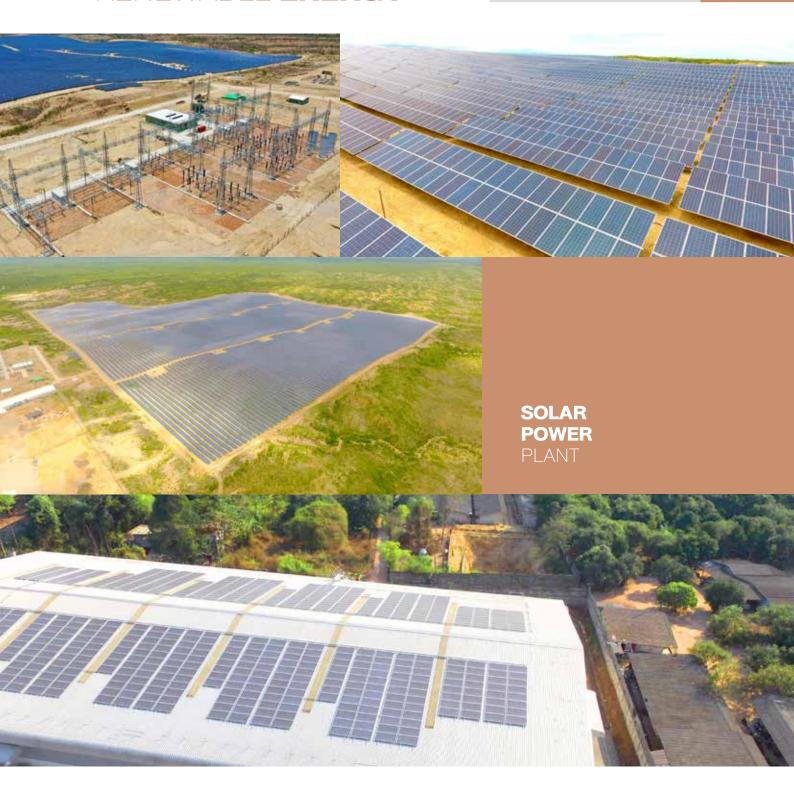


FURNITURE RELATED BUSINESS



ELEGA Hasta

RENEWABLE **ENERGY**





Unit: Million Baht

Subject	Year 2020	Year 2019	Year 2018
Total Assets	3,544.72	3,348.31	3,118.12
Total Liabilities	2,304.94	2,106.63	1,931.12
Shareholder's Equities	1,239.78	1,241.68	1,205.00
Paid-up Capital	239.87	239.87	239.85

Unit: Million Baht

Profit and Loss Statements	Year 2020	Year 2019	Year 2018
Revenues from Sales-Net	1,384.49	1,254.18	1,393.11
Total Revenue	1,415.63	1,290.90	1,443.33
Cost of Goods Sold	1,077.23	851.54	981.81
Total Expenses	1,291.20	1,109.90	1,264.45
Corporate Tax	13.80	7.49	18.31
Profit for the year for the Years	31.65	68.87	58.46
Profit Attributable to owners of the parent	41.16	69.89	63.17
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	17.70	65.44	58.04
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year – Attributable to owners of the parent	27.21	66.46	62.74

Unit: Million Baht

Financial Ratios	Year 2020	Year 2019	Year 2018
Return on Asset (%)	0.92	2.13	1.98
Return on Equity (%)	2.55	5.63	5.24
Gross Profit Margin (%)	22.19	32.10	29.52
Net Profit Margin (%)	2.24	5.33	4.05
Debt to Equity Ratio (times)	1.86	1.70	1.59
Earnings per share (Baht)	0.04	0.07	0.07
Book Value per share (Baht)	1.29	1.29	1.26



BUSINESS UNDER THE OPERATIONS OF ECF

ECF is a manufacturer and distributor of furniture made from particle boards, MDF, rubber wood, foil paper, and dried rubber wood. In addition, the Company has also invested in renewable energy business.

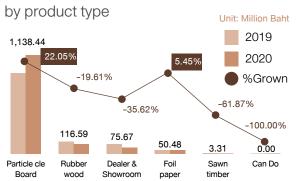
ECF has made the investment through Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd., where ECF has an investment proportion of 20% in solar power project with capacity of 220 MW. At present, the COD is implemented of 50 MW and the 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} and 4^{th} phases of the plant are under construction to be completed as soon as possible.

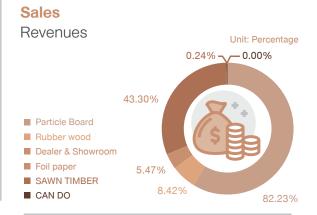
BRANDING FOR FURNITURE PRODUCTS

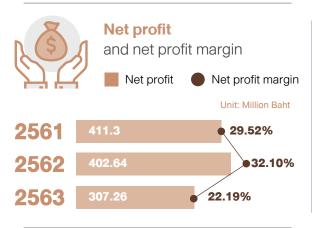


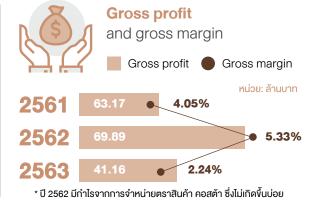


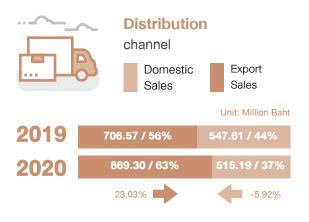
Comparing the Income Classified

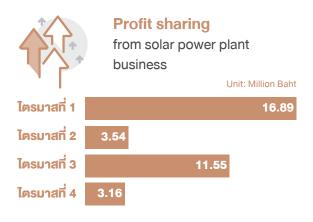














MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited commits to conduct the business under good corporate governance along with running our business based on the Company's vision requiring that "Committed to be the leader in furniture business in Southeast Asia and Create opportunities for continuous growth in business". As the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Audit Committee, I would like to inform all of stakeholders that even though the situation of 2020 as you know that all industrial sectors and businesses are mostly affected by COVID-19 outbreak situation, which has significantly impacted on the business operations. Our company have been certainly affected, resulting in a slowdown in revenue during the first quarter until the middle of the second quarter. However, East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited could continue to generate income and restore the growth when comparing to previous year. This has reflected our commitment and dedication to stabilizing and continuing our business.

In 2020, the Company has continually developed and improved its performance on corporate governance, we were rated as one of 'excellent or 5-star' listed companies by the survey according to the Corporate Governance Report of Thailand Listed Companies 2020, prepared by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) for the second consecutive year, it is regarded to reflect our performance that the Company is committed to conducting business with transparency and verifiable. In addition, the Company has also paid great attention to the sustainable business development by focusing on the development of economic, social and environmental performance to create an equal balance of benefits for stakeholders of all groups.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank the management and executive team and all employees for your determination, dedication, persistence, initiative and discipline for the development of the Company to grow more, we have also appreciated the supports of shareholders, customers, business partners and those who have always supported the Company's operations, considered that everyone is an important person in driving the business of the Company and we do sincerely hope to be provided of such good cooperation by all of you forever.

On this occasion, I wish to bless all of you and your family for happiness, prosperity, progress and wealth, and achievement in what you desire.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

East Coast Furnitech Public Co., Ltd

Wa.o. w

General Terdsak Marom

Chairman of the Board



MESSAGE FROM MANAGING DIRECTOR



In 2020, although the overall economy was impacted by the outbreak of COVID-19, resulting in impacts on ECF in some areas, such as decreasing orders, postponed production and shipping. Such effect was obvious in the first quarter until the middle of the second quarter; however, the situation of ECF has been resumed with the continuous increase of orders and finally the situation has been restored to generate more revenue when compared to 2019. Customer groups who trust us to significantly place more orders, include China, India, the United States and the Middle East. The Company also has a chance to continuously obtain orders in the future because they are large customer groups with potential for growth, which will place more orders. At the end of previous year, the Company began to expand our investment in adding more machineries. Also, in 2021, we also have a plan to continuously expand and invest in machineries to support such increased orders.

In terms of renewable energy business, ECF Power Company Limited, one of our subsidiary, has invested 20% in Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited (GEP) as the investor of solar power plant project in Minbu City, Myanmar, which has completely sold the commercial power for Phase 1 with a capacity of 50 megawatts out of 220 megawatts since 27 September 2019. Although in 2020, the COVID-19 situation affected the delay of construction for Phase 2, at present, the project could resume some parts of construction plan as planned and the acceleration of the construction in remaining phases are also planned to complete all 4 phases in order to further realize the profit sharing from the electricity distribution. In addition, GEP has a plan to prepare itself to become a listed company on the Stock Exchange of Thailand; at present, the Financial Advisor is in the process of preparing relevant parts and it is expected to possibly submit to the Securities and Exchange Commission within the second quarter of 2022.

Based on the overall performance of 2020, the Company could generate a total of revenue at 1,415.63 million baht and profit of the Company portion at 41.16 million baht under the COVID-19 outbreak situation, the Company could generate income to grow and have profit. For the year 2020, it can be considered as another year that the management team could manage to achieve satisfactory results, although in each year, the management team has to encounter changes from external factors that are sometimes out of control, it is important to continually monitor the situation and analyze the risks that will affect the operating performance in order to keep up with the response plans and adjust the operational plan accordingly to minimize the impacts that may occur, coupled with the persistence to not give up and lose to the problems that occur. The Management Team and I would like to sincerely thank the executive team and employees of all levels for giving confidence to the Company, giving dedication, determination and cooperation as an important part in driving ECF to continue to steadily grow together.

Mr. Arak SuksawadManaging Director



AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT 2020



Dear All Shareholders of East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited

The Audit Committee of East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited (ECF) comprises three independent committees who have knowledge, capability, specific experience, and complete qualifications in accordance with requirements from the Stock Exchange of Thailand and are independent to perform duties according to the Charter of the Audit Committee which consists of:

- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak Chairman of the Audit Committee
- General Terdsak Marom Audit Committee Member
- Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat Audit Committee Member

In 2020, the Audit Committee held 4 meetings and in each meeting all audit committees have attended in the meetings, participants completely participated with the Audit Committee such as the certified accounting auditor and the internal auditors and who clarified the facts and the results of audits including identifying evidence and supporting documents for presentation in each quarter. However, in some agendas, the Audit Committee invited the executives attended the meeting in order to clarify the related enquiries of the Audit Committee.

In the meetings, the Audit Committee have complied with Charter of the Audit Committee which the Audit Committees have strictly approved and the results from each meeting has shown the operation in summary and recommendations which are beneficial for the Management for the acknowledgement of Board of Directors. Important issues can be summarized as follows:

Review of quarterly financial statement and annual financial statement in 2020 before submitting them to the Board of Directors to assure that financial report, financial accounts of the Company and subsidiary Companies have correctly established and complied with accounting standards and requirements by law and have been adequately disclosed in the notes of financial statements. This includes considering the analysis of financial statements in case there are significant cases by quarter to ensure that preparation process of financial statement and disclosure of important information is accurate, reliable and in accordance with accounting standard pursuant to general certified accounting principles. The Audit Committee opined that financial report of the Company had been prepared in accordance with general certified accounting principles and is accurate and reliable, and that the implementation of accounting policies was reasonable.

- Review of adequacy of internal audit system and internal auditing, the Auditor Committee had opined that it is efficient and appropriate, has no significant defect and the Internal Auditor Department is independent. In addition, the internal audit plan for 2020 has been approved which will audit and monitor the amendment to comply with prior recommendations. For additional improvements requested in non-significant issues,
- The Audit Committee has set the time frame for the Company to complete all amendments as soon as possible, the major issue for the year 2020 highly prioritized by the Audit Committee is the payment acceptance and trade receivable management which are required to find ways to make the debt collection period shorter than ever, including ways to upgrade to prevent risks that may arise in the purchasing process, in which the Company has been acknowledged and is under solving process.
- Review of compliance of Securities and Exchange Act, requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and laws relevant to business of the Company. The Audit Committee opined that the Company has correctly complied with laws.
- Review of connected transactions or any transaction which may have a conflict of interest. The Audit Committee opined that the connected transaction was reasonable, fair and at arm's length as well as complied with requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and completely disclosed in the notes to support financial statement.
- In terms of the risk management review, the audit report and the assessment of risk control systems including the opinion exchange with senior management, the Company will hold a meeting at least twice per year to consider the potential risks in the business operation. In 2020, two meetings were held for the Risk Management Committee. However, in order to control and prevent factors of potential risks, impacts and to recommend preventive measures or to minimize significant risks, in 2020, the Company focused on 7 areas of risk management as follows:

- 1. The Risk from Operation
- 2. The Risk from Financial and Exchange Rate
- 3. The Risk from Production
- 4. The Risk from New Customers and the Reliance on Existing Customers
- 5. The Risk from Fire inside the Factory and the Insurance Arrangement
- 6. The Risk from Compliance with Rules and Regulations
- 7. The Risk from the Investment and Business Operations of Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

In 2020, the Audit Committee considered that the Company's risk management system is adequate and no risk in any area was appeared to significantly affect the Company's performance.

- Selecting auditor needs to evaluate the performance of the auditor in the previous year by considering reputation, reliability, ability to audit and certification of financial statement. In the past, the auditor could constantly process in time. The Audit Committee has approved to the committees of the Company to present for approval at shareholders' meeting by designating Mr.Akadet Pliansakul, certified public accountant registration No. 5389 from M.R. & ASSOCIATES Co., Ltd. and also be certified by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, to be the independent auditor of the Company for the fiscal year of 2020. The total compensation will not exceed the limit which had been considered and approved. In this year, the auditor will perform the Company's auditor for 4 year.
- The Audit Committee has evaluated the overall performance of the Audit Committee in 2020, the Audit Committee had overall opinion that the Audit Committee has performed its duties in accordance with the Charter of the Audit Committee adequately and completely.

On behalf of the Audit Committee

East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited

(Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak)

Chairman of the Audit Committee



RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REPORT 2020



Dear All Shareholders of East Coast Furnitech Public Limited Company

The Risk Management Committee of East Coast Furnitech Public Limited Company (ECF) consists of four members who have performed duties in accordance with the Charter of the Risk Management Committee as follows.

- Assoc.Prof.Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak
 Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
- Assoc.Prof.Songklod Jarusombat Risk Management Committee Member
- Mr. Chalee Suksawad
 Risk Management Committee Member
- 4. Mr. Arak Suksawad
 Risk Management Committee Member

In last 2020, the Risk Management Committee held total of 2 meetings. In the said two meetings, the Risk Management Committee Members attended the meetings in constituted quorum. The attendees at the meeting with the Risk Management Committee included Assistant Managing Director, Finance and Accounting Director, who are management level to clarify fact and risk management result, and declare evidence and supporting information for each presentation of the meeting.

The Risk Management Committee's Meeting strictly complied with the Charter of the Risk Management Committee considered and approved by the Board of Directors. According to the result of each meeting, duty performance in summary and suggestions which are deemed to be useful for the Management were reported to the Board of Directors for acknowledgement and could be summarized in the following essence.

- In respect to review of risk management, report of risk management result, and assessment of risk control system in last 2020, the Company emphasized on risk management which could be summarized as follows.
 - In the duty performance aspect, the Company can currently manage contingent risk from duty performance in an adequate and proper manner. However, we asked the Company to find the measures to protect the risks that may happen from the purchasing process to be more concise than before.

- Financial and foreign exchange rate in the aspect of the accounts receivable due to the expansion of business, the Company has set the unit to be responsible for the solution of the system in order to manage and follow up payment to be prudent, concise and keep up with the situations that occur with each customer to enter the correct and appropriate system. With the objective to reduce the period of debt collection and reduce the value of long outstanding debt continuously and quickly. For the exchange rate aspect, the Company has considered making a contract to prevent exchange rate risk in order to support the fluctuation of currency that may occur. In addition, the Company has considered finding ways to reduce the financial cost and inventory quantity continuously.
- In the production aspect, the Company has continuously developed and improved the production efficiency to be better together with the expansion of investment into new machines in order to set the new production line. In addition, the policy to focus on reducing costs and production costs is still going continuously.
- 4. In the new customer risk and customer dependency, currently, the company's marketing department can increase the customer base to customers in India, the Middle East and China, which would reduce the dependence on customers in Japan that is the largest proportion of international customers.
- 5. The risk of fire in the factory and insurance has operated and insured based on formulated plan.

- 6. The risk of compliance regulatory and obligations is under control as formulated plan.
- 7. The risk from investment and business operations of subsidiaries and the associated company is in accordance with the plan. By the director, executives and working teams assigned by the Company have attended the meetings at the board level and working groups of subsidiaries and the associated company so as to be informed of the movement and continuous progress in business operations.
- 8. The company considers the importance to provide a way to prevent risks related to information technology that may occur within the organization. In the year 2021, the company has set a policy on this matter to relevant departments for acknowledgment and creation to the real practicality.
- In 2020, in the opinion of the Risk Management Committee, the Risk Management Committee has adequately and completely performed its duties in accordance with the Charter of the Risk Management Committee.

On behalf of the Risk Management Committee East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited

(Assoc.Prof.Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak)

In the

Chairman of the Risk Management Committee



NOMINATION COMMITTEE REPORT 2020



Dear All Shareholders of East Coast Furnitech Public Limited Company

The Nomination Committee of East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited consists of 3 members and Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat acts as the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and has a qualification of independent director. The Nomination Committee performs duties as assigned by the Company's Board of Directors with prudence, transparency and fairness, and conducts the improvement of operational guidelines to be more covered and in line with the Company's business policy and strategy as well as aware of shareholders' and stakeholders' utmost benefits. In 2020, there were 3 meetings held by the Nomination Committee to consider following important matters:

- To consider and appoint directors to replace those whose office term expires by using information for consideration, to select persons who are fully qualified and suitable as stipulated by laws, the Company's Articles of Association and the Public Limited Companies Act, B.E. 2535 (1992), relevant notifications of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Capital Market Supervisory Board, and the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Company's corporate governance principles, as well as appropriate knowledge, competency, experience that could respond to the Company's operational strategies.
- To consider and appoint Mr. Paiboon Aroonprasobsuk to hold a position of independent director in place of the Company's director who resigned from office before the end of term.

- To consider and appoint Miss Sarisa Thongkittikul to hold a position of Company Secretary to replace the retired Company Secretary.
- To consider and approve the restructuring of the first four executives after the Managing Director based on the definition of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- Considering to apply Board Skill Matrix to know the current components of the Company's Board of Directors and to be criteria for new director nomination. The Nomination Committee will consider components including skill, knowledge, expertise and experience of the Board's members to be diversified, updated and appropriated to the Company's business by being aware of leading corporate to achieve planned targets.
- Considering and acknowledging the conclusion of the performance evaluation of every Board of Directors of the Company.
- Considering and proposing the evaluation results and development guidelines for the Board of Directors of the Company.
- Acknowledging the report of work performance from the Managing Director in accordance with the succession plan.

Moreover, in 2020, the Board of Directors allowed minor shareholders to nominate persons who are deemed appropriate to be selected as directors, it was appeared that nobody proposed by the shareholders as candidates for the nomination process at 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

On behalf of the Nomination Committee
East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited



(Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat)

Chairman of the Nomination Committee



REMUNERATION COMMITTEE REPORT 2020



Dear All Shareholders of East Coast Furnitech Public Limited Company

The Remuneration Committee of East Coast Furnitech Public Limited Company (ECF) consists of three Remuneration Committee Members in total who have performed duties in accordance with the Charter of Remuneration Committee as follows.

- Assoc.Prof.Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak
 Chairman of the Remuneration Management Committee
- Mr. Chalee Suksawad Remuneration Committee Member
- Mr. Arak Suksawad Remuneration Committee Member

In last 2020, the Remuneration Committee held total of 2 meetings. In the said 2 meetings, the Remuneration Committee Members attended the meetings in constituted quorum.

The Remuneration Committee's Meeting strictly complied with the Charter of the Remuneration Committee considered and approved by the Board of Directors and could be summarized in the following essence.

 Considered determining remuneration for the year 2020 of the Board of Directors and Sub-Committees for considering from information of the Company's turnover in previous year, duty performance and responsibility of the directors, considering increasing number of subsidiaries and associated companies under structure of business operation, benefit acquired by the Company from duty performance of the directors. The information of the primary determined remuneration was taken to compare and refer to information of survey result summary on information of directors and executives of the listed companies for remuneration of directors classified by business group, revenue and market capitalization, which has been prepared by the Research and Policy Department of the Thai Institute of Directors Association for the year 2018. The report was issued in December 2018 and related departments will be prepared the said report every 2 years.

- To consider and establish a policy on evaluation criteria for the performance evaluation of Managing Director, to acknowledge the evaluation result and determine the Managing Director's remuneration for the year of 2020 by considering factors in various areas such as the corporate achievement, factors of management ability, and leadership, together with the evaluation result of Managing Director, prepared by all independent directors as the information supporting the consideration of the Remuneration Committee. Considered the assessment guideline to determine remuneration of the Managing Director by considering factors in various aspects, such as overall operation, factors in management ability and leadership, in accompany with consideration on assessment result of the Managing Director, being prepared by every independent director as supporting information for consideration of the Remuneration Committee prior to proposing to the Board of Directors.
- Considered the implementation of the corporate governance policy regarding the determination of guidelines for arranging approval by the Board of Directors, consisting of
 - 3.1 Remuneration of Executive Committee
 - 3.2 Remuneration of Managing Director
 - 3.3 Defining the annual compensation framework (bonus) for the company's executives and company employees.

On behalf of the Nomination Committee
East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited

you for

(Assoc.Prof.Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak)

Chairman of the Nomination Committee



1. General Terdsak Marom

- Chairman of the Board
- Independent Director

2. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak

- Chairman of the Audit Committee
- Independent Director

3. Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat

• Independent Director

4. Dr. Ekarin Vasanasong

• Independent Director



• Independent Director

• Vice Chairman

• Director

• Director



AUDIT COMMITEE

At Present, the Company has 3 Audit Committees consisting of;



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak

Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent Director

General Terdsak Marom

Audit Committee and Independent Director

Assoc. Prof. Songklod **Jarusombat**

Audit Committee and Independent Director



RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

At Present, the Company has 4 Risk Management Committees consisting of;



Assoc.Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak

Chairman of Risk Management Risk Management Committee Committee and Independent Director

Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat

and Independent Director

Mr. Chalee **Suksawad**

Risk Management Committee Risk Management Committee

Mr. Arak **Suksawad**



At Present, the Company has 3 Nomination Committees consisting of;



Assoc. Prof. Songklod

Jarusombat

Chairman of the Nomination

Committee and Independent Director

Mr. Chalee Suksawad

Nomination Committee

Mr. Arak Suksawad

Nomination Committee



REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

At Present, the company has 3 Remuneration Committees consisting of;



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak

Chairman of Remuneration

Committee and Independent Director

Mr. Chalee Suksawad

Remuneration Committee

Mr. Arak
Suksawad
Remuneration Committee





- Mr. Arak Sukasawad Managing Director
- 3. Mr. Sittichoke Chinnurat
 Assistant Managing Director
 (Branch 2)
- **5. Ms. Pachanan Singphu** Assistant Managing Director

- 2. Mr.Racha Pojariya
 Assistant Managing Director
 (Head Office)
- **4. Ms. Suphak Toaphonganan**Assistant Managing Director
 (Branch 1)
- **6. Mr. Pongpan Suriya-Amporn**Accounting and Financial Director



DETAILS OF DIRECTORS,

EXECUTIVES, CONTROLLING PERSONS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

General Terdsak Marom

Chairman of the Board Audit Committee Member Independent Director

(Old Name-Surname)

- None -

Ages 85 years

The First Appointment Date as Director

on 26 October 2012

Educational Qualification Period

- Doctor of Science (Honorary Degree)
 Innovation for Education Technology
 Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon
- Bachelor of Science (B.S.)
 Chulachomklao Royal Military Academy (CRMA)
- · Associate Infantry Career Course, Georgia, USA.
- Internal Defense and Development Course, North Carolina, USA.
- · Command and General Staff College
- · Royal Thai Army War College
- Course of Law for High-Level Commander Ministry of Defense
- National Defense College
- Certificate

Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Batch 10/2004, Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Family Relationship Between Executives

None

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

No change in shareholding proportion when compared between the years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period Listed Company

2012 - Present Chairman of the Board / Audit
Committee / Independent Director
East Coast Furnitech Pcl.
Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

2004 - Present Chairman of the Board /

Independent Director
T. Krung Thai Industry Pcl.

Manufacturer and supplier of molds for

plastic parts

2019 - Present Chairman of the Board/

Audit Committee Member / Independent Committee

UBIS (Asia) Pcl.

Manufacturer and distributor of sealing compounds, lacquers and coatings used

in can production

Non-Listed Company

1986 – Present Advisory Chairman and Director
E.Tech Co.,Ltd. (Eastern College
of Technology (E. Tech) College of
Vocational Education, Diploma of
Vocational Education

Agencies and other organizations

1977 – Present President, the Lions Clubs International District 310 Thailand

Support public and charitable activities.

1986 - Present Special Military Officer Stationed at 21st Infantry Regiment

1992 – Present Chairman, Trai Kaew Foundation

(Education) Thammawatee School Kindergarten - Primary School

2004 - Present President, Vietnam Veterans Association of Thailand under the Royal Patronage

2016 - Present President and Advisor, the Lions

Foundation in Thailand

Support public and charitable activities.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak

Chairman of Audit Committee

Director

Independent Committee

Chairman of Risk Management Committee Chairman of Remuneration Committee

(Old Name-Surname)

- None -

Ages 63 years

The First Appointment Date as Director

on 26 October 2012

Educational Qualification Period

Doctor's Degree

PhD. (Economics) University of Minnesota, U.S.A.

· Master's Degree

MA (Economics) University of Minnesota, U.S.A.

· Master's Degree

Master of Development Administration

(Development Economics)

National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)

Bachelor's Degree

Bachelor of Economics (Economics)

Thammasat University

· Certificate

DAP, Batch No. 69/2008, Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Family Relationship Between Executives

None

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

No change in shareholding proportion when compared between the years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period

Listed Company

2012 - Present Chairman of Audit Committee/Director/

Independent Committee/ Chairman of Risk Management Committee/ Chairman

of Remuneration Committee East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

2013 – 2017 Chairman of the Board

Ocean Commerce Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Faucet

2013 - Present Independent Director

Union Auction Pcl.

Service Business as Intermediary in

Asset Auction Management

2014 - Present Chairman of Audit Committee /

Chairman of the Board TV Thunder Co., Ltd.

Producer of Television Program

2015 - Present Chairman of Audit Committee /

Independent Director
Megachem (Thailand) Pcl.
Manufacturer and Distributor of

Chemicals

2016 - Present Chairman of the Board

Thai Plastic Industry (1994) Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Plastic

Bag

Non-Listed Company

2007 - Present Deputy Dean of Planning and

Development, Faculty of Political Science, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA

Education Academy

2011 - Present Director

Learn Tech Co., Ltd.

Training provider and develop integrated teaching materials (e-Learning Total Solution)

2017 – 2019 Chairman of the Board

PCN Corp Plc.

Contractor of construction for public utilities relating to communication and

transportation system

2015 - Present Audit Committee / Independent Director

Baan Souy Group (Suratthaini) Plc.

Real Estate Development

2020 - Present Chairman of Audit Committee /

Independent Director
Clover Power Plc.
Power Plant

Assoc. Prof. Songkhlod Jarusombat

Director
Audit Committee
Independent Director
Chairman of Nomination Committee
Risk Management Committee

(Old Name-Surname)

- None -

Ages 57 years

The First Appointment Date as Director

on 26 October 2012

Educational Qualification Period

- Master's Degree
 Master of Science, Faculty of Forestry
 Kasetsart University
- Bachelor's Degree
 Bachelor of Science, Faculty of Forestry
 Kasetsart University
- Certificate (DAP), Batch 99/2012, Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Family Relationship Between Executives

None

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

No change in shareholding proportion when compared between the years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period

Listed Company

2012 - Present Director / Audit Committee /

Independent Director/ Chairman of Nomination Committee/ Risk

Management Committe
East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

Agencies and other organizations

- 1996 Present Director of Center of Excellence for Academics in Hevea
 - Specialist of Industrial Technology Assistant Program (iTAP), National Science and Technology Development Agency
 - Advisor of Thai Furniture Industries Association
 - Advisor of Thai Hevea Wood Association
 - Accreditation Committee for Thai Economic Wood Thai Economic Wood Certification Office

No position holding in other businesses both of listed and nonlisted companies

DR. EKARIN VASANASONG

Director Independent Director

(Old Name-Surname)

- None -

Ages 49 years

The First Appointment Date as Director

on 28 April 2017

Educational Qualification Period

· Doctor's Degree

Ph.D. (Electrical Engineering)

The University of New South Wales, Australia

Master's Degree

M. Eng (Electrical Engineering)

Kasetsart University

· Bachelor's Degree

B. Eng (Power Engineering)

Mahanakorn University of Technology

Certificate

(DAP), Batch 140/2017,

Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Family Relationship Between Executives

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

No change in shareholding proportion when compared

between the years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period

Listed Company

2017 - Present Director and Independent Director

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

Non-Listed Company

2017 Director

Corporate Governance and Social

Affairs Committee

The Krungthep Thanakom Co., Ltd. Enterprise of Bangkok Metropolitan

Administration, implementing

infrastructure system

2017 Director

> Risk Management Committee The Krungthep Thanakom Co., Ltd. Enterprise of Bangkok Metropolitan

Administration, implementing

infrastructure system

2009 - 2017 Power Plant Project Manager

> Navanakorn Electric Co., Ltd. Private Electricity Manufacturer Audit Committee, Independent

2018-2019 Committee and Nomination and

Remuneration Committee

Thai Eastern Group Holdings Co., Ltd. Rubber and Rubber Products and Palm oil and palm oil Products

2017 - Present Executive Vice President

The Krungthep Thanakom Co., Ltd. Enterprise of Bangkok Metropolitan Administration, implementing

infrastructure system

Mr.Paiboon Aroonprasobsuk

Independent Director Director

(Old Name-Surname)

- None -

Ages 47 years

The First Appointment Date as Director

on 14 July 2020

Educational Qualification Period

· Master's Degree

M.B.A Finance

University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce

· Bachelor's Degree

B.B.A. (General Management)

Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University

• Bachelor's Degree

B.B.A (Finance)

University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce

· Certificate

(DAP) Batch 130/2016,

Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Family Relationship Between Executives

None

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

No change in shareholding proportion when compared between the years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period

Listed Company

2020 - Present Director and Independent Director

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

2020 - Present Director

Yong Concrete Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of

concrete products

2016 - Present Director

Thai Plastic Industrial (1994) Pcl. Manufacturer and distributor of plastic

products

Non-Listed Company

1999 - Present Director

Asset Pro Mangement Co.,Ltd.

Financial Advisor

2020 - Present Director

Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.

Solar Power Plant, Myanmar

Mr. Chalee Suksawad

Vice Chairman of the Board Executive Committee Risk Management Committee Remuneration Committee Nomination Committee

(Old Name-Surname)

- None -

Mr. Wanlop Suksawad

Director

Chairman of Executive Committee

(Old Name-Surname)

- None -

Ages 53 years

The First Appointment Date as Director

on 26 October 2012

Educational Qualification Period

• Bachelor's Degree

Bachelor of Economics

University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce

Certificate

(DAP) Batch 94/2012,

Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Family Relationship Between Executives

The son of Mr. Wanlop and the elder brother of Mr. Arak

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

15.6315%

15.6317%

(including immature children)

No change in shareholding proportion when compared between the years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period

Listed Companies

1999 - Present Vice Chairman of the Board /

Executive Director /

Risk Management Committee /

Remuneration Committee / Nomination

Committee

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

Non-Listed Companies

2015 - Present Director

ECF Holdings Co.,Ltd. Holding Company

2017 - Present Director

ECF Power Co.,Ltd.

Investment in Energy Business

2017 - Present Director

Planet Board Co.,Ltd.

MDF wood production and distribution plant (There is no commercial income)

Ages 79 years

The First Appointment Date as Director

on 26 October 2012

Educational Qualification Period

Elementary Education Grade 4
 Wat Huay Sarn Salika School

Certificate

(DAP), Batch No. 96/2012, Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Family Relationship Between Executives

The father of Mr. Chalee and Mr. Arak

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

2.4533%

3.1081%

(including spouse)

Shareholding ratio increased 0.1042% when compared

between years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period

Listed Companies

1999 - Present Director and Chairman of

Executive Directors

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

Non-Listed Companies

2017 - Present Director

ECF Holdings Company Limited

Holding Company

2017 - Present Director

ECF Power Company Limited Investment in Energy Business

2017 - Present Director

Planet Board Co.,Ltd MDF wood production and

distribution plant

(There is no commercial income)

Mr. Arak Suksawad

Director
Executive Committee
Managing Director

(Old Name-Surname)

- None -

Ages 50 years

The First Appointment Date as Director

on 26 October 2012

Educational Qualification Period

Master's Degree
 Master of Economics
 Ramkhamhaeng University

Bachelor's Degree
 Bachelor of Economics in Monetary Economics Program
 Ramkhamhaeng University

- Certificate
 - (DAP) Batch No. 95/2012, Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)
 - Executive Program Capital Market Academy (CMA), Batch 16
 - Expert and Specialist for Member of Parliament Course, Batch 6, King Prajadhipok's Institute
 - Executive Course of Energy Technology, Thailand Energy Academy (TEA)
 - Course "Bahumipalung Phandin" for Executives, Batch 4, Chulalongkorn University
 - Master of Investment Courses (Ultra Wealth Group, Batch 3)
 - Management science courses for senior management (Batch 1) Course,
 Faculty of Public Administration,
 National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)
 - CHIEF TRANSFORMER OFFICER (CTO Course) organized by Mai Listed Company Association
 - Digital Transformation for CEO organized by Nation Broadcasting Corporation Plc.

Family Relationship Between Executives

The son of Mr. Wanlop and the younger brother of Mr. Chalee

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

15.8040% 15.9291%

(including spouse)

Shareholding ratio increased 0.0823% when compared between years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period Listed Company

1999 - Present Director / Executive Committee /

Managing Director /

Risk Management Committee /
Remuneration Committee /
Nomination Committee
East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

Non-Listed Company

2015 - Present Director, ECF Holdings Co., Ltd.

Holding Company

2017 - Present Director

ECF Power Co.,Ltd.

Investment in Energy Business

2017 - Present Director

Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Solar Power Plant, Myanmar

2017 – Present Director, Planet Board Co.,Ltd.

MDF wood production and

distribution plant

(There is no commercial income)

Agencies and other organizations

2007 - Present Director

Council of Asia Furniture Associations

(CAFA)

2012 – 2016 President of Thai Furniture Industries

Association

Mrs. Suphak Toaponganan

Assistant Managing Director (Branch 1)

(Old Name-Surname) Miss Nittaya Toaponganan

Mr. Sitthichoke Chinnurat

Assistant Managing Director (Branch 2)

(Old Name-Surname)

- None -

Ages 48 years

Educational Qualification Period

Bachelor's Degree
 Bachelor of Economics
 Dhurakij Pundit University

Family Relationship Between Executives

None

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

0.0000%

0.0002% (including immature children)

Shareholding ratio decreased

15.6315% when compared between years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period

Listed Company

2003 - Present Assistant Managing Director (Branch 1)

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

Ages 48 years

Educational Qualification Period

Bachelor's Degree
 Bachelor of Laws

 Ramkhamhaeng University

Family Relationship Between Executives

The spouse of Miss Tippawan The daughter of Mr. Wanlop and younger sister of Mr. Chalee and Mr. Arak

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

0.0001%

15.5879% (including spouse and immature children)

Shareholding ratio decreased

0.0647% when compared between years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years PeriodListed Company

1999 – Present Assistant Managing Director (Branch 2)
East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

Mr. Racha Pojariya

Assistant Managing Director (Head Office)

(Old Name-Surname)

- None -

Miss Pachanan Singphu

Assistant Managing Director

(Old Name-Surname) Miss Namthip Singphu

Ages 50 years

Educational Qualification Period

Master's Degree
 Master of BusinesAdministration,
 Ramkhamhaeng University

Bachelor's Degree
 Bachelor of Business Administration
 Ramkhamhaeng University

Family Relationship Between ExecutivesNone

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

No change in shareholding proportion when compared between the years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period Listed Company

2010 – 2020 Director of Head Office

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

2020 - Present Assistant Managing Director

(Head Office)

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Ages 44 years

Educational Qualification Period

Bachelor's Degree
 Bachelor of Accountancy
 Rambhai Barni Rajabhat University

Family Relationship Between Executives

None

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

0.0001%

No change in shareholding proportion when compared between the years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period Listed Company

1999 – 2018 Director of Finance and Accounting

Department

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

2018 - Present Assistant Managing

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Mr. Pongpan Suriya-Amporn

Director of Finance and Accounting (

The Ultimate responsible person of finance and accounting, and accounting controller)

(Old Name-Surname)

- None -

Educational Qualification Period

- Master's Degree, Master of Business Administration (Management of Accounting), Thammasat University
- Bachelor's Degree, Bachelor of Accountancy, Thammasat University
- Certificate

Ages 52 years

- Training preparation course Accounting and financial and knowledge development Continuous accounting for the year 2018 totaling 12 hours under Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty The King
- Strategic CFO in Capital Market class 8 by the Stock Exchange of Thailand
- Financial Model 3 Financial Projection and DCF (Workshop) Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty The King

Family Relationship Between Executives None

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%)

No change in shareholding proportion when compared between the years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years Period Listed Company

2019 - Present Director of Finance and Accounting

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

2016 – 2017 Vice President (Accounting)

Eastern Polymer Group Pcl.

Holding Company for innovative polymer

and plastic convertor companies.

2013 – 2016 Director of Finance and Accounting

Department Salee Printing Pcl.

Label manufacturers and high-quality

prints

Budget Director and evaluate the

performance

Siam Commercial Bank Pcl.

Financial Institution

Non-Listed Company

2013 – 2016

Assistant of Managing Director VIV Group Co.,Ltd.
Holding Company

Miss Sarisa Thongkittikul

Company Secretary and Investor Relations

(Old Name-Surname) Miss. Thanaya Thongkittikul

Educational Qualification Period

- Master's Deegree, M.B.A. (Entrepreneur)
 Rangsit University
- Bachelor's Degree, Bachelor of Economics (Second class Honor)
 Thammasat University
- · Certificate

Ages 41 years

- Financial Advisor Program by Association of Thai Securities Companies.
- Company Secretary Program (CSP) by Thai Institute of Directors

Family Relationship Between Executives

vone

Proportion of Shareholding in the Company (%) 0.3387%

0.3367 %

No change in shareholding proportion when compared between the years

Work Experience in Retrospective 5 Years PeriodListed Company

2020- Present Company Secretary and Investor

Relations

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Manufacturer and Distributor of Furniture

2014 - 2020 Assistant Company Secretary and

Investor Relations

East Coast Furnitech Pcl.

Report of changes in shareholding in the company of directors and executives for the year 2020

Information as of 31 December 2020

intorma	ation as of 31 December 2020				
No.	Name / Position	Shareholding data as of December 31, 2019	Shareholding data as of December 31, 2020	The number of shares changed increased / (decreased) in the year 2020	Shareholding Proportion (Percentage)
1	General Terdsak Marom Chairman of the Board Audit Committee Member Independent Director	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
	Spouse and Underage children	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
2	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak Chairman of Audit Committee Director Independent Committee	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
	Spouse and Underage children	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
3	Assoc. Prof. Songkhlod Jarusombat Director Audit Committee Independent Committee	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
	Spouse and Underage children	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
4	Dr. Ekarin Vasanasong Director Independent Committee	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
	Spouse and Underage children	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
5	Mr. Paiboon Arconprasobsuk Director Independent Committee	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
	Spouse and Underage children	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
6	Mr. Chalee Suksawad Vice Chairman of the Board Executive Director	149,982,750	149,982,750	-None-	15.6315
	Spouse and Underage children	1,200	1,200	-None-	0.0002
				•	

No.	Name / Position	Shareholding data as of December 31, 2019	Shareholding data as of December 31, 2020	The number of shares changed increased / (decreased) in the year 2020	Shareholding Proportion (Percentage)
7	Mr. Wanlop Suksawad Director Chairman of Executive Directors	23,538,800	23,538,800	-None-	2.4533
	Spouse and Underage children	5,283,100	6,283,100	1,000,000	0.6548
8	Mr. Arak Suksawad Director Executive Director Managing Director	150,847,750	151,637,750	790,000	15.8040
	Spouse and Underage children	1,200,000	1,200,000	-None-	0.1251
9	Miss. Suphak Toaphonganan Assistant Managing Director (Branch 1)	400	400	-None-	0.0000
	Spouse and Underage children	1,2000	1,2000	-None-	0.0002
10	Mr. Sitthichoke Chinnurat Assistant Managing Director (Branch 2Head Office)	600	600	-None-	0.0001
	Spouse and Underage children	150,184,550	149,560,550	(624,000)	15.5878
11	Mr. Racha Pojariya Assistant Managing Director (Headquarter Part)	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
	Spouse and Underage children	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
12	Miss Pachanan Singphu Assistant Managing Director	600	600	-None-	0.0001
	Spouse and Underage children	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
13	Mr. Pongpan Suriya-Amporn Director of Finance and Accounting	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00
	Spouse and Underage children	-None-	-None-	-None-	0.00

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMPANY SECRETARY

Miss Sarisa Thongkittikul is ECF's Company Secretary according to Section 89/15 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 and the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2551 (No. 4) and is a knowledgeable person with a degree in economics, finance, management, as well as attended a financial advisory training course organized by the Investment Banking Club, Association of Thai Securities Companies, and the Company Secretary Program, Class CSP 110/2020 organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD), to perform duties and responsibilities as follows:

- To basically advise the Board of Directors regarding the related laws, rules and regulations, the Company's Articles of Associations and ensure that the Board of Directors comply with such laws as well as report all significant changes in relevant laws, rules and regulations to the Board of Directors.
- 2. To coordinate between the Board of Directors and executive management in the relevant laws, rules and regulations.
- 3. To organize the Board of Directors' meeting, the annual general meeting of shareholders as required by laws.
- 4. To record the minutes of the said meetings, as well as to monitor the relevant parties to efficiently comply with the said resolutions of those meetings.
- To disclose to the shareholders and other related parties according to the rules and regulations stipulated by the SEC and SET, and to prepare a policy on good corporate governance of the Company.

- 6. To be "Contact Person" with all relevant regulatory authorities; SEC, SET and TSD.
- 7. To take care and keep in custody of important documents, such as
 - · Register of Directors
 - Notice and minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting
 - Notice and minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting
 - The Register of major Shareholders, Register of Directors and Executives
 - Reports of conflicts of interest filed by directors and the management
 - Annual Report
 - Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1)
- 8. To perform other tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors and the Capital Market Supervisory Board

In addition, should the Company Secretary be unable to perform her duty, Board of Directors shall appoint a new Company Secretary within 90 days after the position is vacant. Board of Directors is authorized to appoint a director to resume the work during that period.



DETAILS OF DIRECTORS IN SUBSIDIARIESAND JOINT VENTURES

Name- Surname	ECF	VV-Decor	ECFH	ECF-P	PNB	SAFE*	PWGE*	SAFE-B*	SAFE-P*	GEP
1. General Terdsak Marom	1									
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak	2									
Assoc. Prof. Songkhlod Jarusombuti	2									
4. Dr. Ekarin Vasanasong	2									
5. Mr. Paiboon Aroonprasopsuk	2									
6. Mr. Wanlop Suksawad	2, 3	2	2	2	2					
7. Mr. Chalee Suksawad	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	
8. Mr. Arak Suksawad	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2, 4	2

Note

1 Chairman of the Board 2 Director 3 Chairman of the Executive Directors 4 Executive Director

Company Name:

1.	ECF	East Coast Furnitech Public Co., Ltd. (the Company)
2.	VV-Decor	VV Décor Co., Ltd. is the subsidiary which the Company holds 99.95% of company shares
3.	ECFH	ECF Holdings Co., Ltd. is the subsidiary which the Company holds 75.00% of company shares
4.	ECF-P	ECF Power Co., Ltd. is the subsidiary which the Company holds 99.99% of company shares
5.	PNB	Planet Board Company Limited is the subsidiary which the Company holds 57.00% of company
		shares
6.	SAFE	SAFE Energy Holding Co., Ltd. is the joint venture which the Company holds 33.37% of company
		shares
7.	PWGE	Prize of Wood Green Energy Co., Ltd. is the subsidiary which SAFE holds 99.99% of company shares
8.	SAFE-B	SAFE Biomass Co., Ltd. is the subsidiary which SAFE holds 99.99% of company shares
9.	SAFE-P	SAFE Energy (Phrae) Co., Ltd. changing the name from Bina Puri Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd. is the
		subsidiary which SAFE holds 49.00% of company shares
10.	GEP	Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd. is the joint venture which ECF-P holds 20% of company shares

*Since the first quarter of 2020, the Company has entered into negotiations on terms and conditions to consider ways for disposal of ordinary shares of Safe Energy Holdings Company Limited ("SAFE"), in which ECF Power Company Limited, as a subsidiary of the Company ("ECF-Power") holds 33.37% of shares, representing 1,938,76 ordinary shares with the par value of 100 Baht. Later, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 12/2563 on 22 December 2020, resolved to approve the disposal of ordinary shares of Safe Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. ("SAFE") at the selling amount of 233.88 Million Baht to Prize of Wood Holding Co., Ltd., as the purchaser who is not considered as a connected person with the Company in any way. The transaction was closed on 24 December 2020; therefore, after that, the transaction will be no more appeared as the investment in associates, including sending representatives to be the directors in SAFE, PWGE, SAFE-B and SAFE-P.



SECURITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

REGISTERED CAPITAL AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

At Present, the Company has registered capital of 299,161,547 Baht (Two Hundred Ninety-Nine Million One Hundred Sixty-One Thousand Five Hundred Forty-Seven Baht) which has been divided into 1,196,646,188 ordinary shares at a par value of 0.25 Baht (Twenty-Five Satang). The paid-up capital is equivalent to 239,871,889.25 Baht (Two Hundred Thirty-nine Million Eight Hundred Seventy-one Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty-Nine Baht and Twenty-Five Satang) which has been divided into 959,487,557 ordinary shares at a par value of 0.25 baht per share (Twenty-Five Satang)

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

The name list of major shareholders as of December 31, 2020; the total number of shareholders is 4,241 people) as following details;

	Name-Surname			Shareholding data as of December 31, 2020			
				Number of shares (shares)	Proportion (% of paid-up capital)		
1.	Suksawad Gro	oup		481,006,550	50.1316%		
	1.1 Mr. Arak		Suksawad	151,637,750	15.8040%		
	1.2 Mr. Chal	ee	Suksawad	149,982,750	15.6315%		
	1.3 Miss. Tip	pawan	Suksawad	149,560,550	15.5875%		
	1.4 Mr. Wan	lop	Suksawad	23,538,800	2.4533%		
	1.5 Mrs. Wa	raporn	Suksawad	6,283,100	0.6548%		
	1.6 Mstr. No	pparut	Suksawad	600	0.0001%		
	1.7 Miss. Wa	arisara	Suksawad	600	0.0001%		
	1.8 Mstr. Pe	erawut	Suksawad	600	0.0001%		
	1.9 Miss. Su	pichaya	Suksawad	600	0.0001%		
	1.10 Mstr. Wa	antana	Suksawad	600	0.0001%		
	1.11 Mr. Sitth	ichock	Chinnurat	600	0.0001%		
2.	Thai NVDR Co	.,Ltd.		32,513,551	3.3886%		
3.	Panich Group			27,117,100	2.8262%		
	3.1 Mrs. Pikı	ul	Panich	25,000,000	2.6056%		
	3.2 Miss Pra	passorn	Panich	2,117,100	0.2206%		
4.	Mr.Sathorn		Chanruangwanit	13,648,100	1.4224%		
5.	Pattamasuttay	/asonthi G	roup	12,350,000	1.2871%		
	5.1 Mrs. Kur	nthong	Udommahuntisuk	8,000,000	0.8338%		
	5.2 Mr. Pisit		Pattamasuttayasonthi	3,150,000	0.3283%		
	5.3 Miss Krid	dchanok	Pattamasuttayasonthi	1,200,000	0.1251%		
6.	Wiriyatorphan	Group		11,181,500	1.1654%		
	6.1 Mrs. Was	ssana	Wiriyatorphan	9,384,500	0.9781%		
	6.2 Mr. Vittha	aya	Wiriyatorphan	1,661,900	0.1732%		
	6.3 Miss We	eraya	Wiriyatorphan	135,100	0.0141%		

		Name-Surna		Shareholding data as of December 31, 2020		
		Name-Suma	ime	Number of shares (shares)	Proportion (% of paid-up capital)	
7.	Mrs.	Kanokwan	Kwangthong	9,740,600	1.0152%	
8.	-	ne Group of KTB Secur npany Limited	rities (Thailand) Public	7,532,200	0.7850%	
	8.1	Mrs. Kunthong	Udommahuntisuk	6,410,300	0.6681%	
	8.2	Mr. Wasin	Phuttharee	702,400	0.0732%	
	8.3	Mr.Samart	Issalam	120,000	0.0125%	
	8.4	Mrs.Suteera	Puttaree	90,200	0.0094%	
	8.5	Empress Satana	Sonakul Na Ayutthaya	73,600	0.0077%	
	8.6	ML Thirachet	Sonakul	72,300	0.0075%	
	8.7	ML Ratanamongkol	Chayapirat	63,400	0.0066%	
9.	Miss	Tassanee	Won gjiraj	7,204,000	0.7508%	
10.	Mrs.	Maneerat	Ananpumtraipop	5,800,000	0.6045%	
11.	Othe	er shareholders (4,21	0 people)	351,393,556	36.6230%	
Tot	al Sha	ares		959,487,557	100.0000%	

Foreign shareholders: As of December 31, 2020, there are 1 foreign shareholders with total shares of 1,500 shares or 0.00 percent of total shares or 0.00 percent of 0.00

Note

The Company has a limitation on the percentage of equity shares held by foreign shareholders stated in the article 11 of that "the Company's shares can be transferred without restriction unless 49 percent of paid-up stock is held by foreign shareholders".







EAST COAST FURNITECH PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

99.95%

75.00%

99.99%

57.00%



VV Dacor Co.,Ltd.
The foil paper distributor

Operating



ECF Holdings Co.,Ltd.The furniture distributor



ECF Power Co.,Ltd.
he renewable energy investor



20.00%



100.00%

Project Companies are under construction or have not generated income, however the solar power plant in Myanmar has already started the commercial operation for the 1st phase of 50 MW from totaling 220 MW since 27 September 2019 and has been under the construction for the remaining phases by expected to generate income for all 220 MW by 2022.

GEP Myanmar Co.,Lto Solar Power Plant 220MW. Myanmar



GENERAL INFORMATION AND OTHER INFORMATION

General Information of East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited

Company's name in Thai	:	บริษัท อีสต์โคสท์เฟอร์นิเทค จำกัด (มหาชน)
Company's name in English	:	East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited (ECF)
Date of registration	:	October 12, 1999 as the Limited Company Later as of October 18, 2012, the Company has registered and transformed into Public Company Limited and changed the name to East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited (ECF).
Registered company/ TAX ID	:	0107555000449
Securities Symbol	:	ECF
Type of business	:	Manufacturer and distributor of furniture made from particle boards, rubber wood, foil paper to be used in furniture manufacturing, production and distribution of dried rubber wood, distribution of furniture through showrooms, websites, online platforms; and service of PVC trim cutting services, investment in solar power plant business.
Registered Capital	:	299,161,547 Baht which has been divided into 1,196,646,188 ordinary shares at a par value of 0.25 Baht
Paid-up Capital	:	239,871,889.25 Baht which has been divided into 959,487,557 ordinary shares at a par value of 0.25 baht per share
Head Office Location	:	37/9 Moo 10 Banbueng – Klaeng Road, Thang Kwian Subdistrict, Klaeng District, Rayong Province 21110 Which is the Head office used as a factory for the production and assembly of particleboard furniture
Branch Office Location Branch 1	:	No. 29/1 Moo 3 Soi Chongko – Chunmnumnai Wang Chan Subdistrict, Wang Chan District, Rayong Province, this branch is used as a factory for furniture manufacturing and assembly, sawmill for rubber wood and dried rubber wood, and production of foil paper using as a raw material furniture manufacturing.
Branch 2	:	No. 25/28 Moo 12, Bueng Kham Phroi Subdistrict, Lam Luk Ka District, Pathum Thani Province, this branch is used as a general management division and a warehouse.
Telephone Number	:	+66 38-675-181-4, +66 2-152-7301-4
Fax Number	:	+66 38-678-220, +66 2-152-7305
Home Page	:	www.eastcoast.co.th, www.elegathai.com

Other Information

-None-



History

The Company registered its establishment on 12 October 1999 with the initial registered capital of 6,000,000 Baht (Six Million Baht Only), in the beginning of its establishment, the objective is to operate business as a manufacturer and distributor of self-assembled particle board furniture under the management of the group of Thai businessmen led by Mr.Wanlop Suksawad, as the current major shareholder, and the Suksawad family, who are the founder and pioneer of furniture manufacturing and distribution business since 1992.

In 1992, the management team or the Suksawad family have established East Coast IndustryCo., Ltd. (ECI) to operate the business of sawmill and wood drying factory for processed rubber wood as well as manufacturing and distributing rubber wood. In 1996, East Coast Design Co., Ltd. (ECD) was established to operate main business as the manufacturer and distributor of furniture both domestically and internationally and importing or exporting all types of furniture including related materials and equipment. ECI moved its production base from the manufacturer and distributor of rubber wood furniture from ECI to ECD. As a result, ECI changed its main business model to be the sole distributor of furniture by taking care of marketing and being responsible for branches and showrooms for exhibitions and distribution of products under the brand "ELEGA" which is the brand for rubber wood furniture and furniture ordered from both domestic and overseas. Later, in 1999, the Company established East Coast Furnitech Co., Ltd. (ECF) to operate business as a manufacturer and distributor of self-assembled particle board furniture. At that time, the popularity of furniture in particle board furniture was dramatically increasing. After that, in 2002, two companies were established, one company was V-Chats Decor Co., Ltd (VCD) which operates its business as a manufacturer and distributor of foil paper and in providing service of edge cutting ZPVC) for selling to general furniture factories. Another company is V-Chats Industry Co., Ltd (VCI) which operates business as a manufacturer and distributor of dried rubber wood and moved the production base from ECD to VCI.

At the time, the shareholding structure of East Coast Industry Company Limited (ECI), East Coast Design Company Limited (ECD), East Coast Furnitech Company Limited (ECF), V-Chats Decor Company Limited (VCD) and V-Chats Industry Company Limited (VCI), consisting of Suksawad family as the shareholders of 99.99% of shares and as directors, executives and persons authorizing and controlling the Company.

The reason of establishing many companies in such manner is for the benefit of Board of Investment (BOI) promotion. The establishment of this group of companies, collectively known as the East Coast Group, can be summarized of the nature of the business operation prior to the restructuring of the Group during 2010 as follows:

Company	Type of Business
1. East Coast Furnitech Co., Ltd. (ECF)	Manufacture and Distribute Particle Board Furniture
2. East Coast Design Co., Ltd. (ECD)	Manufacture and Distribute Rubber Wood Furniture
3. East Coast Industry Co., Ltd. (ECI)	Trading Business of Rubber Wood Furniture manufactured by the Company and Real Wood Furniture purchased from domestic and imported from overseas; and sold via showrooms which are rented by the Company.
4. V-Chats Decor Co., Ltd. (VCD)	Manufacture and Distribute Foil Paper and Give Service of Edge Cutting (PVC) to be used in furniture assembly.
5. V-Chats Industry Co., Ltd. (VCI)	Manufacture and Distribute Dried Rubber Wood





Later in 2010, the management of the East Coast Group had planned to prepare the Company to be transformed into listed company in the Market for Alternative Investment (mai), the Company has restructured its business and financial operations within the new East Coast Group. Four companies (ECD, ECI, VCD and VCI) are under the control of the Company through the acquisition of assets used in the business of each company to gather at East Coast Furnitech (ECF) Company Limited only, at the purchase price for buildings and machineries based on the valuation methodology proceeded by the asset appraisal company approved by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC Office) to be an appraisal company for public purposes and the purchase price refers to the appraised price that is lower. At that time, such restructure was preceded by taking into account the benefit being a listed company in the mai Securities Market, the removal of connected transaction issues, the conflict of interest issues and the utmost effective business operation. Maximum performance is important. Also, the reason to choose East Coast Furnitech Co., Ltd. as the main company to prepare to become a listed company at that time is because the main business model is being a manufacturer and distributor of particle board furniture which had the continuous growth of sales revenue, the highest revenue from sales and better performance than other companies in the group. Moreover, there are BOI privileges remained while other companies already exercised their rights fully according to the promotion period.

After restructuring the new business, the Company has following business characteristics:

- Manufacturer and distributor of dried rubber wood which are mostly used as raw materials in the production of rubber wood furniture and some parts are sold to outsiders.
- 2. Manufacturer and distributor of rubber wood furniture.
- 3. Manufacturer and distributor of particle board furniture.
- Distributor of furniture (Trading) for rubber wood furniture manufactured by the Company including real wood furniture ordered in domestic and imported from overseas.
- Manufacturers of furniture accessories such as foil paper, and service provider of edge cutting (PVC) to use as a raw material for the manufacture of particle board furniture and to sell to outsiders.

Significant Developents



The first company under the East Coast Group, namely, East Coast Industry Company Limited (ECI) was established to operate business of sawmill, drying wood factory, as well as manufacturing and distributing of rubber wood furniture at Ban Bung-Klaeng Road, Thang Kwian Subdistrict, Klaeng District, Rayong Province.

East Coast Group expanded its business to be a manufacturer of rubber wood furniture and particle board furniture by establishing East Coast Design Company Limited (ECD) as the second company of the group to operate such business by moving production base of the rubber wood furniture from ECI to ECD.

In the same year, the East Coast Group began to export its products to overseas markets such as Japan, the United States of America and countries in Western Europe.

The East Coast Group has expanded its furniture business to the domestic market by establishing the brand "ELEGA" to be the brand for rubber wood furniture manufactured by the Company and real wood furniture ordered from domestic and imported from overseas. The brand "Leaf" is also established to use as a brand for manufacturing and distributing to Home Pro at the same time to respond to government policies under the campaign of Thai product promotion at that time.

ECD has been selected by the Department of Export Promotion to use the "Thailand's Brand" logo to represent high quality export products.

ECI was awarded of the "Prime Minister Award" from the Ministry of Commerce. This is an award given to exporters with excellent performance and excellent product quality.

12 October: the East Coast Group expanded its business by establishing East Coast Furnitech Co., Ltd. (ECF) as the third company of the group with the initial registered capital of 6,000,000 Baht (Six Million Baht Only), divided into 60,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each, fully paid-up.

In the same year, in order to operate business as a factory manufacturing and distributing furniture made of particle board, the Company expanded more capacity than ever to support the number of wooden furniture sale which is continuously increased. In addition, the Company also used as reference to request the Board of Investment (BOI) privileges and ECF was granted by BOI for the manufacture of particle board / wooden sheet furniture.



16 March: ECF increased its registered capital from 6,000,000 Baht to 13,080,000 Baht (Thirteen Million and Eighty Thousand Baht Only), divided into 130,080 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each, fully paid-up, to use as working capital of the company.

24 March: ECF was promoted by Board of Investment (BOI) for the manufacture of furniture by being granted of the exemption of corporate income tax for the net profit derived from promoted businesses for a period of 8 years and the reduction of income tax, juristic person for the net profit derived from promoted businesses at the rate of 50% for a period of 5 years.

ECD has been certified of ISO 9001 Quality Management Standard from the United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) for the manufacture of wooden furniture.

ECF has been certified of ISO 9001 Quality Management Standard from URS (United Registrar of Systems (Thailand) Ltd.) for wood furniture manufacturer.

13 December: ECF increased its registered capital from 13,080,000 Baht to 25,000,000 Baht (Twenty-Five Million Baht Only), divided into 250,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each, fully paid-up, to use as working capital of the Company.

The East Coast Group has expanded its production capacity and increased the quality of production by investing in hi-technology machinery, which used a large amount of investment in order to buy such machines, i.e Horizontal Sparing Machine, Vertical Spraying Robot Machine, etc.

In that year, the East Coast Group established two more companies: V-Chats Decor Co., Ltd. (VCD), the fourth company of the group to produce foil paper because ECF produces a number of particle board furniture and needs to import foil paper, then VCD was established to produce foil paper in order to control the quality of production by itself and produce foil paper to sell to ECF and general furniture manufacturing factories. Additionally, in the same year, the East Coast Group established V-Chats Industry Co., Ltd. (VCI) as the fifth company of the group to operate a saw mill, drying factory for rubber wood instead of ECI operation and ECI changed its business operations to be a trading of rubber wood furniture manufactured by the Company and real wood furniture ordered from domestic and imported from overseas. Both VCD and VCI expanded their investment to new land and plant construction. The area more than 54 Rais in Soi Chongko – Chumnumnai, Wang Chan Subdistrict, Wang Chan District, Rayong Province. Later, in 2012, it was registered as the first branch of the company.n



ECI has expanded its distribution market by continuously establishing showrooms in the large-scaled retail shop. In 2003, the company expanded its showrooms to Index Living Mall and Home Pro.



ECD was awarded of the Outstanding Exporter of Products and Services of the Year 2004 for Thai Owned Design from the Ministry of Commerce.

ECF has been upgraded to the ISO 9001: 2000 Quality Standard from URS (United Registrar of Systems (Thailand) Ltd.) for wood furniture manufacturer.

1 October: the East Coast Group started to restructure its operations from all five companies within the group to remain only one company which is ECF. The restructure of the Group started with the purchase of all lands used in the business that was owned by the Company's directors to be owned by ECF, transfer of production line and finished goods, goods in process, raw materials, supplies, some machineries and equipment from 4 companies to be owned by ECF, including negotiation to reduce the amount of credit of companies in the group with the financial institution and transfer to increase the credit line of ECF as the repayment of debts within companies in the group to eliminate the problem of connected transactions and conflict of interest.

26 October: the Company increased its registered capital from Baht 25,000,000 to Baht 90,000,000 (Ninety Million Baht Only), divided into 900,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each, fully paid-up, to expand the investment and to use as working capital of the Company.



9 February: the company was granted of Board of Investment (BOI) privileges in the manufacturer of furniture by being exempted from corporate income tax for the net profit derived from promoted businesses for a period of 3 years.

10 February: the Company was granted of Board of Investment (BOI) privileges in the manufacturer of foil paper by being exempted from corporate income tax for the net profit derived from promoted businesses for a period of 3 years.

11 May: The Company established VV Décor Co., Ltd. (V V-Décor) as a subsidiary and the Company holds 99.95% of shares with registered capital of 1,000,000 Baht (One Million Baht Only), divided into 10,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each by calling fully paid-up. VV Décor was established to be a trading company for ECF as a supplier of foil paper to some of the Company's clients.

The East Coast Group continued its restructuring, during 2011, the Company additionally carried out the transfer of remaining buildings, machineries and equipment and other fixed assets, transferred of credit limit with financial institutions which the outstanding debt was remained to ECF including the transfer of employees from 4 companies to be employees of ECF. As of 30 June, the East Coast Group has restructured its business operations by remaining only ECF to solely operate business and prepared itself to transform into a public company.

4 November: the Company increased its registered capital from Baht 90,000,000 to Baht 100,000,000 (One Hundred Million Baht Only), divided into 1,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each, to use as working capital of the Company.



In July, the company began to expand its distribution channels to retail shops (Dealer) to help strengthen sales growth under the brand "Costa".

11 October, 2012: the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 12/2012 resolved to approve the change of the par value of the Company's shares from the par value of Baht 100 per share to the par value of Baht 0.25 per share and the change of the number of shares with the registered capital of Baht 100,000,000, divided into 400,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.25 each. In addition, the Company has approved the increase of the Company's registered capital from Baht 100,000,000 to be Baht 130,000,000 (One Hundred and Thirty Million Baht Only), divided into 520,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.25 per share, there were 120,000,000 ordinary shares to be allocated for offering to the public.

18 October 2012: the Company has registered to transform its status from a limited company to be a public limited company and changed its name to be East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited (ECF).



26 March: the Company began trading in mai securities market as First Trading Day.

In October, the Company began to expand its distribution channels to Mega Home which is the home and building material distribution center for both retail and wholesale in order to help increase sales growth under the brand "a7".

31 December: the Company had rental space to be used as showrooms and exhibitions in Index Living Mall, totally 11 branches and showrooms inside Home Pro, totally 3 branches.



The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2014 held on July 18, 2014 resolved to approve the increase of the registered capital from Baht 130,000,000 to be Baht 195,000,000 with a par value of Baht 0.25 per share, and the amendment of Clause 4 of the Memorandum of Association to be complied with the increase of the Company's registered capital to the Public Limited Company Registrar, Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce. It was completed on August 8, 2014. Therefore, the Company has a registered capital of Baht 195,000,000, divided into 780,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.25 per share. The registered and fully paid-up capital is Baht 130,000,000 divided into 520,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.25 per share. The paid-up capital is Baht 65,000,000 divided into 260,000,000 shares with a par value of 0.25 Baht each. This allocation is to support the exercise of warrants No. 1 (ECF-W1).

18 August: The Stock Exchange of Thailand was notified of the Warrant No. 1 to be registered securities and the first trading day was on same day.

18 September: the Company affixed the signature in Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") for joint business operation of PV Solar Rooftop Power Plant with Gunkul Engineering Public Company Limited ("GUNKUL"). The Company and GUNKUL will jointly incorporate joint venture to support project development in the proportion of 74.99: 25.01%, respectively. The Company shall be responsible for supply of leasehold and/or right to use roof area for installation of solar cells as submission support as the proposer of power for sales, management and supply of capital

source, and GUNKUL shall be responsible for service of supply of equipment, procurement and construction for PV Solar Rooftop Power Generation Project so that the project can be implemented according to Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and being the service provider of management and maintenance under the operation. Both parties have duty to apply for license of the proposer for sales of power with the Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA) or the Metropolitan Electricity Authority (MEA) as the case may be.

In October, the Company started to sell its products to Thai Wasadu to expand its distribution channels under the brand "HASTA"

The Board of Director Meeting No. 6/2014 held on November 8, 2014 approved the Company to invest in the establishment of six new subsidiaries to operate Solar PV Rooftop power generation). The objective of the establishment of subsidiaries is to prepare for the bid for the purchase of electricity from PV Solar Rooftop Power Plant as announced by the Energy Regulatory Commission on the purchase of electricity from PV solar rooftop power generation, currently, it is waiting for the policy from government regarding the bidding period for the sale of electricity.



23 February: the Company established ECF Holdings Company Limited to operate the business of holding company. Presently, the Company has a registered capital of 10,000,000 Baht (Ten Million Baht Only), divided into 100,000 ordinary shares (Ten Thousand Shares) with a par value of Baht 100 each (One Hundred Baht).

27 February: the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2015 resolved to approve the establishment of a new indirect subsidiary in Japan, namely, ECF Tornado Energy Godo Kaisha, to support the expansion of investment in Japan. The Solar Power Plant has the installed production capacity approximately 1.5 megawatts and it is located at 1737 Kodani, Toyotomi-cho, Himeji city, Hyogo, Japan, with a registered capital of 100,000 yen and ECFH holds shares of 51%, at present, the Company has already sold this project to other investors.

30 June: the Company entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for cooperation in the business of biomass power generation. The joint venture will be established under the joint shareholding with other shareholders, including Fortune Parts Industry Public Company Limited (FPI), Wit Industry Company Limited, and other operators of wood plant or sawmills in the area located of each power plant project. Subsequently, 20 November, 2015, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 7/2015 resolved to approve ECF Holdings Co., Ltd. on behalf of a subsidiary to invest in the Biomass Power Plant by becoming a shareholder in 5 new joint ventures to participate in the auction, selection and authorizing the sale of electricity to acquire Purchase Power Agreement (PPA) with the Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA) or the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT), as the case may be in accordance with the Notification of the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) on the criteria for the purchase of electricity from renewable energy manufacturers, the company is currently in the process of waiting for the government's policy to open the bidding for power offering. All 5 joint ventures consist of SAFE Energy Group (Narathiwat 1) Co., Ltd., SAFE Energy Group (Narathiwat 2) Co., Ltd., SAFE Energy Group (Yala 1) Co., Ltd., SAFE Energy Group (Pattani) Co., Ltd., and SAFE Energy Group (Songkhla) Co., Ltd. Presently, the liquidation of these four companies has been completed because it is failure to pass an auction to obtain a power purchase agreement from the government.

In October, the Company has begun to distribute its products to retailers such as Do Home under the brand "My Fur".

9 December: ECFH, as a subsidiary, entered into a franchise agreement with Can Do Company Limited ("Can Do"), Japan. ECFH will be permitted to use the trade mark, store format, shop and order management system from Can Do, Japan. The objective is to operate domestic business in the form of one-price shop (100 yen stores originating in Japan) with a term of contract for 5 years.

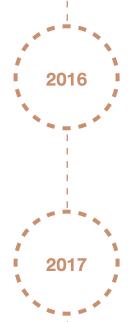
19 December: the Company arranged the Official Grand Opening for the first branch of Can Do shop at Future Park Rangsit, with an area of 175 square meters.

11 December: the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 9/2016 approved following major resolution:

• Approval of ECF Holdings Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary to invest in a new joint venture that will be incorporated to invest in the biomass power plant business under the name of a new joint venture which is SAFE Energy Holdings Company Limited ("SAFE") with the initial registered capital of Baht 1,000,000 (One Million Baht Only), divided into 10,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 each. The Company will hold 49.98% of total shares and this joint venture was registered and established on 7 February 2017.

12 January: The Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2017 approved the restructuring of East Coast Furnitech Group of companies and approved to established additional 1 subsidiary which is ECF Power Co., Ltd. to invest in energy business instead of ECF Holdings Co., Ltd. with the initial registered capital of 1,000,000 Baht (One Million Baht Only), divided into 100,000 ordianry shares at a par value of 10 Baht each, the Company will hold 99.99% of shares. Subsequently, it was incorporated on January 16, 2017, the Company has set ECFH business policy to invest in and operate the retail business such as Can Do Shop, the shop selling products at a single price or any other business that may happen in the future excluding the energy business.

13 February: The Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2017 had a resolution to approve the investment in biomass power plant project of Prize of Wood Green Energy Co., Ltd. ("Project" or "PWGE"), located at No. 149 Moo 3, Kayu Khla Subdistrict, Waeng District, Narathiwat Province, with the installed production capacity of 7.5 megawatts, through SAFE Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. ("SAFE") which is the joint venture of the Company (ECF Power Co., Ltd. ("ECF-P") which is the subsidiary of the Company holds shares in SAFE, currently holding in the proportion of 33.37%, such proportion is decreased from 49.98% due to selling shares to new investor group who invests in SAFE, namely, Prize of Wood Holdings Co., Ltd. (POWH). POWH, the existing shareholder of PWGE power plant project, holds 33.26% of SAFE shares), to buy ordinary shares from the project's shareholder (99.99%), total value of investment for the whole project is not over than 425,000,000 Baht (The investment of ECF-P equals to 141,652,500 Baht). At present, ECF-P has registered capital of 522,652,500 Baht, divided into 52,265,250 Shares at a par value of 10.00 Baht each and has paid-up registered capital of 454,252,500 Baht while SAFE has registered capital of 426,000,000 Baht, divided into 4,260,000 ordinary shares at a par value of 100 Baht each, fully paid-up.



3 April: The Board of Directors Meeting No. 6/2017 had a resolution to approve the investment in solar power plant with the total installed capacity at 220 MW of Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("Minbu Power Plant Project" or "GEP") located in Minbu City, Magway District, Republic of the Union of Myanmar ("Myanmar"). ECF Power Co., Ltd. ("ECF-P"), at 99.99% subsidiary of the Company, invested to buy shares of this project in the portion of 20%, later in the extraordinary meeting of shareholders No. 1/2017 on 31 May 2017 had a resolution to approve the purchase of GEP's ordinary shares.

15 June: The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 8/2017 had an important resolution for the transaction of asset acquisition consisting of totally 2 projects, the meeting considered and approved to invest in many companies through ECF Power Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary which the Company holds 99.99% of total shares, and SAFE Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. (SAFE) as the joint ventures which the subsidiary holds 33.37% of shares in the total investment value of 50.62 Million Baht such as the investment in buying shares of SAFE Biomass Co., Ltd. in the proportion of 100% and SAFE on behalf of joint venture invests in the operation of wood chopping plant, located in Waeng District, Narathiwat Province with the investment value of 33.37 Million Baht from total investment value of 100 Million; and invested in buying shares of Bina Puri Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in the proportion of 49%, SAFE, on behalf of joint ventures, invests in operating business of biomass power plant with Gasification tecnology sized 2 megawatts, 1 megawatt per each project, one project is located in Long District, Phrae Province and another project is located in Sung Men District, Phrae Province. The investment value is 17.25 Million Baht from total investment value of 105.495 Million Baht.

27 June: The biomass power plant project of Prize of Wood Green Energy Co., Ltd. ("Project" or "PWGE"), Narathiwat Province, with the capacity of 7.5 megawatts had started to realize the commercial power distribution by investing in PWGE. It is the investment through ECF Power Co., Ltd. on behalf of subsidiary which the Company holds 99.99% of shares and SAFE Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. (SAFE) on behalf of subsidiary which the Company holds 33.37 % of shares, and SAFE had started to realize profit share from investment since 1 July 2017.

27 October: The Board of Directors Meeting No. 13/2017 had a resolution to approve the establishment of one additional subsidiary which the Company shall hold 99.99% of total shares, namely, Planet Board Company Limited. Its registered capital is Baht 50.00 Million divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 5.00 per share and its paid-up capital is Baht 12.50 Million. The objective is to establish a wood-based panel business such as MDF. Board, it is under feasibility study.

18 December: the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 15/2017 on 18 December 2017 approved the feasibility study on the investment of solar power plant project of CR Solar Co., Ltd. ("CRS") with capacity of 1 megawatt, located in Thoen District, Lampang Province instead of the investment in biomass power plant project of True Energy Power Lopburi Co., Ltd. ("TRUE-P"). The Company had made the feasibility study but it is impossible to make a deal of investment. CRS shares has been holding by Inter Far East Energy Corporation Public Company Limited ("IFEC") with the proportion of 99.99% while the Company is studying and verifying the project value, return of investment ratio, risks, and other information related to the project and other matters related to the project acquisition as well as the competency of seller in entering the project selling transaction and delivery of traded assets including complying with conditions in trading agreement.



The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 7/2561 held on 27 June resolved to approve Planet Board Company Limited ("Planet"), the Company's subsidiary which the Company acquired 5,700,000 ordinary shares of Planet or 57.00% of the total issued shares of Planet, to invest in the construction of a factory manufacturing and distributing Medium Density Fiber Board or MDF Board, located in Narathiwat Province. It is expected that Planet will sign relevant agreements and pay for all related assets to relevant parties within Q4 of 2019, Planet will spend the initial investment in the project totaling 1,456.31 million baht.

On 1 August, Bina Puri Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Project 1, located in Long District, ("Project" or "BINA 1"), Phrae Province, with the capacity of 1 Megawatt had started to realize the commercial power distribution. It is the investment through ECF Power Co., Ltd. on behalf of subsidiary which the Company holds 99.99% of shares and SAFE Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. (SAFE) on behalf of subsidiary which the Company holds 33.37 % of shares, and SAFE had started to realize profit share from investment since 1 August 2018.

On 31 December, ECF Holding Company Limited, a subsidiary ("ECFH"), in which the Company is holding 75% of total shares. In the past, ECFH entered into the Area Franchise Agreement with Can Do Company Limited ("Can Do"), Japan, on 30 October 2015 to operate the retailing business of single price product shop (60 Baht), ECFH terminated the Area Franchise Agreement with Can Do Company Limited, Japan by ceasing the business of Can Do Thailand shop since 31 December 2018, and also complied with the terms in this Agreement regarding the termination of agreement as specified in the Area Franchise Agreement with Can Do Company Limited, Japan and it was completed on 31 December 2018.



On 27 September, the Solar Power Plant Project of Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("Project" or "GEP") located in Minbu City, Magway Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar ("Myanmar"), with the installed capacity of 220 MW, Phase 1, with a capacity of 50 MW, ECF Power Company Limited ("ECF-Power"), a subsidiary company which is held by the Company 99.99% of total share, as an investor to acquire shares of the project in the proportion of 20%. ECF-P has started to recognize the profit sharing from the investment since 27 September 2019, after that the project will immediately proceed to construct the power plant, Phase 2 (totally 4 phases).

The Company has closed all ELEGA showrooms since the end of 2019 in order to support the strategic adjustment plan of new distribution channel.



Since the first quarter of 2020, the Company has entered into negotiations on terms and conditions to consider ways for disposal of ordinary shares of Safe Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. ("SAFE"), in which ECF Power Company Limited, as a subsidiary of the Company ("ECF-Power") holds 33.37% of shares, representing 1,938,760 ordinary shares with the par value of 100 Baht. Later, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 12/2563 on 22 December 2020, resolved to approve the disposal of ordinary shares of Safe Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. ("SAFE") at the selling amount of 233.88 Million Baht to Prize of Wood Holdings Co., Ltd., as the purchaser who is not considered as a connected person with the Company in any way. The transaction was closed on 24 December 2020; therefore, after that, the transaction will be no more appeared as the investment in associates, including sending representatives to be the directors in SAFE, Prize of Wood Green Energy Co., Ltd., SAFE Biomass Co., Ltd. and SAFE Energy (Phrae) Co., Ltd.



Furniture Business

East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited ("ECF" or "Company") set the business goals and strategies with the aim to occupy the market share as a top furniture exporter of Thailand. Although in 2019, the Company could not achieve the target growth rate in export due to the baht appreciation during 2019, the export situation began to be continuously improved from 2018 to 2019, in the 4th Quarter of 2019, the export situation began to be improved as a result that the Company could penetrate more groups of new customers continuing to the 1st Quarter of 2020 and that could show the good sign for the export sales.

However, when entering 2020, all countries around the world have faced the situation of COVID-19 outbreak, in which the Company was noticeably affected since the first quarter of 2020, resulting in the decreasing incomes from export and domestic sales by 20.73% and 16.11%, respectively, due to the lockdown measure in some countries where our customers operate such as India, therefore, the Company's export was stopped. For domestic sales, our customers in hypermarket stores such as Tesco Lotus, Big C, Home Pro, etc., had to temporarily close their stores in compliance with the government command.

The situation of orders has begun to restore since the end of the second quarter, the Company has resumed having more orders for furniture from overseas customers amidst the COVID-19 outbreak, in particular, there was a significant increase of orders from customers in USA, India and China. As a result, in 2020, the Company's total income was increased by 9.66 percent when compared to 2019, or a total of income at 1,415.63 million baht, from 1,290.94 million baht in 2019.

The Company has exported to many countries around the world, including Japan, USA, Middle East, China, India, and countries in ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) such as Malaysia, the Philippines, in 2020, some countries continuously had an increasing growth rate of sales, especially, among customers from China, India and USA.

For the domestic market, considering another important distribution channel for domestic customers such as hypermarket customers. During 2020, it was found that the Company's sales had the impact from the situation of COVID-19 outbreak and could not recover when comparing to previous year. However, the Company still having the product distribution to these hypermarkets consisting of the following brands:

- 1. House Brand of Home Pro for distribution to Home Pro stores.
- 2. House Brand of Tesco Lotus for distribution to Tesco Lotus stores.
- 3. House Brand of Big C for distribution to Big C stores.
- 4. House Brand of Mega Home for distribution to Mega Home stores.
- 5. Furniture production for distribution to Do home.
- 6. Furniture production for distribution to Winner Brand.
- 7. Furniture production for distribution to Global House Brand.
- 8. Furniture production for distribution to Mr.DIY under HASTA Brand which is the Company's brand.

However, since the third quarter of 2020, the Company could expand its new customer base and develop the rubber wood products in which the Company has expertise in producing rubber wood furniture, as well as have an idea to develop into other forms of products to be used as materials for decoration and construction, new customer base and new products are the key factors that will help generate more sales in 2021.

As for the distribution of furniture products to customers in wholesale store and retail stores, the Company has improved the sales and marketing system, payment system, to increase the efficiency of selling through this channel. Therefore, when the system was developed and improved, along with a lot of orders from foreign customers, resulting in the sales of this distribution channel remained at same level compared to previous year. However, if the improvement and development of sales and marketing system and the payment system could be utilized with full potential, the Company expected that the sales of this distribution channel will be restored to significant grow.



For distribution channel via showroom, after the Company decided to adjust the strategy for distribution channel by closing all branches in ELEGA showrooms that are not cost-effective with fixed expenses during 2018, and the closure of all ELEGA showrooms by the end of 2019. The Company has adjusted the strategy to prevent the fixed cost and expenses from the showrooms in branches that have failed to meet the target as happened in the past by looking for ways to develop and improve the showroom in a new way in order to develop a showroom with a larger area under the name of "ECF OUTLET" as a showroom selling furniture of all brands, all styles under the Company's production and distribution as well as import, this is considered to increase the distribution channel that reaches the domestic customers. ECF OUTLET is located in Saeng Udom Lighting Center Company Limited, Rangsit Head Office on inbound Vibhavadi Rangsit Road, it has started to show the furniture from 1 April 2019. This showroom is also selling furniture products for export and domestic markets for customers who are interested and want to experience real furniture. This shop is not only used for sales and marketing services for international customers and major customer group, but also benefits from retail customers who visit to see furniture and buy them.

In addition to the business overview in terms of sale revenue which was from the production and distribution of furniture, the Company generated its revenue from selling the foil paper including dried rubber wood which both ware used as raw materials for furniture production.

For the foil paper distribution, on 11 May 2011, the Company registered the establishment of VV Décor Co., Ltd. (V V-Décor) as its subsidiary with the Company's shareholding ration of 99.95%, its registered capital is 1,000,000 Baht (One Million Baht only), divided into 10,000 ordinary shares at a par value of 100 Baht, fully paid-up. V V-Décor is established to operate trading business for ECF as the foil paper distributor to some customers of the Company.

In addition to the business overview of ECF Holdings Company Limited ("ECFH" or "subsidiary company") as a subsidiary by the Company's shareholding of 75% at the present.

Presently, its registered capital is 10,000,000 Baht (Ten Million Baht only), divided into 100,000 ordinary shares (One Hundred Thousand shares) with a par value of 100 Baht (One Hundred baht) in full payment.

After, the management decided to stop the business operation, as of 31 December 2018, the Company stopped the sales of all products and shut down all Can Do stores (Can Do is a retail store that sells a single-price product (60 Baht) in all stores) to reduce the impact of fixed costs and expenses in order not to prevent the impact on the Company's overall performance.

The Company currently operates the business of product distribution for furniture that is the main product for the Company to a part of retails and wholesale customers countrywide.

Alternative Energy Business

The Company registered the establishment of ECF Power Company Limited on 16 January 2017. East Coast Furnitech Public Co., Ltd. is holding 99.99% of total shares, the initial registered capital was Baht 1.00 Million and presently, its registered capital is Baht 909,282,500 divided into 90,928,250 shares with a par value of Baht 10.00 each, fully paid up.

Biomass Power Plant

In 2017, the Company significantly expanded its investment in the renewable energy business. Later, ECF-P joined the investment in SAFE Energy Holdings Company Limited ("SAFE") in the proportion of 33.37%. SAFE has a registered capital of Baht 581,000,000, divided into 5,810,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 100 per share, fully paid-up. SAFE was registered and established on 7 February, 2017 with the objective to invest in a biomass power plant.

After that, SAFE has invested in many companies related to biomass power plant as following details:

Prize of Wood Green Energy Co., Ltd. ("PWGE"): SAFE
has acquired 99.99% of the total issued share capital
of PWGE, it currently operates a biomass power plant
with the capacity of 7.5 megawatts, located at Waeng
District, Narathiwat Province. PWGE power plant project
has generated revenue from the sale of electricity since
June 27, 2017.

At present, PWGE has a registered share capital of Baht 85,000,000 divided into 8,500,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 each, fully paid up.

 SAFE Biomass Co., Ltd. ("SAFE-B"): SAFE is holding 99.99% of total registered capital of SAFE-B, at present, it operates wood chopping plant business to supply as material such as Wood Chip to PWGE power plant for using as raw material in power generation.

Presently SAFE-B has registered capital at 100,000,000 Baht, divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of 10 Baht each, fully paid-up.

3. Safe Energy (Phrae) Co., Ltd. ("SAFE-P") (previously named Bina Puri Power (Thailand)) SAFE holds share for 49 % of total registered capital in SAFE-P, Presently, SAFE-P is the juristic person holding power distribution license by selling power to the Provincial Electricity Authority, its license is categorized in biomass power plant business with gasification system. SAFE-P presently operates 2 projects, 1 MW production capacity each, the 1st project is located in Long District, Phrae Province and already started of commercial power sale since 1st August 2018.

Presently, SAFE-P has registered capital of 55,000,000 Baht, divided into 5,500,000 ordinary shares at par value of 10 Baht, fully paid-up.

Since the first quarter of 2020, the Company has entered into negotiations on terms and conditions to consider ways to dispose ordinary shares of Safe Energy Holdings Company Limited ("SAFE") in which ECF Power Company Limited ("ECF-Power"), a subsidiary of the Company, held 33.37% of shares, representing a total of 1,938,760 ordinary shares with a par value of 100 baht per share. Subsequently, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 12/2020 on 22 December 2020 has resolved to approve the disposal of ordinary shares of Safe Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. ("SAFE") at the selling price of 233.88 million baht to Prize of Wood Holdings Co., Ltd., a purchaser, which does not qualify as a person connected with the Company, the trading was closed on 24 December 2020. Therefore, after that date, the transactions of investment in an associated company including sending a representative for directorship, consisting of SAFE, Prize of Wood Green Energy Company Limited, Safe Biomass Company Limited and Safe Energy (Phrae) Company Limited, will not be appeared anymore.

Solar Power Plant

In addition, since 2017, the Company has expanded its investment of renewable energy business into the business of solar power plant with a total installed power generation capacity of 220 MW and the contracted power generation capacity of 170 MW by Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited ("Project" or "GEP"), which its office is located at No. 33/4, The Nine Towers Grand Rama 9, 36th Floor, Huai Khwang Sub-district, Huai Khwang District, Bangkok Metropolis.

At present, the registered capital of GEP is 2,252,716,300 baht divided into 22,527,163 shares with a par value of 100 baht per share, and the paid-up capital is 1,658,290,058.13 baht (consisting of 10,806,478 ordinary shares with fully paid-up, 7,032,411 ordinary shares with paid-up for 56.72 baht per share and 4,688,274 ordinary shares with paid-up for 38.13 baht per share)

GEP is a company investing in a solar power project located in Minbu City, Magway State, Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

("Myanmar") in which the Company assigned ECF Power Co., Ltd. ("ECF-P"), a subsidiary that the Company holds 99.99% of shares, to invest in taking 20% of GEP's shares.

GEP has one subsidiary, namely, GEP (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ("GEP-Myanmar"), which is a sole investment in GEP-Myanmar. GEP-Myanmar was incorporated as a national company of Myanmar with a registered capital of USD 500 Million. These shares are divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of USD 1 each. Its paid-up capital is USD 28,737,951.43, or approximately Baht 863.43 Million in accordance with the exchange rate announced by the Bank of Thailand as of December 30, 2019, Exchange rate of 30.045 Baht per 1 USD. GEP has a 100% shareholding in GEP-Myanmar or 100.00% of total paid-up registered capital. The objective is to operate business in developing and managing Solar power plant project in Myanmar, the total installed capacity is 220 MW and the production capacity is 170 MW.

GEP-Myanmar entered into the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Electric Power Generation Enterprise ("EPGE") (previously, Myanmar Electric Power Enterprise) which is an organization under the Ministry of Electricity and Energy of Myanmar. Main content of agreement is to develop, construct, seek for fund source, manage and administer, maintain and transfer of business, EPGE will purcahse electricity from the solar power plant project with install production capacity of 220 MW or the ratio of maximum power purchase at 170 MW, the plant is located in Minbu City, Magway District, Myanmar, for 30 years from the Commercial Operation Date ("COD") of the Phase 1 project from total 4 phases. The rate of power price is fixed at 0.1275 USD per unit throughout the term of PPA including the renewal of PPA which may be occurred. The power generation will be divided into 4 phases based on the maximum ratio of power generation which will be generated in each phase as follows:

Phase 1	Maximum trading ratio: 40 MW from
	installed production capacity of 50 MW.
Phase 2	Maximum trading ratio: 80 MW from
	installed production capacity of 100 MW.
Phase 3	Maximum trading ratio: 120 MW from
	installed production capacity of 150 MW.
Phase 4	Maximum trading ratio: 170 MW from

After the first phase started COD, following phases are expected of their COD by 360 days.

installed production capacity of 220 MW.

The power plant project invested by GEP is a under construction project of a solar power plant in Minbu City, Magway State, Myanmar, GEP could start the Commercial Operation Date (COD) for Phase 1 with a capacity of 50 megawatts on 27 September 2019. Remaining phases is under construction planning and will gradually start the Commercial Operation Date until completing 220 megawatts within 2022.

As for the investment in the renewable energy business for other additional projects, at present, the Company is considering the feasibility to invest if those projects are feasible with appropriate return on investment and worthiness to invest when considering together with various risks, the Company will consider with prudence and carefulness before making decision to invest.

The Investment in Wood-Based Panel Business

This business is operated by Planet Board Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary in which the Company holds 57% of the investment in the wood-based panel business.

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 13/2017 held on 27 October 2017 had a resolution to approve the establishment of one additional subsidiary which the Company shall hold 99.99% of total shares, namely, Planet Board Co., Ltd. Its registered capital is 50,000,000 Baht, divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 5.00 Baht and its paid-up capital is 12,500,000 Baht, divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 1.25 Baht. The objective is to establish a wood-based panel business such as MDF Board. Its production capacity is expected to reach 600-800 cubic meters per day and Planet Board Co., Ltd. was registered of its establishment on 19 December 2017.

Subsequently, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2018 held on 23 January 2018 had a resolution to approve the sale of existing shares that East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited invested in Planet Board Co., Ltd. ("Planet") as a subsidiary, totaling 43% of a total registered capital of Planet by offering to following persons: Mr. Khomwit Boonthamrongkit (25%), Ms. Kritchanok Patamasattayasonthi (3.75%), Ms. Pichapim Patamasatayasonthi (3.75%), Mr. Ekaridhi Patamasatayasonthi (3.75%), and Mr. Warattakrit Pornjamsai (3%), the shareholding structure was therefore, changed as follows:

1. East Coast Furnitech Public Co., Ltd. 5,700,000 shares, or 57.00%

2. Mr. Khomwit Boonthamrongkit 2,500,000 shares, or 25.00%

3. Ms. Kritchanok Patamasattayasonthi 375,000 shares, or 3.75%

4. Ms. Pichapim Patamasatayasonthi 375,000 shares, shares, or 3.75%

5. Mr. Eakalak Patamasatayasonthi 375,000 shares, shares, or 3.75%

6. Mr. Ekaridhi Patamasatayasonthi 375,000 shares, or 3.75%

7. Mr. Warattakrit Pornjamsai 375,000 shares, or 3.75%

Later, in April 2018, Planet allocated shares in the Management group of Index Living Mall Co., Ltd. as a shareholder of Planet Board Co., Ltd., by increasing one more shareholder from 4 shareholders with a total 15% of shareholding to be 5 shareholders. The new shareholder is Mr. Kunthong Udommahuntisuk and the ratio of shareholding is maintained at 15% of the total shares, the shareholding structure is changed as follows: East Coast Furnitech Public Co., Ltd. (57%), Mr. Khomwit Boonthamrongkit (25%), Mr. Kunthong Udommahuntisuk (3%), Ms. Kritchanok Patamasattayasonthi (3%), Ms. Pichapim Patamasatayasonthi (3%), Mr. Eakalak Patamasatayasonthi (3%), Mr. Ekaridhi Patamasatayasonthi (3%), and Mr. Warattakrit Pornjamsai (3%). The increase of registered capital amounting 400 Million Baht was also approved and is under the process, so a total registered capital is 450 Million Baht, the shareholding structure was therefore, changed as follows:

East Coast Furnitech Public Co., Ltd.
 5,700,000 shares, or 57.00%

2. Mr. Khomwit Boonthamrongkit 2,500,000 shares, or 25.00%

3. Mr. Kunthong Udommahuntisuk 300,000 shares, or 3.00%

4. Ms. Kritchanok Patamasattayasonthi

300,000 shares, 3.00%
5. Ms. Pichapim Patamasatayasonthi

300,000 shares, 3.00%

6 Mr. Fakalak Patamasatayasanth

6. Mr. Eakalak Patamasatayasonthi 300,000 shares, or 3.00%

7. Mr. Ekaridhi Patamasatayasonthi 300,000 shares, or 3.00%

8. Mr. Warattakrit Pornjamsai 300,000 shares, or 3.00%

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 7/2018 held on 27 June 2018 had a resolution to approve the Company to invest in Planet Board Co., Ltd. by holding 57% of the total registered capital with the aim to operate the business of MDF boards, Planet will spend the initial investment amounting 1,456.31 Million Baht.

Mr. Khomwit Boonthamrongkit is currently an executive and a shareholder of Prize of Wood Industries Co., Ltd., a manufacturing business of timber processed products (CHALE'T Brand) and a subsidiary of SBP Timber Group, a timber trading group that started operating since 1981 starting the business from importing and distributing timber from every country around the world, in which does not conduct any business that is competitive to the Company.

No. 3 to No. 7 in the shareholder list of PLANET are presently the management group and shareholders of Index Living Mall Public Company Limited, which operates a retail business and is a subsidiary of Index Interfurn Group, the leader of the largest furniture industry in Thailand. However, even as a furniture business entrepreneur, the characteristic of business operation is different because Index Group manufactures products for selling in Index Stores to directly distribute to retail consumers, while the Company mainly manufactures and distributes furniture products for export to foreign customers and domestic selling to most of large retail stores (hypermarket) in a made-to-order basis, which does not directly compete.

Presently, Planet is delaying the investment in the project because the cost of timber is increasing, the demand for wood used for generating power in biomass power plant project in the area is under consideration about the procurement for the investment in the project. These events had a significant impact on previously considered return on investment figures, as well as the impact of COVID-19 situation at this moment, the Management and the Planet team are under the process of considering an optimal solution for the feasibility to continue the PLANET business.



The business operated by East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited VV Décor Company Limited and ECF Holdings Company Limited as the subsidiaries of the Company held by 99.95% and 75% of total shares respectively.

Furniture Business

East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited (ECF) is a manufacturer and distributor of furniture made of particle board and rubber wood, foil paper, dried rubber wood using as a raw material for furniture manufacturing, a distributor of rubber wood furniture manufactured by ECF and of wood furniture manufactured by other domestic and overseas, and a service provider in cutting of pasting edge (PVC) using as a raw material for particle board furniture.

The Company has 2 subsidiaries is VV-Décor Co., Ltd. is of which the company holds 99.95 percent of the registered capital. It has registered capital of 1,000,000 Baht with fully paid-up. It operates its business as trading of foil paper to some customers of the Company.

and ECF Holdings Co., Ltd. (ECFH), in which the Company initially held 51.00% of shares as of 31 December 2015 and later in January 2016, the Company invested in buying additional shares and shareholding is increased to 75.00%. The said subsidiary was registered on 23 February 2015, and mainly operates its business as a holding company. ECFH had an initial registered capital of 1,000,000 baht (one million baht) divided into 10,000 ordinary shares (ten thousand shares) with a par value of 100 baht per share (one hundred baht), and later increased its paid-up capital from 1,000,000 baht to 10,000,000 baht, representing 100,000 ordinary shares at the par value of 100 baht. The shareholding structure was therefore, at 31 December 2020 as follows:

No.	Name - Surname	Number of shares (Shares)	Shareholding Proportion (Percentage)
1	East Coast Furnitech PCL.	75,000	75.00
2	Mrs. Suphalak Nakjaroen	15,000	15.00
3	Ms. Naphaporn Suphawong	10,000	10.00
	Total	100,000	100.00

At present, the Company has operated the business of distributing furniture products in which are the main products of the Company selling to some customers in retail stores and small wholesale stores nationwide.

Product line of ECF and its subsidiaries can categorize into 5 types which are related to Furniture:

- 1. Rubber wood furniture
- 2. Particle board furniture
- 3. Furniture distributed through showroom, wholesale shops and retail shops
- 4. Foil paper
- 5. Dried rubber wood

The Company has main revenue from manufacturing and distribution of made-to-order for foreign customers, and from the manufacturing and distribution of the Company brand such as particle board furniture and rubber wood furniture to domestic customers consisting of hypermarket such as Home Pro, Tesco Lotus, Big C, Mega Home, Do Home, Global House, Winner and Mr. DIY.

Oversea customers are made-to-order customers who are various furniture distributors and large hypermarket companies in Japan. Revenue from sale is mostly from Japan consisting of 30 % of total sale revenue. However, the Company is well aware of the customer proportion that relies on customers in Japan. In the past, the Company has focused on expanding its international customer base to other countries and the result has been realized since the 4th Quarter of 2019 with the increasing orders from new customers in India, the Middle East and China as well.

Diagram about the Countries of Customers

The secondary revenue ratio is the revenue from manufacturing and distribution in domestic market. Brands that the Company manufactures and distributes to hypermarket are mostly produced under the house brand for each customer, such as production for selling to Home Pro, Tesco Lotus, Big C, Global House, Do Home, Mega Home and Winner, these products will be manufactured under the brand as specified by the customers. Additionally, we also produce for Mr. DIY under the brand HASTA which is the Company's brand.



The Brand "ELEGA" is the brand that the Company uses for the distribution in showroom and exhibit its product which distributes only rubber wood furniture manufactured by ECF and real wood furniture acquired from domestic and oversea. At present, the Company is selling via online at www.elegathai.com. In addition, we have also distributed through a large showroom under the name of "ECF OUTLET", which is a showroom selling furniture of all brands and all styles under the production and distribution and imported by the Company. ECF OUTLET is located inside Saeng Udom Lighting Center Company Limited, Rangsit Headquarter, on inbound Vibhavadi Rangsit Road.

Apart from the distribution channels mentioned above, ECF also has the revenue from furniture distributing to the group of wholesalers including distribution channel of online platforms such as Lazada, Shopee, etc.

Company's Brands

Brand	Symbol	Distribution Channel
ELEGA	ELEGA	Used for distributing all solid wood furniture that produced by our own factory or imported from overseas. Used for distributing furniture to ECF OUTLET and online Distribution Channel via www.elegathai.com
Hasta	Hasta	Used for distributing furniture to Mr. DIY

"ECF OUTLET Saeng Udom Lighting"

On 1 April 2019, the Company cooperated with Saeng Udom Lighting Center Co., Ltd., a leader in design, production and distribution of lighting products with more than 30 distribution centers nationwide, has opened the first ECF OUTLET at Saeng Udom Lighting, Rangsit Head Office, on inbound Vibhavadi Rangsit Road. The shop is selling the Company's products which are the Company furniture products made of particle board and rubber wood. In addition, this showroom is also selling furniture products for export and domestic markets for customers who are interested and want to experience real furniture. This shop is not only used for sales and marketing services for international customers and major customer group, but also benefits from retail customers who visit to see furnitures and buy them.







"Online Distribution Channel via www.elegathai.com

Nowadays, the company has focused more on online distribution channels. Due to changing of consumer behavior trends including under the circumstances of COVID-19, the Company would like to manage a more efficient distribution channel. That could help also reduce the cost of space rental including other fixed cost of sales when compared to the distribution channel through the showroom.



The business operated by ECF Power Company Limited as the subsidiary held by the Company 99.99% of total shares.

Alternative Energy Business Biomass Power Plant

ECF Power Co., Ltd. ("ECF-P") as the subsidiary invests in SAFE Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. ("SAFE") which was registered and established on 7 February, 2017 with the registered capital starting at 1,000,000 Baht with the objective to invest in the biomass power plant business. At present, ECF-P is holding SAFE shares at 33.37% and SAFE has current registered capital at 581,000,000 Baht, dividing into 5,810,000 ordinary shares at par value of 100 Baht per share with fully paid amount. Following is the shareholding structure:

ECF Power Co., Ltd. (ECF-P)
 1,938,760 shares, or 33.37%
 Fortune Parts Industry Public Co., Ltd. (FPI)
 1,938,760 shares, or 33.37%
 Prize of Wood Holding Co., Ltd.
 1,932,480 shares, or 33.26%

And then, SAFE has invested in many companies relating to biomass power plant business as following details:

1. Prize of Wood Green Energy Co., Ltd. ("PWGE")

Prize of Wood Green Energy Co., Ltd. ("PWGE") was registered and established on 26 July 2012, later, SAFE has invested for the whole project with no exceeding 425,000,000 Baht by following payment methods for PWGE shares:

- a. Ordinary shares in PWGE for not exceeding 5,666,100 shares with cash payment for not exceeding 283,305,000 Baht and
- b. Ordinary shares in PWGE for not exceeding 2,833,900 shares with total value not exceeding 141,695,000 Baht and the payment is Share Swap, SAFE issued new ordinary shares of SAFE for not exceeding 1,416,950 shares at par value of 100 Baht per share with total amount not exceeding 141,695,000 Baht to existing shareholders of PWGE in order to exchange PWGE shares which the existing shareholders are holding, the ratio of share swap is 2 shares of PWGE per 1 share of SAFE.

SAFE has acquired 99.99% of the total issued share capital of PWGE, at present, PWGE has a registered share capital of Baht 85,000,000 divided into 8,500,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 each, fully paid up.

PWGE operates a biomass power plant with the installed capacity of 7.5 MW, located at 43, 44 Moo 9, Kayu Khla Subdistrict, Waeng District, Narathiwat Province. The fuel used in the production is wood chip, with a volume of 283 tons per day. The PWGE power plant project has generated revenue from the sale of electricity since June 27, 2017.

Main contents of Power Purchase A	larcoment can be	cummarized as follows:
Mail Collells of Fower Fulchase A	Aureement can be	Summanzeu as juliuws.

Agreement	Contract Date	Main Contents of Contract
Existing Power Purchase Agreement No. VSPP-PEA 048/2556	24 December 2013	 Between Prize of Wood Green Energy Co., Ltd. and Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA) PEA agreed to purchase and electricity manufacturer agreed to sell electricity for the maximum volume at 7 megawatts Electricity Purchase is at the installation point in Kayu Khla Subdistrict, Waeng District, Narathiwat Province
Later, the agreement has been amended to add the condition to purchase electricity from micro electricity manufacturer (for the power generation from renewable energy), Agremeent No. VSPP-PEA 048/2556 Rev.1	28 July 2015	 Between Prize of Wood Green Energy Co., Ltd. and Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA) Change from Adder to be Feed-in tariff (FiT) The Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (SCOD) was extended to be 18 January 2017 (later, PWGE requested to extend SCOD to be 10 April 2017 and this request was already approved). The agreement term is 20 years from the date of supplying power into the system Purchase price is 4.24 Baht per unit throughout 20 years by accepting FiT Premium at 0.3 Baht per unit and 0.50 Baht per unit for 8 years and 20 years, respectively.

2. SAFE Biomass Co., Ltd. ("SAFE-B")

SAFE Biomass Co., Ltd. was registered and established on 5 July 2016, later, SAFE has invested 100 Million Baht for approximately 5 Rais of land including 8,700 square meters of building, all machineries used in production and all relevant permits of business operations. SAFE is holding 99.99% of total registered capital of SAFE-B. Presently SAFE-B has registered capital at 100,000,000 Baht, divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of 10 Baht each, fully paid-up.

SAFE-B operates its business of wood chopping plant and send wood chip as raw material for power generation of PWGE power plant. SAFE-B rents the NS. 3K land No. 5393, Land No. 35, Book No. 54 Khor, Page 43 or approximately 4 Rais and 20 square wah, located on No. 43, 44 inside PWGE power plant, Moo 9 Kayu Khla Subdistrict, Waeng District, Narathiwat Province including one wood chopping and fuel storage building with the objective to use for business operation. The term of rent agreement is 3 years with the rental fee at 60,000 Baht per month. The renewal of contract shall be preceded prior to the expiry of contract, both lessor and tenant jointly agreed that the renewal will be preceded every 3 years and the renter agreed to allow the lessor to increase the rental fee for 10% every 3 years of contract renewal cycle.

SAFE-B wood chopping plant has an installed capacity of 60 tons per hour. Currently, the production capacity of PWGE is 12.12 tons per hour. In terms of the remaining installed production capacity, it will be used to produce wood chip for other potential power plant projects which may be added in the future including the business of chopping wood for external companies which have demands in the area adjacent to the wood chopping plant.

3. Safe Energy (Phrae) Co., Ltd. ("SAFE-P")Co., Ltd. Safe Energy (Phrae) Co., Ltd. ("SAFE-P"), SAFE-P was originally registered its establishment on 11 December 2012. Subsequently, SAFE has invested a total of 51.69 Million Baht to acquire SAFE-P shares with the ratio of 49%.

- Project in Long District, Phrae Province: investment value of 45.495 Million Baht for approximately 5 Rais of land, building and structure, all machineries used in production, power purchase agreement including all relevant permits of business operations.
- Project in Sung Men District, Phrae Province: investment value of 60 Million Baht for approximately 5 Rais of land, building and structure, all machineries used in production, power purchase agreement including all relevant permits of business operations.

SAFE holds share for 49 % of total registered capital in SAFE-P, presently, SAFE-P has registered capital of 55,000,000 Baht, divided into 5,500,000 ordinary shares at par value of 10 Baht each, fully paid-up.

SAFE-P operates power plant business with Gasification system for 2 MW capacity, its business consists of 2 projects, 1 megawatt each. One project is located in Long District, Phrae Province and another project is located in Sung Men District, Phrae Province. At present, the project in Long District, Phrae province becomes to realize the income from commercial power sale since August 2018, and the second project located at Sung Men District, Phrae Province, is under the construction plan.

The main contents of Power Purchase Agreement can be summarized as follows:

- Agreement Parties are Safe Energy (Phrae)
 Co., Ltd. ("SAFE-P") (Old name is Bina Puri Power
 (Thailand) Co., Ltd.) and Provincial Electricity
 Authority (PEA).
- PEA agreed to purchase and electricity manufacturer agreed to sell electricity for the maximum volume at 0.92 MW per project.
- The agreement term is 20 years from the date of supplying power into the system.
- Purchase price is 5.84 Baht per unit for the first 8 years, after that the price will be changed to be 5.34 Baht per unit until the expiry of agreemnet and the power system will be Feed-in tariff (FiT).

However, since the first quarter of 2020, the Company has entered into negotiations on terms and conditions to consider ways to dispose ordinary shares of Safe Energy Holdings Company Limited ("SAFE") in which ECF Power Company Limited ("ECF-Power"), a subsidiary of the Company, held 33.37% of shares, representing a total of 1,938,76 ordinary shares with a par value of 100 baht per share. Subsequently, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 12/2020 on 22 December 2020 has resolved to approve the disposal of ordinary shares of Safe Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. ("SAFE") at the selling price of 233.88 million baht to Prize of Wood Holding Co., Ltd., a purchaser, which does not qualify as a person connected with the Company, the trading was closed on 24 December 2020. Therefore, after that date, the transactions of investment in an associated company including sending a representative for directorship, consisting of SAFE, Prize of Wood Green Energy Company Limited, Safe Biomass Company Limited and Safe Energy (Phrae) Company Limited, will not be appeared anymore.

Solar Power Plant

In 2015, the Company registered and established the indirect subsidiary in Japan, namely, ECF Tornado Energy Godo Kaisha ("ECF Tornado"), to support the investment expansion in Japan for solar farm project with 1.5 MW of approximate installed production capacity. The Project is located at No. 1737, Kaminoyama, Kamiya, Tokotomi-Cho, Himeiji City, Hyogo, Japan. ECF Holdings Company Limited on behalf of the subsidiary holds 51% of total shares or invested value in the Project for approximately JPY 106,617,000 or approximately Baht 29.52 million to help build growth to the Company and diversify business operation risk. The commercial operation date of this solar farm project has been from 21 December 2015.

Later, in September 2016, ECF Holdings Co., Ltd. decided to sell invested asset in ECF Tornado in the proportion of 51% to Capital Inc. Capital Inc. is the juristic person which has been registered for incorporation since 1983 to operate real estate business, solar energy and other energy business in Japan. Sales Contract of Asset was entered on 19 August 2016. The sold asset's selling price from related tax was Baht 82.19 million as the selling price under best condition when compared with total of other five proposers for sales; or as approximately 43.94% of profit when compared with investment cost. The cause of decision making for sales of the said asset was due to the consideration from profit that will be gained when compared with approximately 8% per annum of return on investment from project operation for 20 years of the project operation duration. After completion of the return of investment and profit from sales of asset to shareholders on 29 September 2016, ECF Tornado has currently completed the procedure of winding up registration since last 22 February 2017.

After the business restructuring through the establishment of ECF Power Co., Ltd. as an investor in the renewable energy business, ECF Holdings Company Limited ended its role as a subsidiary for the investment in energy business and adjusted the business model to be the distributor of furniture products, in which are the main products of the Company selling to some customers in retail stores and small wholesale stores nationwide.

During 2017, the Company expanded its investment in solar power plants with the total installed capacity at 220 MW and has a capacity of 170 MW for Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("Minbu Power Plant Project" or "GEP") located in Minbu City, Magway District, and Republic of the Union of Myanmar ("Myanmar"). ECF Power Co., Ltd. ("ECF-P"), a 99.99% subsidiary of the Company, invested to buy shares of this project in the portion of 20%, the Company purchased the existing ordinary shares of GEP for 51,512 shares or representing 20% of GEP's total paid-up shares, as approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2017 held on 31 May 2016, with value of USD 9 Million. The total value of the Minbu power plant project is USD 250 Million, with a part of it will be the loan from a financial institution and the other will be the equity part. Therefore, ECF-P has the obligation to increase its capital in accordance with the shareholding proportion at 20% or USD 14 Million approximately.

Presently, GEP has a registered capital of 2,252,716,300 Baht, divided into 22,527,163 shares with a par value of 100 Baht and a paid-up capital of 1,658,290,058.13 Baht. (Consisting of 10,806,478 ordinary shares with fully paid-up, 7,032,411 ordinary shares with paid-up for 56.72 baht per share and 4,688,274 ordinary shares with paid-up for 38.13 baht per share)

GEP has one subsidiary, namely, GEP (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ("GEP-Myanmar"), which is a sole investment in GEP-Myanmar. GEP-Myanmar was incorporated as a national company of Myanmar with a registered capital of USD 500 Million. These shares are divided into 500,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of USD 1 each. Its paid-up capital is USD 28,737,951.43, or approximately Baht 863.43 Mmillion in accordance with the exchange rate announced by the Bank of Thailand as of 16th December 2020 at the exchange rate of 30.045 Baht per 1 USD.

GEP has a 100% shareholding in GEP-Myanmar or 100.00% of total paid-up registered capital. The objective is to operate business in developing and managing Solar power plant project In Myanmar, the total installed capacity is 220 MW and the production capacity is 170 MW.

At present, the solar power plant could start the commercial operation date of Phase 1 for 50 MW from totaling production capacity of 220 MW which can be divided construction into 4 phases and now is on the construction plan of Phase 2 with an installed capacity of 50 MW and Phase 3 and 4 with installed capacity 50 MW and 70 MW, respectively to be finished by 2022 accordingly.

GEP-Myanmar entered into the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Electric Power Generation Enterprise ("EPGE") (previously, Myanmar Electric Power Enterprise) which is an organization under the Ministry of Electricity and Energy of Myanmar. Main content of agreement is to develop, construct, seek for fund source, manage and administer, maintain and transfer of business, EPGE will purcahse electricity from the solar power plant project with install production capacity of 220 MW or the ratio of maximum power purchase at 170 MW, the plant is located in Minbu City, Mayway District, Myanmar, for 30 years from the Commercial Operation Date ("COD") of the Phase 1 project from total 4 phases. The rate of power price is fixed at 0.1275 USD per unit throughout the term of PPA including the renewal of PPA which may be occurred. The power generation will be divided into 4 phases based on the maximum ratio of power genration which will be generated in each phase as follows:

- Phase 1 Maximum trading ratio: 40 MW from installed production capacity of 50 MW.
- Phase 2 Maximum trading ratio: 80 MW from installed production capacity of 100 MW.
- Phase 3 Maximum trading ratio: 120 MW from installed production capacity of 150 MW.
- Phase 4 Maximum trading ratio: 170 MW from installed production capacity of 220 MW.

The Minbu Power Plant Project is the project approved of the investment proposal and MIC Permit by Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) in the Meeting No. 5/2017 on 13 March 2017. Such MIC Permit is dated of approval on 12 April 2017 and it is necessary for investor who wishes to make direct investment in Myanmar to obtain this MIC Permit. Followings are the main benefits and privileges:

- Long-term lease of land: The maximum lease term is 50 years, depending on the type and size of the investment and the contract can be renewed twice in 10 years, total lease term of land up to 70 years (Note: Foreign investors have no right to hold land. However, it is possible to lease land from the government and the private sector in Myanmar for a long term.)
- Income tax exemption privilege: They will be exempted from income tax for 5 consecutive years from the start of business.
- Have the right to hire experts or technicians from abroad.
- The Myanmar Government guarantees to not suspend any business licensed by the Board of Investment (MIC) prior to the expiration of the permitted period without sufficient reason.
- The Myanmar Government guarantees of No Nationalization during the investment.

Main Contents of the Power Purchase Agreement can be summarized as follows:

Agreement Date	20 March 2016 and its amendments dated 9 January 2017 and 19 December 2018
Agreement Parties	Buyer: Electric Power Generation Enterprise ("EPGE") Seller: GEP (Myanmar) Company Limited ("GEP-Myanmar") on behalf of the subsidiary of GEP
Power Price	at 0.1275 USD per Kilowatt-Hour
Power Trading Volume	 EPGE shall purchase net volume of power which GEP-Myanmar actually produces and supplies into the system. The maximum production is expected to be 105 % of expected net power generation volume in accordance with the agreement If at any period, the Minbu power plant produces net power over 105% of its net power output, EPGE will accept that excessive net power without paying for such excessive power.
Term of Agreement	30 years from the Commercial Operation Date of Minbu Power Plant Phase 1
Commercial Power Sale Starting Date	31 January 2019
Agreement Termination	In the event that GEP-Myanmar does not comply with any provision in the Agreement within 90 days (except the case of not complying with the Agreement on the Commercial Operation Date, such period will be extended to 240 days), EPGE can inform GEP-Myanmar with a written notice to correct it. EPGE is entitled to terminate the Agreement if GEP-Myanmar failed to correct.

The business operated by Planet Board Company Limited as the subsidiary held by the Company 57.00% of total shares.

This business is operated by Planet Board Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary in which the Company holds 57% of the investment in the wood-based panel business. The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 13/2017 held on 27 October 2017 had a resolution to approve the establishment of one additional subsidiary which the Company shall hold 99.99% of total shares, namely, Planet Board Co., Ltd. Its registered capital is 50,000,000 Baht, divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 5.00 Baht and its paid-up capital is 12,500,000 Baht, divided into 10,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 1.25 Baht. The objective is to establish a wood-based panel business such as MDF Board. Its production capacity is expected to reach 600-800 cubic meters per day and Planet Board Co., Ltd. was registered of its establishment on 19 December 2017.

Subsequently, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2018 held on 23 January 2018 had a resolution to approve the sale of existing shares that East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited invested in Planet Board Co., Ltd. ("Planet") as a subsidiary, totaling 43% of a total registered capital of Planet by offering to following persons: Mr. Khomwit Boonthamrongkit (25%), Ms. Kritchanok Patamasattayasonthi (3.75%), Ms. Pichapim Patamasatayasonthi (3.75%), Mr. Eakalak Patamasatayasonthi (3.75%), Mr. Ekaridhi Patamasatayasonthi (3.75%), and Mr. Warattakrit Pornjamsai (3%), the shareholding structure was therefore, changed as follows:

1.	East Coast Furnitech Public Co., Ltd.		5,700,000 shares, or 57.00%
2.	Mr. Khomwit	Boonthamrongkit	2,500,000 shares, or 25.00%
3.	Ms. Kritchanok	Patamasattayasonthi	375,000 shares, or 3.75%
4.	Ms. Pichapim	Patamasatayasonthi	375,000 shares, or 3.75%
5.	Mr. Eakalak	Patamasatayasonthi	375,000 shares, or 3.75%
6.	Mr. Ekaridhi	Patamasatayasonthi	375,000 shares, or 3.75%
7.	Mr. Warattakrit	Pornjamsai	375,000 shares, or 3.75%

Later, in April 2018, Planet allocated shares in the Management group of Index Living Mall Co., Ltd. as a shareholder of Planet Board Co., Ltd., by increasing one more shareholder from 4 shareholders with a total 15% of shareholding to be 5 shareholders. The new shareholder is Mr. Kunthong Udommahuntisuk and the ratio of shareholding is maintained at 15% of the total shares, the shareholding structure is changed as follows: East Coast Furnitech Public Co., Ltd. (57%), Mr. Khomwit Boonthamrongkit (25%), Mr. Kunthong Udommahuntisuk (3%), Ms. Kritchanok Patamasattayasonthi (3%), Ms. Pichapim Patamasatayasonthi (3%), Mr. Eakalak Patamasatayasonthi (3%), Mr. Ekaridhi Patamasatayasonthi (3%), and Mr. Warattakrit Pornjamsai (3%). The increase of registered capital amounting 400 Million Baht was also approved and is under the process, so a total registered capital is 450 Million Baht, the shareholding structure was therefore, changed as follows:

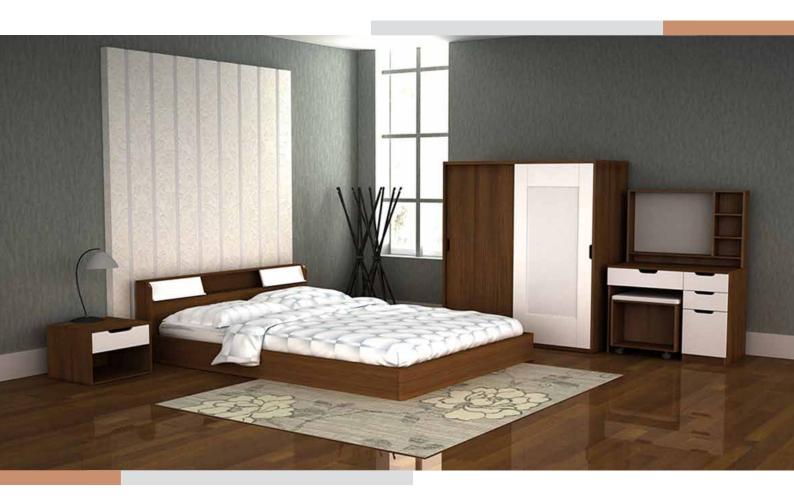
1.	East Coast Furnitech Public Co., Ltd.		5,700,000 shares, or 57.00%
2.	Mr. Khomwit	Boonthamrongkit	2,500,000 shares, or 25.00%
3.	Mr. Kunthong	Udommahuntisuk	300,000 shares, or 3.00%
4.	Ms. Kritchanok	Patamasattayasonthi	300,000 shares, or 3.00%
5.	Ms. Pichapim	Patamasatayasonthi	300,000 shares, or 3.00%
6.	Mr. Eakalak	Patamasatayasonthi	300,000 shares, or 3.00%
7.	Mr. Ekaridhi	Patamasatayasonthi	300,000 shares, or 3.00%
8.	Mr. Warattakrit	Pornjamsai	300,000 shares, or 3.00%

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 7/2018 held on 27 June 2018 had a resolution to approve the Company to invest in Planet Board Co., Ltd. by holding 57% of the total registered capital with the aim to operate the business of MDF boards, Planet will spend the initial investment amounting 1,456.31 Million Baht.

Presently, Planet is delaying the investment in the project because the cost of timber is increasing, the demand for wood used for generating power in biomass power plant project in the area is under consideration about the procurement for the investment in the project. These events had a significant impact on previously considered return on investment figures, as well as the impact of COVID-19 situation at this moment, the Management and the Planet working team are under the process of considering an optimal solution for the feasibility to continue the PLANET business.



PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS



Business Furniture

East Coast Furnitech Public Co., Ltd. ("the Company" or "ECF") is a manufacturer and distributor of furniture made of particle board and rubber wood, foil paper, dried rubber wood using as a raw material for furniture manufacturing, a distributor of rubber wood furniture manufactured by ECF and of wood furniture manufactured by other domestic and overseas as well as a service provider in cutting the pasting edge (PVC) as raw material for particle board furniture.

Main 5 products of ECF started from the beginning of business operations as a rubber wood sawmill in which the rubber wood shall be dried and lumbered to rubber wood plate as

a raw material for ECF's furniture manufacturing while some portions shall be sold to other furniture manufacturers or general customers. For particle board which generates main revenue for the Company, raw materials shall be purchased from suppliers who are not all with connected transactions. All purchased particle board shall be finished with foil paper which was manufactured by the Company. Most foil papers shall be utilized internally with only some portions for sale. Finishing particle boards shall then enter the manufacturing process. Moreover, some parts are outsourced to be sold in distribution channels such as wholesale stores and retail stores nationwide.

Details of each product are as follows:

1. Dried rubber wood

Rubber wood is a wood with many physical qualities similar to teak such as beautiful pattern, dyeable, easy to decorate on wood, light weight and cheaper price when compared to other types of wood used to produce furniture. With such good properties, rubber wood is popular among people around the world in short time under the name of "White Teak". Presently, rubber plantation trees are generally harvested for wood after they complete the latex producing cycle, when they are old. After the latex yields become extremely low, the trees are then fell, and new trees are usually planted in accordance with the natural cycle of rubber tree farmers. According to Office of the Rubber Replanting Aid Fund's regulations, rubber farmers must request for approval to cut rubber trees down and be approved by the Office of the Rubber Replanting Aid Fund before taking the rubber wood into lumbering process. The process starts from sending woods to sawmill for chopping them into desired size, then dipped into soluble wood preservatives, causing high water contents in wood and requiring to adjust the moisture level to be balanced with weather condition by drying to maintain wood shape to prevent the problem of wood stretch or shrinkage which may cause the problem of cracking, splitting or warping, such problems shall make product damaged. Additionally, the decrease of wood moisture will minimize the opportunity of fungus. Therefore, lumbered rubber wood is necessary to have moisture level which is appropriate to the standard criteria, then it can be further used to produce furniture.

Lumbered rubber wood is an important raw material for rubber wood furniture manufacturing and ECF has complete lumbering process before supplying them into the production process of rubber wood furniture.

The first step is purchasing the rubber timber for sawing before having them dried. ECF plans to purchase the rubber wood in each cycle to avoid the shortage which may cause interruption in the manufacturing process.

Experience and expertise are significant in the manufacturing process, starting in the sawmill, timber will be sawn at a specific size then impregnated by water solution then adjusted the moistness by drying to avoid the shrinkage or stretch which may cause cracking, splitting or warping. Moistness reduction with high pressure also protects the wood against fungal and insect attacks so that the rubber wood is standardized and ready for furniture manufacturing. Sawing rubber wood is different than other woods as the timbers are usually curved as well as there are many joints and flaws so automatic sawing cannot be applied.

95% of lumbered rubber wood shall be forwarded to ECF's manufacturing process while the remaining shall be sold to general customers or small rubber wood manufacturers.



Lumbered rubber wood and dried rubber wood



2. Rubber Wood Furniture

Rubber wood furniture is strong furniture as it is built from real wood. Main raw materials are rubber and other woods which are 35% of the cost structure but this percentage varies according to the market price of rubber wood.

Due to its durability, strength and beautiful pattern & line, dyeable and easy to decorate with properties suitable to the function which need durability to environment or application outside the building, rubber wood furniture is popular for outdoor usage or customers who live in fluctuating climate areas. When compared to particle board furniture, rubber wood furniture's price is more expensive due to raw material price and the trend to use real wood furniture, therefore, the popularity of rubber wood furniture is for niche market only, it is not popular big group of consumers. Such niche target group will consider the appropriateness of properties in using rubber wood furniture and its niceness, additionally there is no any other products with similar properties to suitably replace this rubber wood furniture.

ECF's rubber wood furniture is categorized into 3 groups as follows:

Category	Product Type
1	Dining Table
2	Living Room
3	Bedroom

Sample Photos of Rubber Wood Furniture Sample of Dining Set



Bedroom Products



For the rubber wood products, ECF will manufacture and sell to these customers:

- 1. Made-to-order for overseas customers. They are mainly furniture distributors and large hypermarket in Japan.
- 2. Distributing furniture online Channel via www.elegathai.com and ECF OUTLET Sangudom Lighting Head Office Rungsit.

3. Particle Board Furniture

This is modern furniture with particle board as the main raw material at 50% of cost structure while the foil paper is approximately 10%.

Particle board is made of crushed rubber and other woods then pack with urea formaldehyde resin. The up and down layer is fine wood chips while the middle layer is rough wood chips. Consequently, the particle board cannot be attached with nails or surface or edge decorated. Most particle board size is 4×8 feet with the thickness from 6-35 millimeters.

Particle board is the lightest board in fiber boards and with less strength to MDF board and other hard woods. Moreover, particle board will expand easily when exposed to the moistness. However, particle board is popular for interior usage as it has light weight, cheap and easy to move. In addition, particle board is environmental-friendly as no hard woods in the forest shall be cut down.

Particle board manufacturing process is easier as most process is done via machines and it requires less time when compared to hard woods furniture manufacturing. Therefore, the lower production cost is the main advantage.





If comparing the process of hardwood furniture or real wood furniture manufacturing, it will consist of sawing, dipping of preservative, cutting, assembling, polishing, painting, and wood coating, each process requires a lot of workers for production to obtain more elaborate and time-consuming work in each production step. The Company then focuses on the increase of production capacity for particle wood furniture by adding modern semi-automatic machine to the production in order to reduce labor costs, increase efficiency and effectiveness to the production.

Products of particle board are categorized into 7 types and each type will be categorized by the product model as follows:

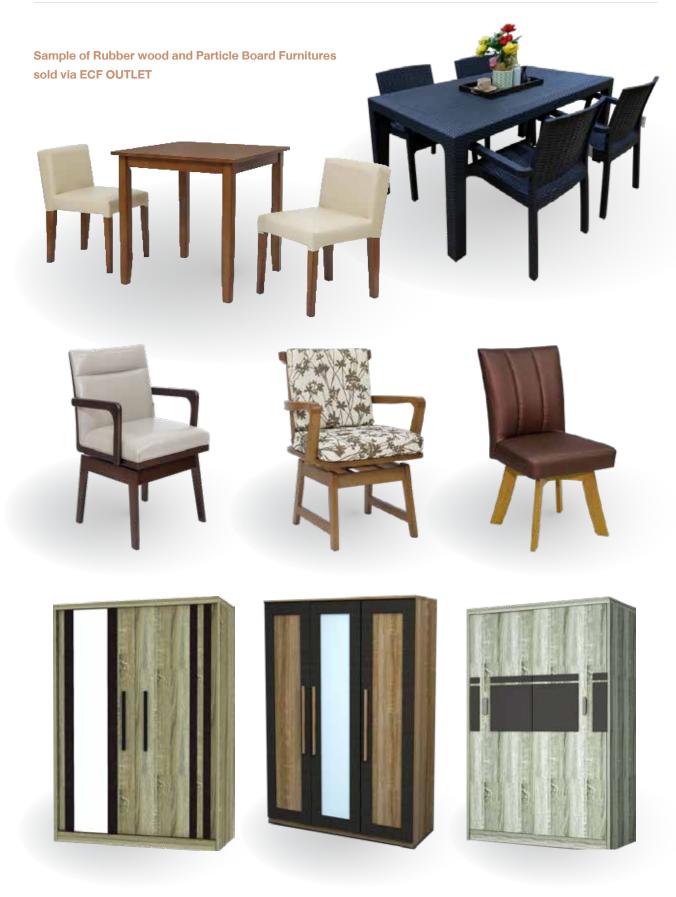
Туре	Product	
1.	Multi-purpose shelves	
2.	Multi-purpose cabinet/showcase	
3.	Wardrobe	
4.	Computer desk/working desk	
5.	Television cabinet	
6.	Shoes cabinet	
7.	Dressing table, Bed	

Sample of Particle Board Furniture Products



For Particle Board Furniture, ECF will manufacture and sell to these customers by classifying as follows:

- 1. Made-to-order for overseas customers. They are mainly furniture distributors and large hypermarket in Japan.
- 2. The manufacturing and domestic sales by using House Brand for selling in Home Pro, Tesco Lotus, Big C, Global House, Mega Home, Do Home and Winner. In addition, the Company also uses the brand "Hasta" which is the Company's brand for furniture production for selling through Mr. DIY.





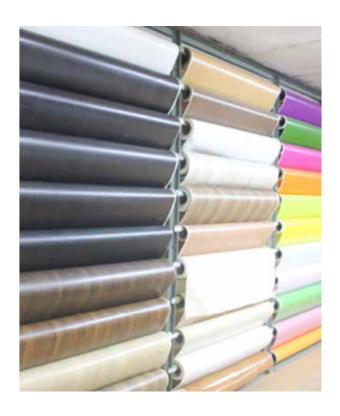
4. Foil Paper

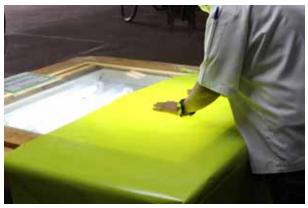
ECF produces and sells foil paper which is used in coating the particle board for fine looking and ready for furniture manufacturing. Foil paper can be designed in various paints such as hard wood, cartoon, graphic or by order. The hard wood style is suitable for fiber board due to easy production with low cost although its weaknesses are low resistant to moisture.



However, its properties are suitable for some functions which are not required of durability. Therefore, particle board furniture's price has more advantage than general hard wood furniture. All particle board purchased from manufacturers shall be coated with foil paper in ECF's factory for cost reduction when compared to ordering foil paper from outside. In addition to the use in the production process of the Company, ECF also sells foil paper to general customers and some shall be sold through VV-Décor Co., Ltd (VV-Décor) as ECF's subsidiary held by ECF total 99.95% of registered capital. At present, 40% of foil papers are sold to general customers.

Sample of Foil Paper manufactured and distributed by the Company







All characteristics of the products mentioned above will be operated by East Coast Furniture Public Company Limited ("the Company" or "ECF"), ECF Holdings Company Limited and VV Decor Company Limited, subsidiaries in which the Company is holding 75.00% and 99.95% of shares, respectively, all three companies have a current nature of business involving furniture.

Renewble Energy Bussiness

Biomass Power Plant

ECF Power Company Limited ("ECF-P"), as a subsidiary, invests in SAFE Energy Holdings Co.,Ltd. ("SAFE") by holding 33.37% of total shares of SAFE.

Later, SAFE has invested in many companies related to biomass power plant business as following details:

1. Prize of Wood Green Energy Co., Ltd. ("PWGE")

SAFE has acquired 99.99% of the total issued share capital of PWGE, it currently operates a biomass power plant with the capacity of 7.5 megawatts, located at Waeng District, Narathiwat Province. Its plant uses biomass from rubber tree as fuel for production, it will produce and distribute power to government sector in accordance with the policy on promotion of power generation and utilization from alternative energy by the Energy Policy and Planning Office (EPPO), Ministry of Energy and it is supported by the government in the form of power purchase in Feed in Tariff (FiT) system including tax privileges from Board of Investment (BOI). PWGE power plant project has generated revenue from Commercial Operation Date (COD) since June 27, 2017.

Biomass Power Plant of PWGE









2. Safe Biomass Co., Ltd ("SAFE")

SAFE owns 99.99% shares in SAFE-B, SAFE-B operates a wood shredder business to supply wood chips to the PWGE power plant. SAFE-B rents land inside the PWGE power plant for business use. The internal area of the wood chopping plant and fuel storage building including wood shredders and belt conveyor is located on the total area of 6,480 square meters.

The SAFE-B wood chopping plant has an installed production capacity of 60 tons per hour, the number of days used in the production of wood chips is 8 hours per day. Presently, the production capacity to support the fuel for PWGE power plant is equal to 12.12 tons per hour. In terms of remaining installed production capacity, it will be used to produce wood chips for supporting other power plant projects which may be added in the future and produce wood chips for general companies located nearby which have demands.

At present, SAFE-B has started the commercial operation date on June 27, 2017 which is the same day of the commercial operation date of PWGE biomass power plant.

Photo inside the wood chopping plant of SAFE-B





3. Safe Energy (Phrae) Co., Ltd. ("SAFE-P")

Safe Energy (Phrae) Co., Ltd. ("SAFE-P"), SAFE-P was originally registered its establishment on 11 December 2012. Subsequently, SAFE has invested a total of 51.69 Million Baht to acquire SAFE-P shares with the ratio of 49%.

Presently, SAFE holds the proportion of shareholding in SAFE-P for 49.00%, SAFE-P operates biomass power plant business with gasification system. At present, SAFE-P enters into two Power Purchase Agreements with the Provincial Electricity of Authority (PEA) consisting of 2 projects. One project is located in Long District, Phrae Province and another project is located in Sung Men District, Phrae Province, both are 1.0 MW capacity.

At present, the project in Long District, Phrae Province becomes to realize the income from commercial power sale with capacity of 1 megawatt since August 2018, and the second project located at Sung Men District, Phrae Province, is under the construction plan.





However, since the first quarter of 2020, the Company has entered into negotiations on terms and conditions to consider ways to dispose ordinary shares of Safe Energy Holdings Company Limited ("SAFE") in which ECF Power Company Limited ("ECF-Power"), a subsidiary of the Company, is holds 33.37% of shares, representing a total of 1,938,760 ordinary shares with a par value of 100 baht per share. Subsequently, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 12/2020 on 22 December 2020 has resolved to approve the disposal of ordinary shares of Safe Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. ("SAFE") at the selling price of 233.88 million baht to Prize of Wood Holding Co., Ltd., a purchaser, which does not qualify as a person connected with the Company, the trading was closed on 24 December 2020. Therefore, after that date, the transactions of investment in an associated company including sending a representative for directorship, consisting of SAFE, Prize of Wood Green Energy Company Limited, Safe Biomass Company Limited and Safe Energy (Phrae) Company Limited, will not be appeared anymore.

Solar Power Plant

Solar Power Plant Project sized 220 megawatts in Myanmar

During 2017, the Company expanded its investment in solar power plants with the total installed capacity at 220 MW and has a capacity of 170 MW for Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("Minbu Power Plant Project" or "GEP") located in Minbu City, Magway District, and Republic of the Union of Myanmar ("Myanmar"). ECF Power Co., Ltd. ("ECF-P"), a 99.99% subsidiary of the Company, invested to buy shares of this project in the portion of 20%, the Company purchased the existing ordinary shares of GEP for 51,512 shares or representing 20% of GEP's total paid-up shares, as approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2017 held on 31 May 2016, with value of USD 9 Million. The total value of the Minbu power plant project is USD 250 Million, with the expectation of a debt to equity ratio of 70: 30. Therefore, ECF-P has the obligation to increase its capital in accordance with the shareholding proportion at 20% or USD 14 Million approximately. With the details as follows;

Unit : Million USD	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Total
Loan	48.00	39.07	37.95	52.70	177.72
Shareholder's Equity	29.04	13.02	12.65	17.57	72.28
Total investment in the project	77.04	52.10	50.59	70.27	250.00
20% of Shareholder's Equity : Propotion of ECF	5.81	2.60	2.53	3.51	14.46
Latest capital increase status	Completed	Completed	Completed	Capital incressed 0.37, the remaining will be 3.14	

It is expected that the increase of remaining capital amounting US\$ 3.14 million or approximately 102 million baht, depending on the exchange rate of Baht per USD at that time, will conduct within the first quarter of 2021.

The credit application is under the consideration of approval from financial institutions, currently in the process of presenting the application to the meeting of the Board of Directors, and it is also expected to get approval and can withdraw the loan amount within the first quarter of 2021.

The said power plant project could start the Commercial Operation Date (COD) (Phase 1) with a production capacity of 50 MW on 27 September 2019 and Phase 2 is currently under construction and the Commercial Operation Date (COD) for remaining phases including the 3rd phase and the 4th phase, the last phase. It is expected that the construction of all four phases will be completed within 2022.

GEP has one subsidiary, namely, GEP (Myanmar) Co., Ltd. ("GEP-Myanmar"), which is a sole investment in GEP-Myanmar. The objective is to operate business in developing and managing Solar power plant project in Minbu.

GEP-Myanmar entered into the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Electric Power Generation Enterprise ("EPGE") (previously, Myanmar Electric Power Enterprise) which is an organization under the Ministry of Electricity and Energy of Myanmar. Main content of agreement is to develop, construct, seek for fund source, manage and administer, maintain and transfer of business, EPGE will purcahse electricity from the solar power plant project with install production capacity of 220 MW or the ratio of maximum power purchase at 170 MW, the plant is located in Minbu City, Magway District, Myanmar, for 30 years from the Commercial Operation Date ("COD") of the Phase 1 project from total 4 phases. The rate of power price is fixed at 0.1275 USD per unit throughout the term of PPA including the renewal of PPA which may be occurred. The power generation will be divided into 4 phases based on the maximum ratio of power genration which will be generated in each phase as follows:

Phase 1	Maximum trading ratio: 40	MW (alternating current)	from installed production capacity of 50 MW.
Phase 2	Maximum trading ratio: 80	MW (alternating current)	from installed production capacity of 100 MW.
Phase 3	Maximum trading ratio: 120	MW (alternating current)	from installed production capacity of 150 MW.
Phase 4	Maximum trading ratio: 170	MW(alternating current)	from installed production capacity of 220 MW.

The Minbu Power Plant Project is located at the north-west of Nay Pyi Taw Capital City about 150 kilometers or 199 km by car for about 4 hours. The project area approximately 836 acres (equivalent to 2,114.48 rais) is located on the leased area, which is sufficient for the construction of all 4 phases of Minbu power plant project, the term of lease right for this area is equal to or more than the term of Power Purchase Agreement. The leased space of 700 acres is located inside AVA Capital Trading Company Limited ("AVA Capital") and this area is under the supervision of Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation (MOALI). GEP-Myanmar will lease from AVA Capital but the lease right of 136-acre space will be under GEP-Myanmar. Such area is under the supervision of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONREC).

Technology used for Power Generation

The Minbu Power Plant Project is a solar power plant project that utilizes solar cell technology or photovoltaics method which directly converts solar energy to be electricity by using solar cells or photovoltaic cells (PV) and major equipment for production process as follows:

- 1. Solar Panel
- 2. Inverter
- 3. Transformer
- 4. 230 kV Substation Equipment

When sunlight falls on solar panel, it will produce electricity carrier to generate DC Power, after that, solar energy in the form of DC Power will be transmitted to an inverter that converts DC Power to be AC Power. Such AC Power will be passed to the transformer to increase the voltage to the appropriate level for the power plant which will supply power into transmission line of national grid line. In this project, the AC Power from the inverter will be gathered by 33 kV-sized transformer, switchgear and distribution systems. Such electric current will be increased of voltage to be 230 kV by four 230 - 33 kV-sized step-up transformers to supply power into transmission line of national grid line. The construction of main line of 1.3 mile (or 2.1 km) is completed and is connected to the national grid line.

Solar Power Plant Project at Minbu City, Myanmar (Cont.)



Wood-Based Panel Manufacturing and Distribution Business

Planet Board Company Limited ("Planet"), The objective of Planet establishment is to manufacture and distribute wood-based panels, such as MDF board, its production capacity is expected at 600 - 800 cubic meters per day. Planet Board Co., Ltd. was completed of its registration on 19 December 2017. The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 7/2018 held on 27 June 2018 had a resolution to approve the Company to invest in Planet Board Co., Ltd. by holding 57% of the total registered capital with the aim to operate the business of MDF board, at present, Planet's registered capital is 450 million baht, and it will spend the initial investment amounting 1,456.31 Million Baht.

Presently, Planet is delaying the investment in the project because the cost of timber is increasing, the demand for wood used for generating power in biomass power plant project in the area is under consideration about the procurement for the investment in the project. These events had a significant impact on previously considered return on investment figures, as well as the impact of COVID-19 situation at this moment, the Management and the Planet working team are under the process of considering an optimal solution for the feasibility to continue the PLANET business.



The Company's revenue structure is classified by type of product as follows;

1. Revenue structure categorized by each product category

Draduet Croups	201	8	201	19	202	20
Product Groups	Mil.Baht	%	Mil.Baht	%	Mil.Baht	%
1. Particle Board Furniture	1,297.19	89.87	1,195.30	92.59	1,330.70	94.00
2. Foil Paper	54.53	3.78	47.87	3.71	50.48	3.57
3. Sawn Timber	30.70	2.13	8.68	0.67	3.31	0.23
4. Retail Shop	10.60	0.73	2.33	0.18	-	-
Net sales revenues	1,393.11	96.52	1,254.18	97.16	1,384.49	97.80
Others Revenues ^{1/}	50.22	3.48	36.72	2.84	31.14	2.20
Total Revenues	1,443.33	100.00	1,290.90	100.00	1,415.63	100.00

Note:

2. Revenue structure categorized by domestic and overseas distributions

Distribution Chappele	201	18	20 ⁻	19	20	20
Distributin Channels	Mil.Baht	%	Mil.Baht	%	Mil.Baht	%
1. Domestic distribution	641.01	52.57	548.28	43.72	515.19	37.21
2. Overseas disribution	752.09	47.43	705.90	56.28	869.30	62.79
Net sales revenue	1,393.11	100.00	1,254.18	100.00	1,384.49	100.00

^{1/} Other revenue includes profit (loss) from sales of fixed assets, rental and service revenue, interest receivable, profit (loss) from exchange rate, other incomes (such as service fee for cutting the edge of PVC, sales of waste/ revenue from export compensation/ discount received/ others)

^{2/} The Company completely shut down all branches of Can Do's retail store on 31 December 2018.

^{3/} In 2019, the Company has prepared its financial statements according to the Financial Reporting Standard No. 15 'Revenue from contracts made with customers, therefore, the information in 2018 financial statements has been restated for comparative purposes.



1. Export and Furniture Industry Overview

Export Overview in 2020

The information from the Department of International Trade Promotion, Ministry of Commerce showed that in 2020 the overall export figures of furniture products and parts, consisting of wood and metal furnitures and bedding products, including other furnitures and furniture parts was 1,438.80 million US Dollar, increased by 12.74 % when comparing to the growth rate of 2019, the details of exported products are categorized by type as follows:

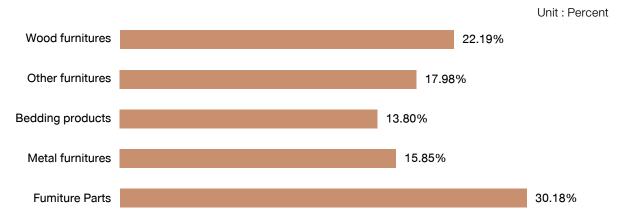
Unit: Million US Dollar

Exportation Figures	2018	2019	Growth rate	2020	Growth rate
Furniture and parts	1,185.20	1,275.90	7.68%	1,438.80	12.74%
Divided into following sub- groups					
Wooden furniture	313.10	328.60	4.95%	434.30	32.17%
Metallic furniture	84.30	138.60	64.41%	228.00	64.50%
Bedding products	131.70	200.70	52.39%	198.50	(1.10%)
Other furnitures	202.10	201.60	(1.71%)	258.70	28.32%
Furniture parts	451.00	406.80	(9.82%)	319.30	(21.49%)

Data of Proportion when Compared with Total Export Value of Furniture and Parts

The export figure of wooden furniture was ranked as No. 1 when compared to the export figures of other products, followed by the export figure of wood furnitures, the Company's wood furniture will be entirely exported according to foreign customers. The Company will export wooden furniture based on the orders from foreign customers.

Diagram of Value and Proportion of Furniture and Parts Export Sales of 2020



Source: Department of International Trade Promotion, Minitry of Commerce

In 2020, the country with the top export value of furniture and parts exported from Thailand was USA with the increase of export rate for 98.10%, resulting in the export ratio at 45.08%. The second rank was Japan with the decrease of export rate for 14.47%. If considering the Company's export to foreign countries, in 2020, it was found that the Company's export rate was increased in both USD and THB with the growth rate of 22.31%, and 23.03%, respectively, The value of Thai Baht in 2020 has slightly depreciated compared to the year of 2019.

Moreover, the export figure from Department of International Trade Promotion, Ministry of Commerce, also indicated that among top ten countries where Thailand exported, 4 countries in the business partner country group in AEC economic zone include Vietnam, Malaysia, Camboodia and Laos. Thailand's total export value to these 4 countries was USD 113.40 million, decreasing for approximately 3.57 % when compared to 2019, or 7.88% for proportion when compared with product export value of furniture and parts.

The Company, therefore, has planned the policy of confidence creation for the existing customer groups, particularly customers in Japan, most of them have dealt with the Company for several years, the Company will aim at the development of product design, product quality and punctual delivery period. These are the key of joint business operation, most customer groups in Japan are the large hypermarket retail store entrepreneurs that distribute products, particularly furniture and interior decorations; and big retail stores that distribute a variety of products. All customers, which trade with the Company, are classified as top large entrepreneurs of Japan.

However, the Company is aware of the risk in relying on any main customer only, especially, relying on customers in Japan, who are the Company's main customers, representing more than 50% of total sales revenue. In the past, the Company planned to continuously expand new customer base and it has started to see the result during the 4th Quarter of 2019, the Company could expand its customer base to India, China and the Middle East by getting increased number of customers, despite this is just started, it is a good sign seen by the number of pre-orders obtained to deliver until 2021.

Competition Situation in Furniture Industry

In terms of market value of furniture industry, based on data as of July 2020, when considering the top five listed furniture manufacturers in the second half of 2020, most operators showed a decrease in revenue from the same period of previous year, because the spread of COVID-19 in the first quarter and continued to the middle of the second quarter made the operators to have lower export revenues, due to the lockdown measure in some countries of customers, resulting in failure to export. In addition, the revenue from domestic sales was also declined because of the temporary shutdown of furniture modern trade stores.

Top 5 Entrepreneurs in the Stock Exchange	Revenue (Million Baht)				YoY%
of Thailand	2018	2019	H1/2019	H1/2020	101%
Index Living Mall Pcl.	9,174	9,236	5,271.90	4,194.24	-20.74
Modernform Group Pcl.	3,067	2,888	1,274.18	1,436.06	12.71
East Coat Furnitech Pcl.	1,393	1,254	659.12	581.34	-11.80
Siam Steel International Pcl.	897	1,245	583.94	559.49	-4.19
Rockworth Pcl.	624	709	315.05	301.08	-4.43

Based on the information from the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce, it was found that at present, approximately 4,000 juristic persons who are furniture manufacturers and distributors of all types have submitted the financial statements (based on the latest data on the website of the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce) with a total income of approximately 115,442 Million Baht.

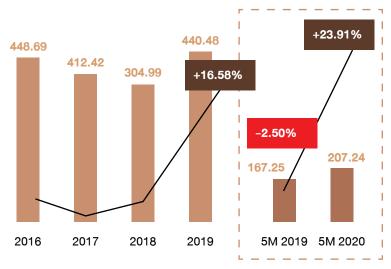
There are 5 major entrepreneurs as big players in this industry, if comparing the target customer groups of these major players and the Company, it was found that they are not the same customer groups, provided that 2 entrepreneurs operated business as furniture manufacturers and distributors in the form of large furniture retail shops directly distributing products under their own brands to end-users, All entrepreneurs are not the direct competitiors of the Company. Because they have different target customers groups from the Company.

while another entrepreneur will focus on the full range of furniture products covering most types of furniture, by selling products through showrooms and real estate projects; and the last entrepreneur manufactures furniture to mainly support orders from a single large retailer. All 4 entrepreneurs are not the direct competitors of the Company, because they have different target groups.

If considering furniture manufacturers and distributors with the target group of hypermarket as same as the Company, presently, there are four entrepreneurs that have products distributed in modern trade. However, as these four manufacturers are middle-to-small-sized furniture factories with limited capability of purchase order acceptance and no entrepreneurs have similar sale volume to the Company. In addition, the Company's selling revenue, mostly or approximately 50%, comes from the production for distribution to foreign customers. Therefore, the Company considers the competitors from foreign countries as priority and currently, the Company anticipates that only one entrepreneur that operates similar business to the Company and located in ASEAN and has same target customer groups, that is HEVEA PAC Malaysia SDN BHD, Malaysia.

The current situation and competitiveness of the Company are still considered to be at a level that is not disadvantageous when compared to competitors. In addition, the Company could maintain the revenue level without losing any market share. When considering the market shares of both exports and domestic sales, while the domestic sales, in 2019, the Company did not lose any significant market share. In addition, in terms of exports, the Company had the trade opportunities from customers in India, China, the Middle East who started to place the orders to the Company's factory and the volume of orders has tended to continuously increase according to the projected order plan. In addition, under the situation of COVID-19 outbreak, the Company has been provided of opportunities by its customers in Japan, our existing main customers, to continuously place more orders because under the COVID-19 situation, more people live at home, resulting in a very high sales of furniture in Japan.

Furniture Exports and Furniture Parts



SCARCE: CUSTOMS, MAY 2020 ISSUE, EARNEST SAVING BANK

Furniture Industry Condition

In 2019, the index of furniture production was at 94.14%, decreasing -5.57% (% yoy), which continued to decline in the first five months of 2020 (January-May) at 84.99 percent, or decreasing -7.32% (% yoy), with following driven forces: 1) economic contraction, 2) contraction of real estate market, and 3) the government's lockdown measure resulting in temporary shutdown of department stores and modern trade styled furniture stores, in order to control the spread of COVID-19, the furniture sales was fallen due to more difficulty of distribution channels, together with the lack of confidence in the economy of people causing them to delay their spending and choose to use essential goods for living during the outbreak, such as consumer goods, food products, hygiene products, and products for protection and sterilization, etc.

	Jan - May 2019	Jan - May 2020	%yoy	%share
USA	56.97	117.76	106.71	56.82
Japan	32.46	29.52	-9.06	14.24
China	11.68	7.49	-35.87	3.62
Australia	6.84	6.24	-8.77	3.01
Cambodia	4.20	4.08	-2.86	1.97
Other	55.1	42.15	-23.50	20.34
Around the world	167.25	207.24	23.91	100.00

While the furniture export volume in the first five months of year (Jan-May) were \$207.24 million, decreasing 23.91%yoy, mainly due to the increasing demands of USA, it is considered as a significant growth of 106.71% with a proportion of exports to USA by 56.82% compared to the total export value of Thai furniture. This is partly due to the expansion of real estate market, especially single-family homes in USA, which is likely to continuously expand, despite the economic factors are generally affected by the COVID-19 outbreak, a key driver of real estate market expansion is U.S. government's economic stimulus package, in particular, the policy of very low loan rate in the market almost 0%, coupled with the factor of virus outbreak, causing more people to live, work or study at home, including the trend of consumer demand on moving to live in suburbs or rural areas where the population is not crowded to help reduce the chance of viral infection. All of these factors contributed to the increasing sales of houses in USA during the past year. Such tendency of real estate marketing expansion, therefore results in USA market requires more furniture and office equipment, especially desks, chairs, cabinets and shelves.

The furniture industry has following risk factors:

The outbreak of COVID-19 has affected to Thai
economy, world economy, and economic conditions of
Thailand's major trading partners, in 2020, to become
slowdown until contraction, coupled with people's
lack of confidence in economy causing them to delay
their spending and choose to use only necessary
goods during the COVID-19 outbreak such as food,
face masks and alcohol. These factors have caused
the furniture manufacturing and distribution sector to
decline.

- The contraction in real estate sector, especially, sales
 of both single-detached houses and condominiums in
 2020 are likely to continuously decrease, the demands for
 furniture for decoration have been therefore decreased
 as well.
- 3. The continuous increase of new furniture importers and distributors has caused the competition with existing players in the market, as a result, the existing players in the market have to emphasize the development of innovative products with outstanding features to meet the needs and lifestyles and living of customer groups, the additional investment is therefore required to optimize new products up to date and faster.
- 4. The intense competition from cheap furniture of China and Vietnam, which has a competitive advantage in price due to lower wages and the increasing prices of other raw materials, has caused Thailand to continuously lose low-end market shares because the price is still the main factor of consumer's decision-making in buying furniture. Even Thai furniture is of quality and recognized more than furniture from China And Vietnam, a cheaper price may cause partners to choose and buy furniture from competing countries.
- Thailand's OEM furniture manufacturers may be adversely
 affected by the fact that their customers turn to more
 order non-unique furniture from China and Vietnam
 because these two countries have lower production
 costs than Thailand.

However, based on the analysis of above risk factors, considering what were happened to the Company, it was found that in 2020, the Company was impacted by COVID-19 situation from the first quarter to the middle of the second quarter, but since then it started receiving orders from foreign customers, in particular, customers from China and India, by leaps and bounds, causing the Company's revenue situation resumed almost similar to 2019 if comparing 9-month period of 2019 and 2020. In addition, the Company was also taken advantage of the COVID-19 situation, that some Japanese customers relocate their production bases from Malaysia to Thailand. In addition, the Company is not currently affected by the price competition of furniture products from China and Vietnam.

Source: Economic Research Center, Government Savings Bank, Furniture Industry to Adapt to New Normal, September 2020 Issue.

Overview of alternative energy industry in 2020

In 2020, the electricity consumption in the first five months was contracted be 3.2% YoY, as a result of electricity consumption in business and industrial sectors shrank by 10.4% and 5.4% YoY, respectively, because the COVID-19 outbreak situation has widely affected the economy in all sectors. In addition, the government announced the temporary shutdown of establishments nationwide in order to control the epidemic, such as shopping malls, hotels, restaurants, entertainment places, etc.; however, the lockdown measure allowing people to work from home, plus the increase of average temperature, result in the increase of household electricity consumption by 7.0% YoY.

The electricity production in the first five months of 2020 was contracted by 1.7% YoY, the volume of electricity generated by EGAT (34.1% of total electricity generation) was increased by 5.5% YoY; for electricity generated by private manufacturers was divided into IPP (22.3%) contracting 19.3% YoY, while SPP and VSPP (31.5% in total) decelerated to 3.1% and 2.2% YoY, respectively. Because the government has gradually relieved economic measures since May, the recovery of industrial business and manufacturing sectors is expected to be gradually resumed, supporting the demands of electricity for the rest of the year.

Source: Bank of Ayudhya's Analysis on Business/Industry Outlook Year 2020-2022; Electricity Business, July 2020 Issue.

Tendency of Power Consumption in 2021

The demand of electricity in 2020 is expected to shrink by 2.0 - 3.0% (from 2.7% growth in 2019), as a result of the lockdown measure to control the spread of COVID-19, causing economic activities of both manufacturing and service sectors to be shrunk; however, in 2021 - 2022, it is expected that the private power generation business will be to gradually grow well. Factors supporting both the demand with certain markets and the supply from the government's policy supporting the investment in accordance with the power generation development plan and the renewable and alternative energy development plan. The power plant group to be invested has tended to be accelerated from 2021 onwards, including solar projects to be installed on the roof of public sector, biomass, biogas and waste power plants, respectively, as they are the target groups for the government to gradually purchase electricity, and they are a group with competitiveness of cost and raw material sources. For wind power projects, the government will start buying electricity in 2022 - 2024, the period to expand the investment on transmission lines in the target areas which is expected to be completed.

Business Outlook and Summary of Power Generation and Transmission Business

Presently, with the evolution of technology and the living to be more changed to live in urban society, causing people to currently need more electric power, respectively, including industrial, household and business sectors in all sizes and all types of businesses, such as in hospitals, where the use of electric power is absolutely essential for equipment, and medical equipment to save the lives of patients; or in industrial plants, where the electric power is used in production all the time for competition in business world. It can be said that electric power is one of essential things in our daily life because the current power generation technology is not limited to the use of natural fuel sources that are nonrenewable like coal or natural gas, instead, there are alternative energy and renewable energy sources that can be used for electricity generation, such as electricity from biogas using fuels from municipal waste, agricultural waste, industrial wastes, or biomass electric energy using fuel from biomass waste materials, i.e. bagasse, rice hulls, or solar power, etc. For this reason, small entrepreneurs can enter the business of electricity generation from alternative energy fuels, which this type of business was originally

limited to business group with large capital that generates electricity from coal and natural gas only. In 2020 (Jan-Jun), more electricity and power generation business have been established for 3 times compared to the same period of previous year, and the capital of this type of business was increased by more than 60% and if considering the historical performance during 2016-2018, it was found that this type of business has continued growth in revenue and profit as a whole. However, one of factors leading more establishments of this business than previous year is the government's policy to establish a community power plant for the basic economy, which is one of policies on energy for the foundation economy, a collaboration between the public, private and community sectors, the community power plant will be a source of electricity production from biogas or biomass gas in helping communities to earn income from owning power plants and income from the sale of agricultural materials to be used as fuel in power generation. In the future, the public sector should promote public awareness and perception of the consumption of non-renewable energy from natural material sources that are likely to be no more in the future, such as coal, natural gas or oil, and should promote the use of alternative energy that is renewable and environmentally friendly energy to be circulated for reuse in power generation and transmission business, especially, power from alternative energy sources is considered as a business with opportunity to be promoted by the government for sustainable energy use.

Source: Business Analysis Article for June 2020 prepared by the Business Data Processing and Analysis Subdivision, Bureau of Business Information, Department of Business Development

Power Consumption of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar

At present, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar ("Myanmar") has accessed to electricity sources for only 50% of the country's electricity demand. It is also expected that the demand for electricity will be increased by 15-20% per year or representing 700 - 1,000 MW per year, based on the forecast of Myanmar's GDP that will be increased at a rate of 7.1% per year from 2013 to 2030. In 2020, the demand for electricity was 5,642 MW and it is risen more than 8,900 megawatts until reaching 14,542 megawatts of electricity demand by the year of 2030.

Therefore, it can be considered that the demand for electricity in Myanmar has continued to increase when compared to the amount of electricity that can be used at present, where the demand for electricity is still less than the amount of electricity to be produced. The alternative energy projects, in particular, a solar power plant spending less than one year for construction, are significant alternatives in increasing the amount of electricity generated in Myanmar.

Target customer group

The Company targets to penetrate new customer groups to expand distribution channels to customer in both domestic and foreign markets, especially, for foreign customers. The Company has been provided of opportunity to get purchase orders from large online store operators in India and China, which will be the important opportunity to expand the Company's orders in the future.

For existing customers of the Company, we will focus on developing new products in order to expand channels and opportunities for more orders. In the past, the Company has adjusted its product strategy to expand its production base in more bedding products. The survey results showed that there is still an opportunity to grow the revenue from sales through this product line, the Company has planned to expand a specific production line for this product. During previous year, the bedding products have been exported as a set to Indian customers, which was originally produced for domestic distribution only.

For domestic sale, the Company still maintains a strategy to grow together with the number of branches in modern trade group that is continuously increased because the increase of branches will help to reduce fixed cost of rental fee and other fixed costs used for business operation when compared to the Company's investment in expanding branches.

In terms of targets in following year, the Company still uses the marketing strategy to penetrade customer groups of retailers and dealers in upcountry under the Brand which has been planned to reimage by the Company to be more modern and to increase the selling revenue because the Company considers that the opportunity in selling through this customer base still has a potential to continuously generate more sale value.

3. Product Provision

In terms of furniture production, the Company has 2 production bases including Head Office and Branch 1 as follows:

- 1. Head Office: located at No. 37/9, Village No. 10, Ban Bueng- Klang Road, Thang Kwian Sub-district, Klang District, Rayong Province. This factory comprises 10 buildings for production process as follows:
 - 1. Five furniture manufacturing buildings
 - 2. Two warehouse buildings
 - 3. One small showroom building (temporary)
 - 4. One raw material warehouse building (small)

This Head Office will have production lines related to particle board furniture only.

- 2. Branch 1: located at No. 29/1 2, Village No. 3, Soi Chongko- Chumnumnai, Wangchan Sub-district, Wangchan District, Rayong Province. This factory has 7 buildings for production process as follows:
 - 1. Four buildings for furniture production;
 - 2. One building as processed rubber wood sawmill and drying plant;
 - 3. One warehouse to stock ready-made products
 - 4. One bulding for foil paper production.

This factory will use for the production lines related to sawmill, rubber wood drying plant, rubber wood furniture production and assembly plant as well as foil paper factory only.

The Company has daily operated machine production line as follows:

- Normal working time (1st shift) from 8.00 AM.-5.00 PM. is 1 shift with OT from 6.00 PM. onwards.
- Normal working time (2nd shift) from 6.00 PM.-2.00 AM. is 1 shift with OT from 2.00 AM. onwards.

Presently, the Company has not operated the production for 24 hours.

Current full production capacity and actual capacity

Production capacity	Production capacity of dry rubber wood (cubic meter/ year)	Production capacity of particle board furniture (cubic meter/ year)	Production capacity of rubber wood furniture (cubic meter/ year)	Production capacity of foil paper (meter/ year)
Full capacity	8,700	95,000	7,900	24,000,000
Actual capacity (approximately)	6,500	59,885	5,690	16,084,300
Rate of current capacity use (approximately)	74.71%	63.04%	72.03%	67.02%

Remark: For production capacity of particle board furniture and rubberwood furniture, the machines are run with full effectiveness and workforce at this moment.

Details of machines and equipment for production categorized by production steps

1. Processed rubberwood production consists of

Machine and equipment for production	Production capacity
Log sawing table	Approximately 900 - 1,000 cubic foot / day for production period from 8.00 - 17.00 Hrs.
High-pressure fumigation tank to prevent weevil and termites	Approximately 70 - 80 cubic foot for 45-minute drying opeartion / round and there will be 8 -9 rounds / day.
Oven	ovens that can contain 850 - 1,000 cubic foot / day
Boiler with firewood and wood scraps from production process as fuel	

2. Rubber wood furniture production consists of

Machine and equipment for production

- 1. Wood cutting table for raw material preparation
- 2. CNC machine to cut wood in specified pattern and size to prepare for forming with technology from Japan and Taiwan
- 3. Wood planner and roller
- 4. Paint spraying equipment

Rubber wood furniture production volume in the past

(Unit : piece)

Duo du et tura	Production Volume			
Product type	2018	2019	2020	
Dining Table	9,912	10,434	10,514	
Dining Chair	154,414	137,109	83,583	
Bench	7,362	4,969	170	
Bed	18	24	-	
Center	4,929	-	19,800	
Buffet + Hutch	-	330	9,083	
Wagon	-	380	7,938	
Shelf	1,860	6,580	10,009	
Other components	1,473	19,618	40,095	
Total production volume	179,968	179,444	181,548	

3. Particle board furniture production consists of

Machine and equipment for production

- 1. Wood cutting table for raw material preparation
- 2. Machine for covering particle board surface
- 3. CNC machine to cut wood in specified pattern and size to prepare for forming with technology from Germany

Production volume of particle board furniture in the past

(Unit : piece)

Dro du et Ture e	Production Volume			
Product Type	2018	2019	2020	
Multifunctional shelf	2,124,716	2,248,703	2,485,242	
Multifunctional cabinet/ showcase	412,939	91,163	351,939	
Shoe cabinet	49,723	46,986	43,313	
Wardrobe	66,814	46,576	58,392	
TV Stands	94,821	374,207	101,501	
Computer table/ working desk	12,080	39,219	103,677	
Dressing table/ bed	34,661	28,453	30,573	
Total production volume	2,795,754	2,875,307	3,174,637	

The Company had a proportion of purchasing particle boards per total order of raw materials in FY 2020 and 2019 for 37.90% and 27.75%, respectively.

4. Foil paper production consists of

Machine and equipment for production	Production capapcity
Machine for patterning foil paper with technology from Japan	Machine can be operated for patterning for 24,000,000
and China for totally 2 production lines	meters/ year
Foil paper quality checking machine	

Records of Foil Paper Production Volume

(Unit : meter)

Paper size		Production volume	
raper size	2018	2019	2020
30 grams	14,259,400	13,545,450	13,802,600
45 grams	1,488,500	1,446,940	1,517,105
60 grams	336,400	379,350	360,800
Total production volume	16,084,300	15,371,740	15,680,505

The Company imports raw materials to produce foil paper in FY 2020 and 2018 for 2.84 % and 3.89% of the total raw material purchase order value, respectively.

Raw materials for production

The Company's main raw materials for production are as follows:

Raw materials for production	Proportion of order compared to value of total raw material order (%)	Origin of raw material
Particle board	37.90	Domestic order
2. Paint	10.52	Domestic order
3. Materials (fitting) (such as handle, hinge, drawer rail, lock key and mirror)	15.45	Domestic order
4. Box	11.62	Domestic order
5. Rubber wood timber	3.52	Domestic order
6. Other equipment (such as foam, foam sheet, sandpaper and consumable materials)	7.26	Domestic order
7. Paper	3.63	Mostly imported
8. Edge-closed PVC material	4.40	Domestic order
9. Glue	3.66	Domestic order
10. Wood sheet/ wood top/ veneer wood/ wood board	0.89	Domestic order
11. Sponge	0.49	Domestic order
12. Artificial leather (PVC)	0.19	Domestic order
13. Cushion	0.46	Domestic order
Total	100.00	

Source: Information from the company by actual calculation proportion in 2020

In 2020, the Company had a proportion of raw material orders by domestic order per import for 97.16%: 2.84%. The Company did not make any purchase agreement with any domestic manufacturer or distributor for the purchase of raw materials, the Purchasing Department will prepare data to compare the conditions of manufacturers and distributors twice a year (December and June), the data preparation and review for comparison in December will be used as a database for ordering from January to June; where are the data preparation and review for comparison in June will be used as database for ordering from June to December. The Company has a policy to diversify orders and reduce the proportion of purchase orders if any distributor is found of gaining excessive orders. At present, the Company has not relied on any manufacturer or distributor and the Company has not purchased raw materials with any persons who may have conflicts with the Company.



1. Business Risks

1.1 Risk from Industrial Competition

In all type of furniture manufacturing businesses including distributors of Thai furniture products, the value is currently at 115,442 million baht with over 4,000 entrepreneurs. For 2020, there have currently been 5 major manufacturers and distributors of Thailand (including the Company). Comparing the group of target customers of these four major entrepreneurs, we found that the group of target customers are different from the group of customers of the Company. It was to say that two entrepreneurs operate furniture retail stores, and distribute under their brand names to their endusers. Another one entrepreneur offers comprehensive furniture products covering almost all categories of furniture and distribute them through showrooms and customers of the real estate projects. The other one mainly focuses on manufacture of a made-to-order furniture ordered by only one main customer. Therefore, these four entrepreneurs are not our direct competitors as they have different group of target customers. If considering on the manufacturers and distributors of furnitures that have hypermarket stores as the group of customers like the Company, the products of the existing four manufacturers and distributors are made from medium and smaller factories with limited purchase order acceptance capacity. None of any entrepreneurs have generated sales volume approximate to sales volume of the Company. Regarding foreign competitors, only single entrepreneur, namely HEVEA PAC Malaysia SDB BHD from

Malaysia, that operates the similar business as the Company and has the same group of target customers. However, with good buyer relationship creation and emphasis on product quality together with manufacture that can fulfill customer needs based on the needed quantity, resulting in the continuous product ordering of most overseas customers with the Company for long time over ten years. However, the Company realizes on the strength of the foreign competitors. The key competitors are the group of manufacturing factories in Malaysia and Vietnam. Malaysia is advantageous by focusing on made-to-order production, and mass production and sales using modern technology to support production process, under low labor and transportation cost. In meanwhile, Vietnam also focuses on made-to-order production under low labor cost. However, its weakness is the reliance of raw materials imported from foreign countries. The Company can create our advantages through proper awareness on building standpoint of the Company's products by ongoing monitoring the changing consumer behavior trend, and adapting toward the product manufacturing pattern that supports such needs, seeking ways to continuously minimize costs and expenses, including finding channels to create added value for products in order to be competitive with advantages on many areas compared to competitors.



Additionally, in 2020, the COVID-19 situation provided the Company with opportunities from customers is Japan, one of existing main customers of the Company, is continuously getting more orders, because more people live at homes during COVID-19 situation, resulting in a very high sales of furniture in Japan. The company has also continuously received orders in 2021.

1.2 Risk from Competition of New Entrepreneurs and AEC Liberalization

The Company distributed furnitures to both domestic and overseas customers under proportion of domestic distribution and foreign distribution in the accounting year of 2018 by 50.47% and 49.53% of revenues from sales, and in the accounting year of 2019 by 43.66% and 56.34% of revenues from sales, respectively.

Based on above-mentioned information, it can be seen that the Company has resumed to have more revenue from export sales in 2020, mainly due to more orders from new customers, including customers from USA, India and China, these new customer groups with additional orders have entered since the end of the second quarter of 2020, while the revenue from domestic sales was decreased. The main reason was the temporary shutdown hypermarket-style stores, due to COVID-19 outbreak situation, which are important domestic customers of many companies in the first quarter of 2020. The secondary reason was the adjustment of strategies to reduce some distribution channels, when comparing to non-cost effective revenue from sales to reduce and save less costs than before, such as shutdown of all ELEGA showrooms since the end of 2019; and the adjustment of sales strategies through wholesalers and retailers nationwide, as a result, the revenue from this customer base in 2020 was not seen of any growth compared to 2019.

If considering the competition, it was found that the furniture products from the manufacturers in Malaysia and Vietnam have been regarded as the key competitors of Thailand. However, if considering in part of the current competition in ASEAN market, it may not be much severe due to the emphasis of each country on the products which are their outstanding points. For example, Indonesia is remarkable in outdoor furnitures. Malaysia is expert at cheap and mass manufactured furnitures. Philippines is remarkable in design but small production. Vietnam's production is most similar

to Thailand but its weakness is in the matter that almost of raw materials must be imported. Therefore, as aforesaid, the Company has been prepared to support the potential risk if the price competition problem occurs, under policy for improvement of production process efficiency, application of the policy for effective management of production cost and expense and more customer base expansion to both new domestic and overseas customers, new product designs for offering to new potential customer groups, and production competitiveness enhancement development plan in consistency with increasing trend of market demand, mainly emphasizing on product quality competition and competitive pricing. Moreover, with effective cost management advantage, the Company's pricing can be competitive. With product quality acceptable by both domestic and overseas customers for long time, the Company ensures that it will be quite low affected from such risk. If considering from the ratio of cost of sales to revenues from sales in comparison between 2019 and 2020, it was found that the ratio was at 67.90% and 77.81%, respectively.

However, the proportion of sales cost has been risen during 2020, mainly due to the increase in labor costs from repacking products to release stocks, liquidity enhancement, and the increasing cost of MDF particle board since the fourth quarter 2020 The Company has planned to mitigate such impact through negotiations with manufacturers and a gradual increase of product prices for the next lot of orders to compensate for the increased cost of production.

1.3 Risk from Fluctuation of Exchange Rate

Term payment of product cost for the Company's product distribution to overseas customers is in USD currency. In the accounting years of 2019 and 2020, the ratio of the Company's distribution to foreign countries was 56.34% and 62.79%, respectively. Moreover, the Company imported raw materials from foreign countries to produce surface papers and ordered furnitures to distribute in showrooms. In accounting years of 2019 and 2020, the ratio of the said material ordering to gross material ordering value was 2.84% and 3.89% respectively. Therefore, the risk of exchange rate fluctuation has been unavoidable, possibly affecting net profit of the Company. However, the Company has prepared financial instrument for hedging such potential risk. On 31st December 2020, the Company has been granted for the line of forward contract of foreign currency with a financial

institution in Thailand about 0.05 million US dollars or 1.55 million Baht in total to reduce a certain level of the impact from such potential fluctuation of exchange rate in the future. However, the Company established the policy to adequately use the line of forward contract of foreign currency for value level deemed to be adequate for hedging. The line of forward contract of foreign currency is not used for speculation utilization from exchange rate at all.

1.4 Risk from Non Long-Term Purchasing Agreements

The Company manufactures and distributes its furnitures via the five major channels of distribution:

Channel 1 The production and sales as per purchase orders (Made to Order) in fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2020, the Company sells goods based on the orders for 705.90 Million Baht and 869.29 Million Baht, or 59.06% and 65.33% of the revenue from furniture sales, respectively.

At present, the Company has the highest proportion of production and sale of orders covering production for export and production for distribution to large retail chains including Home Pro, Tesco Lotus, Big C, Mega Home, Do Home, Global House, Winner, accounting for 28.99% of the total sales revenue, or representing 385.73 million baht for 2020.

Channel 2 The production and distribution using the Company's brand took a small proportion of the total sales revenue. In 2020, we produced the products under HASTA brand for Mr. DIY. In previous year, many customers have turned to order-to-order production using their own brands, making the Company to not use its brand to produce for many customers, only production for Mr.DIY shop is remained.

Channel 3 The sales of products via showroom, by the end of 2019, the Company adjusted the strategy to prevent the fixed cost and expenses from ELEGA showroom branch with target failure as the cost management and efficiency increase for sales channel by looking for ways to develop and improve the showrooms in new style to be a large showroom under the name "ECF OUTLET", a showroom selling furniture of all brands,

all styles under the Company's production, distribution and import. In the fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2020, the Company's sales through showrooms were 27.20 Million Baht and 48.13 Million Baht or 2.28% and 3.62% of the sales revenue from furniture, respectively.

Channel 4 In terms of distribution through wholesalers and dealers nationwide, in 2020, the Company had a transition to improve its sales and marketing system, payment system to enhance the efficiency of distribution through this channel. Therefore, the sales amount of this distribution channel was not seen a clear growth for 2020. In the fiscal year of 2019 and the fiscal year of 2020, the value of distribution through this channel was 90.33 million baht and 27.55 million baht, or representing 7.22% and 2.07% of total revenue from furniture sales, respectively.

Channel 5 The distribution through online channels, such as through the Company's website at www. eastcoast.co.th or through online platforms such as Lazada, Shopee, etc. was under the process of creating a guideline and finding strategies for more growth in the future.

However, as the key nature of production of the Company's products is Made to order The Company receives advance ordering plan from domestic and overseas customers every year. Both domestic and overseas customers will not enter into long-term purchasing agreements of products. The Company therefore may expose to risk from the uncertainty of the order quantities of the customers due to non-entering into long-term purchasing agreements. It was to say that the customers may reduce order quantities or not order products in the future. Such event may affect the Company's business operation and profitability. However, due to the Company's high quality products and proper pricing when compared with the competitors, the Company is advantageous from receiving orders in high quantities for economies of scale, and punctual product delivery, resulting in total product orders continuously placed by overseas customer group and modern trade store group with the Company. In addition, the Company also has a method for diversifying risks by developing more distribution channels in every channel to reduce the dependence on just one product distribution channel.

2. Production Risks

2.1 Raw Material-Related Risk

Risk from Raw Material Shortage

In the fiscal year of 2019 and the fiscal year of 2020, the Company's proportion of particle board purchase was 27.75% and 37.90% of total raw material orders, respectively. In 2020, the proportion was higher when comparing to 2019, because since the third quarter, the manufacturers have increased the prices of particle boards by 7% to 10% depending on the type of timber ordered. So, since the fourth quarter of 2020, the Company's purchase amount of particle boards was increased.

The Company enters none of sales agreements with any specific raw material suppliers, and may expose to risk from supply of raw materials if the suppliers fail to sell sufficient raw materials to the Company or suspend selling raw materials to the Company. However, the Company realizes on such risk issue, and prevents risk from acquisition of raw materials by continuous ordering raw materials from seven major suppliers with production potential and maintaining good relationship with the suppliers of raw materials for long time. More than 80% of its major suppliers of raw materials have sold raw materials to the Company for long time over than ten years.

· Risk from Fluctuation of Raw Material Price

The main raw materials for furniture production of the Company are particle board and rubber wood. In 2020, the price of particle boards has been increased since the third quarter of 2020, due to the decline of rubber wood cutting by farmers as a result of the increasing price of latex. When the price of raw materials increases, the Company has to increase the selling price for the orders from new incoming customers to compensate for the increased cost of raw materials. However, the Company's policies on controlling the production cost and managing wastes in the factory have been continuously applied to control the proportion of production costs and cost of sales to the appropriate level so as not to affect the overall performance of the Company.

In part of rubber wood, today's nationwide plantation area of rubber trees in Thailand has been at 22.53 million rais, based on the forecast figures for the year of 2019 prepared by the Office of Agricultural Economics

in 2020 while cutting quantity of rubber trees has been 500,000 rais per year. Rubber trees are planted by the farmers under purpose of tapping latex to make rubber sheets for sale. Rubber tree is a by-product of growing rubber trees. When rubber trees are older, latex will be reduced and rubber woods are cut down and sold particularly in furniture manufacturing business for distribution. Thus, if rubber woods are needed in higher quantity, it will affect cost of rubber woods and affect profitability of the business. At present, the Company has not been affected by the volatility of the rising rubber wood prices.

In overview in part of such cost management for both types of main raw materials, the Company will closely monitor the movement, variation and fluctuation of price to be up-to-date and enable to prevent risk from fluctuation of the price of main raw materials that may affect the Company's operating result. The Company will consider the purchase prices of woods based on the data obtained from the market survey of wood raw materials, and consider the amount of wood to be used so that the Company can control the costs of wood raw materials to be appropriate and in line with the market conditions, as well as adjust the sales strategies to reflect the conditions of changing costs.

2.2 Risk from Labor Shortage

The Company operates the manufacturing and distributing business of furnitures and surface papers. The production labor is considered as key factor. As of December 31, 2020, the Company has had total of 1,259 employees classifying into 270 full-time employees and 1,052 daily-waged employees. Approximate 83.56% of total daily-waged employees are in factory/production department. The large number of labor will affect production cost and competitiveness of the business. During the year, there is always a turnover and the Company's expansion of the production process, possibly resulting in increase/decrease in labor turnover until the production capacity may be affected in some periods. Being aware of such risk issue, the Company has formulated guideline for preventing risk of labor shortage, and it has previously never confronted this problem. In addition, the Company has planned to improve its production lines by importing sophisticated machines to continuously and increasingly ensure automatic system in production process, contributing to reduction of the potential impact of labor shortage to some extent.

3. Management Risks

Risk from Dependency on Key Executive

The Company has commenced its business operation from the foundation of Mr. Wanlop Suksawad and continuously expanded its business via professional management of the executive group in Suksawad Family. Throughout over than 20 years of business operation, the key executives of the Company has ongoingly created reliability to the business and built good relationship with both domestic and overseas customers. The Company therefore may expose to risk from dependency on the key executives of the Company in management. If the key executives are changed, it may affect the Company's business operation. The Company has realized on such risk and then prepared position succession plan and supported its employees to fully play role in opinion expression and operation under determined authority and carried forward for teamwork in order to build more working potential and efficiency by considering on appropriate and adequate reward together with emphasis on equitable and regular training of every level of employees to have working knowledge and understanding. In addition, the employees are supported and entrusted for higher positions to support the Company's management. Therefore, the Company ensures that it will reduce dependency on the management of the key executives in the future.

4. Risks from Investment in Alternative Energy Business

Since 2016, the Company has expanded its business to the renewable energy business, until 31 December 2020, the Company has invested in solar power plant projects (after 24 December 2020, the Company has disposed of all ordinary shares held through its associate, Safe Energy Holdings Co., Ltd., which invests in the biomass power plant business and the trading is finalized on that day, a total of shares to be disposed was 233.88 million baht), which ECF Power Company Limited, as a subsidiary in which the Company holds 99.99% of total shares, invests in the said project. Therefore, the solar acquirement of solar power plant business may pose risks in many areas, including:

Risk from Project Success / Risk from Delay on Commencement of the Planned Project Operation In part of solar power plant project in Minbu City, Myanmar, via shareholding of 20% in Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited, it has currently been under construction of the Project - Phase 2 3 4 total amount 170 MW from total of 220 MW, possibly exposing to risk in case of occurrence of the obstacles during the project construction, and resulting in delay on commercial operation or increase in costs or expenses. This will affect the Company's lower return on investment than forecast. Under the situation of COVID-19 outbreak, the visits in the project construction site were delayed; however, according to the terms of the project's power purchase agreement, the force majeure could be claimed, but now, the project has not been notified of any delay in the construction of the project from relevant government agencies of Myanmar.In respect to such risk issue, the Company has delivered its director representative to attend the meeting and hold the director office in Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited as the Company's director representative to attend the meeting and closely overhear the progress including problems and corrective guidelines for success of the project operation on setting plan. However, the director representative shall continuously propose details to the Board of Directors' Meeting for acknowledgement on the process of the project construction every time that the Board of Directors' Meeting is held.

At present, such power plant could start the commercial operation and has operated with the first phase 50 mw since 27 September 2019. the three remaining phases have been expected to start Commercial Operation Date by 2022.

Risk from Interest Rate Fluctuation Since the funding for the construction of power plant projects is the amount of the project supported by financial institutions, the interest rate charged by the financial institutions with the Company is specified to be floating interest rate. Thus, if interest rate is changed, it will directly affect financial cost of the Project and affecting share of profit gained by the Company, ultimately. Nevertheless, in respect to Minbu Power Plant Project, hedging from interest rate has been determined based on the specified proportion to abate risk from fluctuation of interest rate in accordance with condition specified in Credit Facility Agreement.

ASSETS USED IN BUSINESS OPERATION

ation
pera
SS 0
sine
in bu
sed i
es u
liari
ibsic
d st
y an
pan
COL
the
with
ssets
ed a
I. Fix
1

				Net Asset Value	
Type of Asset	Nature of Asset	Nature of	Obligation	As of December 31, 2020	Asset Utilization
				(Million Baht)	
	• Land of Title Deed No. 22357, 29832, 47836, 55949, 61964, and 55306 located at Thang Kwian Sub-district, Klaeng District, Rayong Province, in total area of 43-0-37 rai		Collateral of credit facility		 Location of head office, building and warehouse buildings
1. Land	 Land of Title Deed No. 78, 542, and 743, located at Wang Chan Sub-district, Wang Chan District, Rayong Province, in total area of 54-2-11 rai 	Owner	with the creditors which are financial institutions 2 locations, total mortgage limit of 482 96 million baht	200.04	 Location of factory and warehouse buildings
	 Land of Title Deed No. 138570 and 138571, located at Bueng Kham Phroi Sub-district, Lam Luk Ka District, Pathum Thani Province, in total area of 1-0-3 rai 				Location of showroom and warehouse of the Company
2. Improvement of Land	Land	Owner	- None -	0.52	Location of head office, factory and warehouse buildings
3. Building	 Head office, factory, and warehouse buildings, located at No. 37/9 Village No. 3, Ban Bueng-Klaeng Road, Thang Kwian Sub-district, Klaeng District, Rayong Province Office, factory and warehouse buildings, located at No. 29/1 Village No. 3, Chong Ko-Choomnoom Nai Alley, Wang Chan Sub-district, Wang Chan District, Rayong Province Office, showroom and warehouse buildings, located at No. 25/28 Village No. 12, Bueng Kham Phroi Subdistrict, Lam Luk Ka District, Pathum Thani Province 	Owner	Collateral of credit facility with the creditors which are financial institutions 2 locations, total mortgage limit of 450 million baht.	119.22	Use for office, factory, showroom and warehouse buildings

Fixed assets with the company and subsidiaries used in business operation (Cont.)

				Net Asset Value	
Type of Asset	Nature of Asset	Nature of	Obligation	As of December 31, 2020	Asset Utilization
		5		(Million Baht)	
4. Improvement of Building	Building	Owner	- None -	25.29	For factory / office use
5. Machines and E	5. Machines and Equipments of the Factory	Owner	Some parts of machines are collateral of credit facility with the creditors which are financial institutions	67.66	For factory use
6. Electrical System	M	Owner	- None -	41.35	For factory / office use
7. Furniture and Fix	7. Furniture and Fixtures and Office Equipments	Owner	- None -	8.21	For factory / office use
8. Vehicle		Asset under hire-purchase - None - agreement	- None -	6.85	For contact and transportation use
9. work in Progres	9. work in Progress and Machinery during Installation	Owner	- None -	51.77	On the process of construction and installation, all of which are machines for the manufacture of furniture.
Total				521.51	

2. Assets under the category of ordinary shares of subsidiaries

Type of Assets	Nature of Assets	Nature of Ownership	Obligation	Net Asset Value As of 31 December 2020 (Million Baht)	Asset Utilization
Ordinary shares of ECF Power Company Limited (ECF- Power)	,	The Company holds 99.99% of total shares in ECF- Power.	for the issuance and offering of debentures in the outstanding amount	1,538.97 million baht with the value appraised by an independent financial advisor at 22.38 baht per share	collateral for the issuance and offering of
			of 581.10 million baht issued and offered during August 2020.		

Note: Later, in January 2021, ECF Power Company Limited (ECF-Power) registered the increase of capital, representing 90,928,250 ordinary shares in total, with a par value of 10 baht and a total ordinary shares of 1,150.35 million baht, as appraised by an independent financial advisor at the price of 12.65 baht per share, dated 21 December 2020 as the appraisal report date, all ordinary shares of ECF-Power are currently used as a collateral for the issuance and offering of all 90,928,250 debentures of the Company.

Intangible Assets Used for Business Operation

As of December 31, 2020 the Company's intangible asset transaction of -1.25 million Baht has been computer program.

Work in Progress and Machinery during Installation

With the effect from 1 January 2020, the Company has changed its accounting policy for the appraisal of lands, buildings and machineries from revaluation method to cost method (approved by the Board of Directors' Meeting on 30 March 2020) which can be applied under the Announcement of the Federation of Accounting Professions Announcement No. 18/2554 dated 12 April 2011 on "Accounting Guidance on Revaluation of Assets". The main reason of this change in accounting policy relates to: 1. the practical feasibility and elimination of complexity and significantly excessive cost of accounting closure under the same accounting policy of businesses under the Company Group; and 2. the Company's management deems that the accounting recording by means of cost method is consistent with the same industry practice and also reflects the Company's business management and performance that is clearer and more appropriate than the revaluation method. The Company has restated the previous financial statements applied for comparison as if the Company has recorded and presented the values of lands, buildings and machineries by means of cost method from the beginning.

Asset Impairment

Asset balance in accordance with the account book of the Group of the Companies is reviewed every day of reporting whether there is an indicator of impairment. In case of indicator, recoverable asset is valuated (fair value deducted with cost necessary for sale of asset or value from use of asset at whichever amount is higher). Each transaction of asset or asset unit that generates cash will be reviewed as the case may be.

In the event that the book value of assets is higher than its recoverable value, the Group will recognize an impairment loss by reducing the book value to be equal to its recoverable amount to be expected for return and recognition in the statement of comprehensive income and the losses on impairment will be recorded back as other incomes when there is an indication that the said impairment no longer exists or exists but reduces. The reversal of an impairment loss will not be greater than the book value of that asset, net value of depreciation or amortization as if no impairment loss was recognized in previous years.

Measurement of Fair Value

Fair value is the price received by the Group of the Companies from sale of asset or paid for transfer of liability in the transaction occurred in normal condition between market participants as of the value measuring date. The liquid market is the market where transactions of asset and liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to continuously provide price information. The market participants include buyers and sellers in main market or market that avails maximum benefits for that asset or liability. The market participants must be independent from each other, all-around, and reasonably understand, enable to enter into transaction for that asset or liability, and willing to enter into transaction for that asset or liability.

For regular and comparable measurement of fair value and disclosure of related value in financial statements, hierarchy of fair value shall be determined into three levels based on type of information applied in valuation technique for measurement of fair value. However, the hierarchy of fair value in the first priority is offering market price that must not be adjusted in the liquid market for the same asset or liability ("Information Level 1"). The secondary hierarchy is other observable information ("Information Level 2") and the lowest hierarchy is non-observable information ("Information Level 3").

Information Level 1 includes offering market price that must not be adjusted in liquid market for the same asset and liability and the business can access as of the value measurement date.

Information Level 2 includes other information other than offering market price including in Level 1 that is directly or indirectly observable for that asset or liability.

Information Level 3 includes unobservable information used with that asset or liability.

Investment Fund in Associates and Joint Ventures

The investment fund in associates and joint ventures in financial statements records account using interest method. The associates is the business substantially influenced by the Company or the Group of the Companies by having power to participate in decision making on financial and operating policy but not up to the level to control such policy. Joint ventures is the joint of undertakings in the business under common control of the Company or the Group of the

Companies and other joint venture party in that business. The consolidated financial statements of the Group of the Companies include share of profit or loss of the associates and joint ventures based on interest method from substantial influence or common control date until termination of substantial influence or common control date. When the amount of share of loss of the Company in associates and joint ventures exceeds investment fund in associates and joint ventures, investment fund is recorded to write down the amount to zero, and stop recognizing share of loss unless the case that the Company or the Group of the Companies incurs obligation according to law or by analogy or agrees to pay obligation of the associates and joint ventures.

Investment Policy in Subsidiaries and Associates

As of December 31, 2020, four subsidiaries of the Company are as follows.

- 1. VV Decor Company Limited
- 2. ECF Holdings Company Limited
- 3. ECF Power Company Limited
- 4. Planet Board Company Limited

In addition, two associates entered to be invested by ECF Power Company Limited for investment transaction in total of 1 by divided into one of associates and one of joint ventures are as follows.

Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited

In considering investment in subsidiary or associates, and each investment project, the Company gives precedence to consideration on investment in the busines that mainly supports and promotes business operation of the Company by prudently taking into account return on investment, risks, and financial liquidity of the Company. Such investment must be considered by the Board of Directors, and the Shareholders' Meeting under the determined scope of approval authority, and must be executed in accordance with the requirements and notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, and the Stock Exchange of Thailand, including other related laws. The Company will control through delivery of director and/or executive of the Company to be the director for control of the management direction and policy in consistency with the business operation of the Company.



The Company's policy is to declare dividend payments to the shareholders at a rate not less than 40% of its net profit after corporation tax, financial statements and legal reserves. The annual and interim dividend payments might be subject to change, depending on the Company's operations, financial position, future projects and overall economic conditions. The Company's Board of Directors shall be empowered to consider the option. Moreover, the Board of Directors' resolution approving dividend payment shall be proposed for final approval with shareholders' meeting. Exemption is on interim dividend payment which the Company's Board of Directors shall be authorized to make decision and report the decision at the next shareholders' meeting.





1. Management Structure

Board of Directors

As of December 31, 2020 the Company's Board of Directors consisting of 8 Directors as follows.

- General Terdsak Marom
 Chairman of the Board of Directors/
 Audit Committee / Independent Director
- Assoc. Prof. Dr.Montree Socatiyanurak
 Chairman of the Audit Committee/ Independent
 Director
- Asso. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat
 Audit Committee / Independent Director
- 4. Dr. Ekarin Vasanasong Independent Director
- 5. Mr.Paiboon Aroonprasobsuk Independent Director
- 6. Mr. Chalee Suksawad

Vice Chairman

7. Mr. Wanlop Suksawad

Director

8. Mr. Arak Suksawad
Director

Director

The Company secretary is Miss Sarisa Thongkittikul and secretary to Board of Directors is Miss Pachanan Singphu.

The Authorized Directors are:

Mr. Wanlop Suksawad, Mr. Chalee Suksawad, Mr. Arak Suksawad, at least 2 Directors together jointly sign with the Company's seal affixed.

Limitation of directors' powers:

None

Note:

Investors can find more details in the section of Details of Directors, Executives and Company Secretary.

Audit Commitee

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has 3 Audit Committee members consisting of

- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak Chairman of the Audit Committee/ Independent Director
- 2. General Terdsak Marom
 Audit Committee / Independent Director
- Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat Audit Committee / Independent Director

Miss Pimrumpai Boonchana is the secretary of the Audit Committee.

Note:

The Audit Committee member who has the knowledge and experience in reviewing the reliability of financial statement is Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak who is currently the Chairman of the Audit Committee in other 4 listed companies, and had been the Chairman of the Audit Committee in many companies.

Risk Management Committee

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has 4 Risk Management Committee members consisting of:

- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak Chairman of Risk Management Committee/ Independent Director
- Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat Risk Management Committee / Independent Director
- Mr. Chalee Suksawad
 Risk Management Committee
- 4. Mr. Arak Suksawad Risk Management Committee

Nomination Committee

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has 3 Nomination Committee members as follows:

 Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat Chairman of the Nomination Committee/ Independent Director

2. Mr. Chalee Suksawad
Nomination Committee

3. Mr. Arak Suksawad Nomination Committee

Remuneration Committee

As of December 31, 2020, the company has 3 Remuneration Committee members as follows:

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak
 Chairman of Remuneration Committee/ Independent
 Director

2. Mr. Chalee Suksawad Remuneration Committee

3. Mr. Arak Suksawad Remuneration Committee

The Board of Directors has set the guidelines for evaluating the annual performance, the Board of Directors and sub-committees will evaluate their team performance at least once a year to allow the Board of Directors to jointly consider their works and problems in order to improve and make correction. Such performance evaluation will be conducted both in team and individual basis by applying the evaluation form for both team and individual, prepared by the Company Secretary. This form shall evaluate the Board of Directors and all sub-committees with the criteria for evaluation applied for both team and individual director as following main topics:

- Evaluation on the structure and qualifications of the Board of Directors
- 2. Meetings of the Board of Directors
- Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Below details show the performance evaluation process in terms of team and individual:

- The performance evaluation of the Board of Directors in terms of team and individual will be conducted at least once a year.
- The Company Secretary will summarize and present the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors to the Nomination Committee for consideration on the evaluation results and guidelines for development and improvement of operational efficiency.
- The Nomination Committee will propose the evaluation results and guidelines for development and improvement of operational efficiency to the Board of Directors.

The self-evaluation results of the Board of Directors and all sub-committees, in both team and individual basis for 2020 with average evaluation results based on full score of 100 percent as follows:

Unit: Percentage

Category	Team Evaluation Result	Individual Evaluation Result
The Board of Directors	97.41	96.88
Audit Committee	100.00	99.17
Risk Management Committee	100.00	98.13
Nomination Committee	100.00	95.83
Remuneration Committee	100.00	95.83

Executive Committee

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has 4 Executive Committee members consisting of:

Mr. Wanlop Suksawad
 Chairman of Executive Committee

2. Mr. Chalee Suksawad

Executive Committee

3. Mr. Arak Suksawad

Executive Committee

The number of directors attending a meeting during 2018 – 2020 as shown below.

Board of Directors

			20)18	2	019		2020	
	Name of Directo	rs	Number of meeting	Number of attendance	Number of meeting	Number of attendance	Number of meeting	Number of attendance	Percentage of attendance
1.	General Terdsak	Marom	14	14	11	11	13	13	100.00
2.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree	Socatiyanurak	14	14	11	11	13	13	100.00
3.	Assoc. Prof. Songklod	Jarusombat	14	13	11	10	13	12	92.31
4.	Dr. Ekarin	Vasanasong	14	12	11	11	13	12	92.31
5.	Mr. Suphan	Setthapanich	-	-	7	6	-	-	-
6.	Mr. Chalee	Suksawad	14	13	11	11	13	13	100.00
7.	Mr. Wanlop	Suksawad	14	14	11	10	13	11	84.62
8.	Mrs. Waraporn	Suksawad	14	14	_	-	-	-	-
9.	Mr. Arak	Suksawad	14	14	11	10	13	12	92.31
10.	Ms. Tippawan	Suksawad	14	13	11	10	8	8	100.00
11.	Mr. Paiboon	Aroonprasobsuk	-	-	_	_	5	5	100.00

Note:

- Mrs. Waraporn Suksawad was appointed to be the Company's Director according to the resolution of the 2018 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 25 April 2018 and resigned from this position on 10 January 2019.
- Mr. Suphan Settapanich was appointed as a director and independent director according to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2019 on 11 January 2019 to replace the resigned director, and later, he resigned from these two positions on 13 September 2019.
- Miss Tippawan Suksawad was appointed as a director according to the resolution of the 2019 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 22 April 2019 and resigned from this position on 13 July 2020.
- Mr. Paiboon Arunprasobsuk was appointed as a director and independent director according to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 8/2020 on 14 July 2020 to replace the resigned director.

Audit Committee

	2	018	20)19	2	020
Name of Members	Number of meeting	Number of attendance	Number of meeting	Number of attendance	Number of meeting	Number of attendance
General Terdsak Maron	ո 4	4	4	4	4	4
2. Asso. Prof. Dr. Montree Socati	yanurak 4	4	4	4	4	4
0 4 5 60 11 1	mbat 4	3	4	4	4	4

Risk Management Committee

	20	18	20)19	2020	
Name of Members	Number of meeting	Number of attendance	Number of meeting	Number of attendance	Number of meeting	Number of attendance
1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak	2	2	2	2	2	2
2. Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat	2	2	2	2	2	2
3. Mr. Chalee Suksawad	2	2	2	2	2	2
4. Mr. Arak Suksawad	2	2	2	2	2	2

Nomination Committee

	20)18	20)19	2	020
Name of Members	Number of meeting	Number of attendance	Number of meeting	Number of attendance	Number of meeting	Number of attendance
1. Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat	3	3	2	2	3	3
2. Mr. Chalee Suksawad	3	3	2	2	3	3
3. Mr. Arak Suksawad	3	3	2	2	3	3

Remuneration Committee

		20)18	20)19	2	2020	
Name of Members		Number of meeting	Number of attendance	Number of meeting	Number of attendance	Number of meeting	Number of attendance	
1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree	Socatiyanurak	3	3	2	2	2	2	
2. Mr. Chalee	Suksawad	3	3	2	2	2	2	
3. Mr. Arak	Suksawad	3	3	2	2	2	2	

Management Team

As of December 31, 2020, there are six directors as the names are shown below:

1. Mr. Arak Sukasawad

Managing Director

2. Mr.Racha Pojariya

Assistant Managing Director (Head Office)

3. Ms. Supak Toaphonganan

Assistant Managing Director (Branch 1)

4. Mr. Sittichoke Chinnurat

Assistant Managing Director (Branch 2)

 Ms. Pachanan Singphu Assistant Managing Director

Mr. Pongpan Suriya-Amporn
 Accounting and Financial Director

Note:

Investors can find more details in the section of Details of Directors, Executives and Company Secretary.

The Board of Directors determines the performance targets of Managing Director and annually evaluates his/her performance by setting targets and criteria for evaluation that are connected to the strategic plan and annual plan to consider and determine the appropriate remuneration and incentive measures for Managing Director

In addition, the Company has arranged to evaluate the performance of Managing Director by assigning the directors who have no conflict of interest with Managing Director to annually evaluate the performance of Managing Director at least once a year, in each year, those directors will evaluate the performance of Managing Director in previous year in the terms of his/her performance progress that can achieve the targets and objectives as specified by the Company.

The Board of Directors has assigned the Remuneration Committee to set the remuneration policy for Managing Director according to the performance of Managing Director based on the performance evaluation summary of Managing Director prepared by all independent directors as a data for decision. The framework of remuneration policy for Managing Director will be at the same rate as the remuneration in the same industry group and the Committee will also compare the percentage of the Company's net profit in each year as another criteria for consideration. For the policy on the minimum increase in each year will be considered at a rate of 3-5% per annum; the policy on the remuneration for Managing Director in the long term is currently in the process of considering and finding for further suitable guideline.

However, in case of the remuneration for executive directors, at present, the structure and policy to determine the remuneration for executive directors to be appropriate and consistent with the type of business are studying and not yet finalized. Therefore, after being concluded, the Remuneration Committee will set the policy on the remuneration for executive directors and then propose to the Board of Directors' meeting for further consideration and approval.

In 2020, the performance evaluation of Managing Director can be concluded as follows:

Summary on the performance evaluation of Managing Director (MD) for 2020

No.	Topic	Total Score (per Topic)	Average Score (Point)	Average Score (Percentage)
1.	Leadership	24	24.00	100.00
2.	Strategy Determination	24	23.60	98.33
3.	Compliance with Strategy	24	23.80	99.17
4.	Planning and Financial Performance	24	23.60	98.33
5.	Relationship with the Board of Directors	24	24.00	100.00
6.	Relationship with External Parties	20	20.00	100.00
7.	Management and Relationship with Personnel	24	23.80	99.17
8.	Succession	12	12.00	100.00
9.	Product and Service Knowledge	16	16.00	100.00
10.	Personal Characteristics	24	23.60	98.33
••••	Total Score	216	214.40	99.26

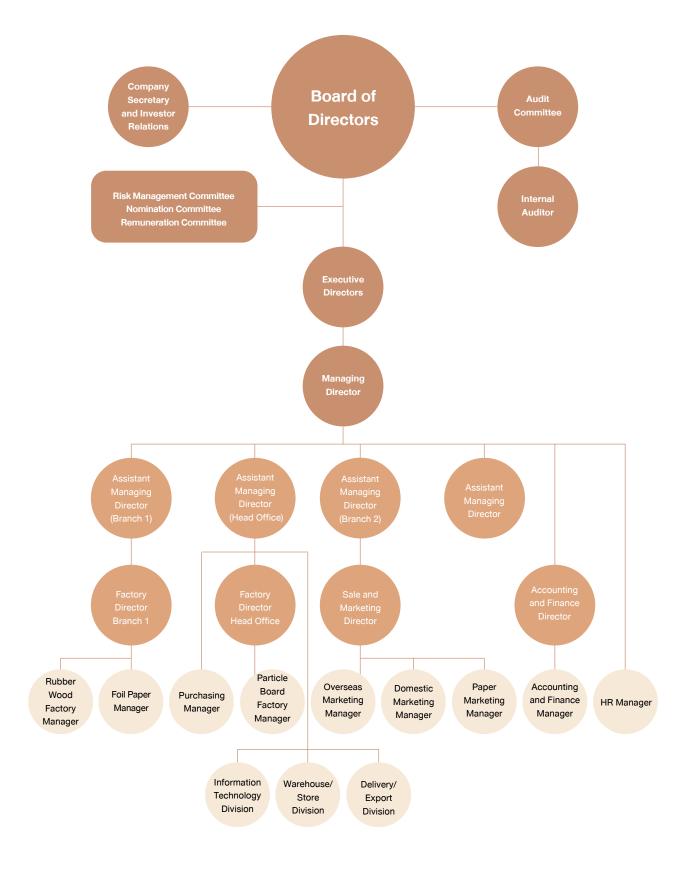
Authorization of credit limit

Subject	Executive Committee	Managing Director	Assistant Managing Director
Approval for the provision of fixed assets category real estate.	Not more than 60,000,000 Baht	Not more than 30,000,000 Baht	-
Approval for sales of assets excluding real estate	Not more than 20,000,000 Baht	Not more than 5,000,000 Baht	-
Approval for Sales real estate assets	Not more than 40,000,000 Baht	Not more than 10,000,000 Baht	-
Approval for the purchase of maintenance	Not more than 30,000,000 Baht	Not more than 10,000,000 Baht	Not more than 5,000,000 Baht
Approval for the purchase of office equipment and supplies.	Not more than 20,000,000 Baht	Not more than 10,000,000 Baht	Not more than 5,000,000 Baht
Approval for loan / borrowingboth of domestic and overseas	Not more than 100,000,000 Baht	-	-

Note:

Should the approval is beyond the authority of Executive Committee; an approval from the Board of Directors is required. And if it is an acquisition or disposition of assets, that must comply with the Securities and Exchange Act and/or relevant announcements from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and/or the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Organization Chart



2. Company Secretary

Miss Sarisa Thongkittikul is ECF's Company Secretary according to Section 89/15 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 and the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2551 (No. 4) and is a knowledgeable person with a degree in economics, finance, management, as well as attended a financial advisory training course organized by the Investment Banking Club, Association of Thai Securities Companies, and the Company Secretary Program, Class CSP 110/2020 organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD), to perform duties and responsibilities as follows:

- To basically advise the Board of Directors regarding the related laws, rules and regulations, the Company's Articles of Associations and ensure that the Board of Directors comply with such laws as well as report all significant changes in relevant laws, rules and regulations to the Board of Directors.
- To coordinate between the Board of Directors and executive management in the relevant laws, rules and regulations.
- To organize the Board of Directors' meeting, the annual general meeting of shareholders as required by laws.
- 4. To record the minutes of the said meetings, as well as to monitor the relevant parties to efficiently comply with the said resolutions of those meetings.
- To disclose to the shareholders and other related parties according to the rules and regulations stipulated by the SEC and SET, and to prepare a policy on good corporate governance of the Company.
- 6. To be "Contact Person" with all relevant regulatory authorities; SEC, SET and TSD.
- 7. To take care and keep in custody of important documents, such as
 - Register of Directors
 - Notice and minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting
 - Notice and minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting
 - The Register of major Shareholders, Register of Directors and Executives

- Reports of conflicts of interest filed by directors and the management
- Annual Report
- Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1)
- 8. To perform other tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors and the Capital Market Supervisory Board

In addition, should the Company Secretary be unable to perform her duty, Board of Directors shall appoint a new Company Secretary within 90 days after the position is vacant. Board of Directors is authorized to appoint a director to resume the work during that period.

The person who is assigned to be directly responsible for the supervision of accounting.

Mr. Pongpun Suriyamporn is the person assigned directly responsible for the supervision of the Company's accounting.

3. Compensation for Executive Directors and Management

- Compensation in monetary form
- a) Director's and sub-committee's remuneration In the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 8 July, 2020, the meeting approved and determined the 2020 remuneration for directors as follow:
- 1) Monthly Compensation:
 - Chairman of the Board 34,000 Baht per month
 - Directors 24,000 Baht per person per month
 - Chairman of the Audit Committee 29,000 Baht per month
 - Audit Committee Members 24,000 Baht per person per month

(Still the same rate as 2018 and 2019)

- Meeting Allowance for Board of Directors and all sub committees: THB 9,000 / person / time (by increasing 2,000 Baht from the rate in 2019), consisting of all committees as follows:
 - 1. Board of Directors
 - 2. Audit Committee
 - 3. Risk Management Committee
 - 4. Nomination Committee
 - 5. Remuneration Committee
- Bonus or Incentive: Consider from overall operational performance

The remuneration in the form of other benefits:
 Such as health insurance, membership fee for golf club, sport club or any member club for relaxation or recreation:
 None -

The company approved and determined the 2019 remuneration for the directors amounted to not more than THB 9,000,000 increased which is the same remuneration rate as the year 2018 and 2019.

Note:

As Corporate Governance Policy, the Company has set out and control the director and senior executive remuneration except salary and meeting allowance as above detail or as approved at the board's meeting. In case of other remunerations over 1,000,000 Baht/person/year, it must be proposed to the Audit Committee's meeting for the approval and declared the reason for such remuneration payment.

For the remuneration structure of non-executive directors which mostly consists of independent directors, the Audit Committee currently has a remuneration structure consisting of;

- 1. Monthly remuneration:
- 2. Meeting allowance
- 3. Special remuneration or bonus

Director's remuneration in the past 3 years (during 2018 – 2020) as shown below;

Board of Directors

Unit: Baht

		2018		2019			2020		
Name	Salary and Bonus	Meeting Allowance	Total	Salary and Bonus	Meeting Allowance	Total	Salary and Bonus	Meeting Allowance	Total
General Terdsak Marom	528,000	98,000	626,000	528,000	77,000	605,000	558,000	110,000	668,000
2. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak	408,000	98,000	506,000	408,000	77,000	485,000	438,000	110,000	548,000
3. Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat	348,000	91,000	439,000	348,000	70,000	418,000	363,000	101,000	464,000
4. Dr. Ekarin Vasanasong	348,000	84,000	432,000	348,000	77,000	425,000	363,000	103,000	466,000
5. Mr. Suphan Setthapanich	-	-	-	216,000	42,000	258,000	-	-	-
6. Mr. Chalee Suksawad	288,000	91,000	379,000	288,000	77,000	365,000	288,000	110,000	398,000
7. Mr. Wanlop Suksawad	288,000	98,000	386,000	288,000	70,000	358,000	288,000	96,000	377,000
8. Mr. Arak Suksawad	288,000	98,000	386,000	288,000	70,000	358,000	288,000	103,000	391,000
9. Ms. Tippawan Suksawad	288,000	91,000	379,000	288,000	70,000	358,000	168,000	49,000	217,000
10. Mrs. Waraporn Suksawad	288,000	98,000	386,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Mr. Paiboon Aroonprasobsuk	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,000	52,000	247,000
Total	3,072,000	847,000	3,919,000	3,000,000	630,000	3,630,000	2,949,000	827,000	3,776,000

Note:

- Mrs. Warapon Suksawad was appointed as a director of the Company according to the resolution of the 2018 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 25 April 2018 and resigned from this position on 10 January 2019.
- Mr. Suphan Settapanich was appointed as a director and independent director according to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2019 on 11 January 2019 to replace the resigned director, and later, he resigned from these two positions on 13 September 2019.
- Miss Tippawan Suksawat was appointed as a director according to the resolution of the 2019 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 22 April 2019 and resigned from this position on 13 July 2020.
- Mr. Paiboon Arunprasobsuk was appointed as a director and independent director according to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 8/2020 on 14 July 2020 to replace the resigned director.

Audit Committee

		201							2020			
Name	Salary	Meeting Allowance	Bonus	Total	Salary	Meeting Allowance	Bonus	Total	Salary	Meeting Allowance	Bonus	Total
1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak		28,000	-	376,000	348,000	28,000	-	376,000	348,000	32,000	-	380,000
2. General Terdsak Marom	288,000	28,000	-	316,000	288,000	28,000	-	316,000	288,000	32,000	-	320,000
3. Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat	288,000	21,000	-	309.000	288,000	28,000	-	316,000	288,000	32,000	-	320,000
Total	924,000	77,000	-	1,001,000	924,000	84,000	-	1,008,000	924,000	32,000	-	1,020,000

Risk Management Committee

Nama		Name	2018	2019	2020
	Name		Meeting Allowance	Meeting Allowance	Meeting Allowance
1.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree	Socatiyanurak	14,000	14,000	16,000
2.	Assoc. Prof. Songklod	Jarusombat	14,000	14,000	16,000
3.	Mr. Chalee	Suksawad	14,000	14,000	16,000
4.	Mr. Arak	Suksawad	14,000	14,000	16,000
Tota	al		56,000	56,000	64,000

Nomination Committee

	Name		2018	2019	2020
			Meeting Allowance	Meeting Allowance	Meeting Allowance
1.	Assoc. Prof. Songklod	Jarusombat	21,000	14,000	25,000
2.	Mr. Chalee	Suksawad	21,000	14,000	25,000
3.	Mr. Arak	Suksawad	21,000	14,000	25,000
Tota	al		63,000	42,000	75,000

Renumeration Committee

Name		2018	2019	2020	
		Meeting Allowance	Meeting Allowance	Meeting Allowance	
1.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree	Socatiyanurak	21,000	14,000	16,000
2.	Mr. Chalee	Suksawad	21,000	14,000	16,000
3.	Mr. Arak	Suksawad	21,000	14,000	16,000
Tota	al		63,000	42,000	48,000

Remuneration for Executives

Remuneration for Executives	201		20 ⁻	19	20:	20		
	No. of Persons (Persons)	Amount (Baht)	No. of Persons (Persons)	Amount (Baht)	No. of Persons (Persons)	Amount (Baht)		
Salary	8	10,742,053	8	11,934,720	8	14,927,903		
Bonus	-	348,000	-	-	8	540,000		
Provident Fund	-	371,334	-	263,270	8	75,844		
Total	8	11,461,387	8	12,197,990	8	15,543,747		

In case that the revisions of additional compensations to the Company's Board of directors and / or executives are not parts of their salaries, wages, benefits, pension, bonus which value more than 1,000,000 Baht for each person/year, the revision must be brought to a meeting indicating the needs of the additional compensations. The revisions must be reasonable and can be verified as reasonable.

For example, by assigning an official vehicle; all expenses involved such as monthly payments and a driver's wages that are worth more than 1,000,000 Baht (for each person / year) must be brought to a meeting for verification and approval by the Audit Committee.

Other Remuneration : None

4. PERSONNEL

No. of Employees (excluding the management team)

The number of the Company and subsidiaries' employees in the past 3 years (during 2018–2020) as shown below.

Employee Category	As of 31 December 2018	As of 31 December 2019	As of 31 December 2020
	No. of persons	No. of persons	No. of persons
Full time employees	305	268	206
1. Management	14	17	13
2. Marketing	71	66	36
3. Factory/Production	66	64	69
4. Accounting and Finance	29	26	18
5. Purchasing	12	9	7
6. HR/Admin	45	42	37
7. Store/Warehouse	34	27	15
8. Delivery / Export	30	13	6
9. IT	4	4	5
Part time employees (daily)	1,056	1,074	1,056
Total	1,361	1,342	1,262

Note:

In 2020, there is 83.68 percent of part-time employees (daily) are factory/production division's employees and 69.58 percent of part-time employees are migrant workers.

• Remuneration for Staff and Employees

Unit : Baht	2018	2019	2020
Salary, Bonus and Provident Fund for full time employees	85,739,641	88,555,614	73,060,312.00
Wage for part time employees	178,548,966	173,473,636	166,274,937.00
Seminar attendance fee	902,811.10	438,363.55	403,519.35
Total	265,191,418.10	262,467,613	239,738,768.35

Note:

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 4/2555 held on September 25, 2012 approved the establishment of the provident fund, which the Company completed the establishment on 20 November 2012.

The Company has a policy to consider the remuneration for employees and workers both in short term and long term. In case of short-term remuneration, the Company will mainly consider the growth rate of annual performance, and then consider the increasing of remuneration rate to cover the inflation rate in each year and finally consider the increasing rate for individual based on the level of perseverance, intention, dedication, and ability to perform.

In case of long-term remuneration, the Company will consider the opportunities for employee's career advancement by using the internal evaluation form that is set to be appropriate and complied with the performance indicators of each department as the indicators of employee performance. (individual's Performance) for evaluating the performance and determining the remuneration for executives and employees based on their performance, consisting of 4 areas: Finance, Development & improvement of internal processes to be more efficient, and learning & development. In terms of remuneration for employees, the Board of Directors will consider the corporate success in line with economic conditions and also compare to other companies in the same industry. Every year, the Company will provide long-term service award to employees who continuously work with the Company for a long time up to 10 years, 15 years, 20 years and more than 20 years, to create morale for employees who are dedicated to their duties and continuously loyal to the organization.

- Labor litigation case during the past 3 years
 : None
- Personnel Development Policy

Realizing the importance of HR as a major driving force for our sustainability, the Company clearly and regularly plans the HR strategy on an annual basis in order to increase capabilities of all employees. The Company also arranges training both inside the Company and other government or private sectors' courses. Moreover, appropriate benefits are provided for good morale and they are updated regularly. In this regard, Main development plans are as follows:

- Employees participate in setting the work direction in their own department for effectiveness and efficiency by presenting their own viewpoints of working to develop their own works.
- The Company creates working atmosphere for all employees to share the Company's success and the remuneration is considered as a whole and as an individual to award their devotion and determination.
- The Company arranges working manual for employees to gain knowledge and this manual shall be updated regularly.
- The Company promotes employees to join the showcase in both domestic and overseas in order to be updated with production process, product development, marketing and customers' changing behaviors which shall be adjusted to the Company's working process to be up-to-date and adjusted to all continuously changing situations in furniture industry.
- The Company encourages the development for value added in all products for sustainable growth and customer's satisfaction.
- The Company promotes all employees to have positive attitude in all working process for continuous development and progreesion such as production process to be continuously better, marketing and accounting for maximum benefit, department which controls the Company's expenditure manages to continuously reduce the ratio of cost and expenditures but with utmost effectiveness.



Corporate Governance Policy

The meeting of the Board of Directors No. 1/2012 (first time after changed of its status) was held on 26 October 2012 and had the Initiative policy, participated in expressing comments on the policy and made a resolution to approve the corporate governance policy in writing, including the amendment of such policy after the meetings. The policy is being specified based on the principles of good corporate governance of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), in order to have a transparent operation in every level; from operational level, executives, and the Board of Directors. This is to increase the competency and competitiveness for sustainable growth in the future, leading to long-term benefit for shareholders, customers, and public. This policy has been exercised after the approval of corporate governance policy in the meeting, including the amendments on importance details and good governance practice made after that in order to face challenges in the future. Later, the meeting of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 11/2018 was held on 31 October, 2018 considered and approved the new Corporate Governance Code Policy to substitute the cancelled original version, in order to comply with the principles of 2017 Corporate Governance Code for listed companies prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, effective from 2017 onwards unless there is any changes made in the future. This Corporate Governance Policy has set the principles for the Board of Directors who are the leader or the highest responsible person of the organization to use in supervising the business for long-term good performance, being reliable for shareholders for the benefit in value creation to make the business sustainable and meet the expectations of business sector, investors as well as the capital market and society as a whole.

The corporate governance policy will be considered, reviewed and revised as appropriate to be in accordance with the principles or practices that will be amended further in the future.

where "Corporate Governance" means a system created to be used in governance and control of decision-making on the operations of people in the organization to be in accordance with the objectives, in order to achieve fairness and transparency including

- Determine the main objectives and targets that cover key targets and core concepts of the organization, and short-term targets, the core concept of the organization in the form of vision, principles and business models that create the values for the business.
- 2. Establish strategies, policies as well as consider and approve of plans and budgets.
- Monitor, evaluate and supervise the business performance reports.

"Good Corporate Governance" base on this Practical Guideline means the creation of corporate governance principles that reflect the structure of relationships among management, the Board of Directors, shareholders and stakeholders, to be used as a structural framework in setting the Company's business goal and determining methods to achieve that business goal, and methods to control and monitor the Company's performance evaluation as well.

- Be competitive and have good performance, taking into account of the long-term impact.
- Operate business with ethics, respect rights and have responsibility toward the shareholders and stakeholders.
- 3. Create benefite to society and develop or reduce the environmental impacts.
- 4. Be able to adapt to the factor of changes.

Practical Principle 1

There are 8 mains principles of Corporate Governance Code: (CG Code) for the Board of Directors as follows:

Recognize the role and responsibility

	of the Board of Directors as the
	leader who creates sustainable
	values for the business.
Practical Principle 2	Define objectives, main targets of
	the business for sustainability.
Practical Principle 3	Strengthen the Board of Directors.
Practical Principle 4	Nominate and develop top executives
	and human resources management.
Practical Principle 5	Promote innovations and operate
	the business with responsibilities.
Practical Principle 6	Supervise for appropriate risk
	management and internal control
	systems.

Practical Principle 7 Maintain financial credibility and

information disclosure.

Practical Principle 8 Support shareholder's participation

and communication.

The Board of Directors has considered and reviewed the implementation of the CG Code in accordance with the Company's business context on a regular basis.

Establishment of Vision, Mission, Corporate Value, Objective and Long-term Terget

Vision

"Committed to be the leader in furniture business in Southeast Asia and continuously create opportunities in business growth."

Mission

Sustainability = The organization is developed to grow with sustainability such as the cost and expense reduction of major raw materials for the Company's furniture business, the expansion of business into the renewable energy business as an important tendency and a part of creation of energy stabilization, which would help to continuously generate revenue and profit for the business in overall.

Diversification = Risk diversification in business, such as incomes from selling products both domestically and internationally, a variety of customer groups from exporting, modern retail stores, wholesale stores, retail stores for furniture throughout the country and the business expansion to other types of businesses such as energy business etc. in order to diversify risks and not solely rely on furniture business.

Adaptation = Ready for strategies of changes and continuously adapt itself for creating opportunities in business operations with stability and sustainability, such as starting from furniture business to become a para rubber furniture business, particle board furtniture and foil paper business, in order to reduce the production cost of furniture, etc.

Corporate Value

Work with mind to achieve the targets
(Be Passionate and Determined)
Reduce the work procedure with more efficiency
(Do More with Less)
Continuously seek for growth and learning
(Pursue Growth and Learning)

Communicate with open-mind, fair and honest to others (Build Open, Integrity, Honest Relationships with Communication)

Objective

"Leading the organization to sustainably develop and grow"

Long-term Target

The Company sets long-term target by maintaining the growth of sales volume and profit from the operation in furniture business group for continuous growth, aims to be the organization that develops the investment to reduce costs in the integrated furniture manufacturing business, and sets the target on the returns from alternative energy business in the proportion for not below 30% of total net profit of the Company and its subsidiaries within 3 years, as well as diversifies the risk of business operation to other types of businesses that have potential and opportunities in continuous growth.

For the long-term target for over 3 years, the Company aims to be the leader in the business of manufacturing and distributing furniture for export and the leader in the furniture distribution business for wholesale stores, retail stores countrywide and in the ASEAN region.

Practical Principle 1: Recognize the role and responsibility of the Board of Directors as the leader who creates sustainable values for the business.

Practical Principle 1.1

The Board of Directors should understand their roles and aware of their responsibilities as the leader who must govern the organization to have good management, with the determination of objectives, targets, strategies, operating policies as well as allocating important resources to achieve the objectives and targets, monitor, evaluate and supervise performance reports.

Practical Guideline 1.1

The Board of Directors are aware of their roles, duties and responsibilities in governing the organization to have good management and be a good model as the leader in corporate governance.

Each year, the Board of Diretors will jointly consider and determine the objectives and targets of the Company and its subsidiaries for operating business to suit the time period. In addition, the Board of Directors also determine the strategies

and operating policies, and allocate human resources such as executives and teams, to be responsible for each division to work as planned and achieve the given targets. The top executives will be directly responsible, closely govern and control the operations of operational team in order to know the level of the targets to be achieved and barriers in working, as well as monitor and supervise the implementation of the Company's strategies. This is done in order to catch up with the changes of strategies to support occurred problems and obstacles and to actually achieve the given targets and objectives.

In addition, the Company's vision and mission will be reviewed to be in line with the Company's objectives and targets that have been improved and changed according to the situation of the business and actual annual investment, mainly taking into account ethics, the impact on society and environment, which is apart from financial performance.

The Board of Directors will consider and approve the Charter of the Board of Directors and the Charter of all sub-committees as proposed and screened as well as approved by the sub-committees. The Charters will require the Company's directors and sub-committees to manage the Company's operations in accordance with the laws, regulations, resolutions of the shareholders' meeting as well as the given guidelines. The approval process of important operations will be proceeded as prescribed by law, including the authority to approve the operations of the Board of Directors with the authority to approve various matters of the Company and its subsidiaries will be determined.

In each meeting, or in any meetings with the agenda to monitor the performance as assigned by the Board of Directors, the Company's performance will be monitored, evaluated and supervised to provide a report for each quarter.

The Board of Directors has established and documented policies for directors, executives and employees to express the principles and guidelines of operations, containing Corporate Governance Policy, Business Ethics and supervised to communicate such policies to directors, executives and employees, as well as to monitor their performance and regularly review policies and practices.

The Company has organized a structure of the Board of Directors and determined the scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and subcommittees which play important roles on the Company's objectives, targets, operational policies and supervised to

monitor, evaluate, and report the performance. The Board of Directors consists of qualified persons with a variety of knowledge, capabilities and experiences that can be applied to develop and set guidelines, policies, vision, mission, to annually determine the development guidelines for benefit of the Company's business operations.

In 2020, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2020 held on 27 Febuary 2020, had a resolution to consider and review the Company's Vision, Mission, Objective and Long-term target according to the details of Corporate Governance Policy of East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited for the year 2020.

However, the Board of Directors has determined to monitor, evaluated and supervise the performance reports in quarter and annual manners. The performance reports will be considered of operational progress and strategies that are applied to be consistent with the stated objectives. The performance results will be reported and presented by Managing Director and the Executive Committee to the Board of Directors' meeting.

Board of Directors

The Company's Board of Directors consisting of 8 Directors as follows.

- General Terdsak Marom
 Chairman of the Board of Directors/ Audit Committee
 Member/ Independent Director
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak
 Chairman of the Audit Committee/ Independent
 Director
- Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat
 Audit Committee Member/ Independent Director
- Dr. Ekarin Vasanasong Independent Director
- Mr.Paiboon Aroonprasopsuk Independent Director
- 6. Mr. Chalee Suksawad

Vice President

7. Mr. Wanlop Suksawad

Director

8. Mr. Arak Suksawad

Director

In the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors is General Terdsak Marom which is an independent director. And not the same person as the Managing Director which is the position of the highest executive of the organization.

Structure of the Board of Directors consists of 5 non-executive directors, representing 62.50 % of the total number of directors.

There are 5 independent directors in the Board of Directors. In the Board of Directors, there is 1 independent director named Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat who is knowledgeable in forest resources, specializing in forest products and social forestry. Such knowledge and specialty are related to wood furniture business of the company. Additionally, there is 1 more independent director named Dr. Ekarin Vasanasong who is knowledgeable and specializing in electrical and power engineering which is related to the business of renewable energy that the Company is investing to expand its business operation.

The directors appointed to be the independent director shall not be under the authority of executives and major shareholders.

Qualification of the Company's Independent Director

(In accordance with the minimum requirements of SEC and SET)

- Holding no more than 1 % of total voting shares of the Company, Parent Company, Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, major shareholders or the Company's regulators, this includes the shareholding of persons related to the independent directors
- Not currently be or never been the Company's executive director, worker, employee, salaried consultant, or regulators, unless it has been at least two years after the person has held the position, prior to the submission of permit application to the SEC. Such prohibition excludes the case that the independent director was a government officer or an advisor for government agency who is the Company's major shareholder or controlling party.
- Not being related by blood or legally registered as father, mother, spouse, sibling or children including spouse of the child of executives, major shareholders, regulators, or persons who will be nominated as executives, or regulators of the Company or subsidiaries.
- Not currently having or never had any relations with the company including the parent company, subsidiaries, affiliate, major shareholder(s), or regulators of the company, in the way that such relation may impede the person from having independent views. Also, the person should not currently be or never be a significant shareholder

or regulator of the persons having business relations with the Company, Parent Company, Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, major shareholders or the Company's regulators, unless it has been at least two years after the person has held the position, prior to the submission of permit application to the SEC.

The business relations under the paragraph one includes the normal commercial transactions to operate the business, the rent or the rent-out of real estate, particulars related to assets or services, or giving or receiving financial assistance by accepting or giving loans, guarantee, giving assets as collateral for liabilities as well as other similar circumstances, which affect the Company or the counterparty to have a debt obligation to pay to another party from 3% of the net tangible assets of the Company or from 20 million baht or more, whichever is lower. The calculation of such liabilities shall be in accordance with the method of calculating the value of connected transactions according to the Announcement of the Capital Market Supervisory Board regarding the Rules on Connected Transactions with mutatis mutandis. However, in considering such liabilities, the liabilities incurred during 1 year before the date of business relationship with the same person will be included.

- Not currently being or never been the auditor of the Company, Parent Company, Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, major shareholders or the Company's regulators. Also, the person should not currently be or never be a significant shareholder, regulator, or partners of audting firm providing current auditor for the Company, Parent Company, Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, major shareholders or the Company's regulators, unless it has been at least two years after the person has held the position, prior to the submission of permit application to the SEC.
- Not currently providing or never provided professional services, legal consulting, nor financial consulting services to the Company, Parent Company, Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, major shareholders or the Company's regulators with a fee more than THB 2 million per year. Also, the person should not currently be or never be a significant shareholder, regulator, or partners of current service providers, unless it has been at least two years after the person has held the position, prior to the submission of permit application to the SEC.
- Not currently being representative to represent the company's directors, major shareholders, or the shareholder related to major shareholder.

- Not currently operating under similar business nature and significant competitor of the Company or subsidiaries; or not a significant partner of the partnership, executive director, salaried worker, employee, or consultant; or holding more than 1% of voting shares of any other companies operating similar business nature and significant competitor of the Company or subsidiaries.
- Not under any conditions that may impede the person from having independent views towards the company's operations

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

- Call for the meetings of the Board of Directors, act as the chairman of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings as well as have a role in jointly determining the meeting agenda with Managing Director and ensure that important matters have been included in the agenda.
- Play a role in controlling the meeting to be effective according to the Company's regulations as well as support and give opportunities to each director to independently express their opinions.
- Support and encourage the Board of Directors to perform their duties with best effort according to the scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities as well as promote an ethical corporate culture and good corporate governance.
- Supervise, monitor and ensure that the Board of Directors and other sub-committees effectively perform their duties by achieving the Company's objectives and main targets and complying with the Charter as prescribed.
- Supervise the use of policies and strategic operational guidelines of the management as well as provide suggestions and support the operations of the management, without engaging in the Company's routine management.
- 6. Cast a final vote in the event that the voting result in the meeting of the Board of Directors is tied.
- 7. Encourage the sufficient time allocation for the management in proposing matters and enough that the directors will carefully and thoroughly discuss important issues, encourage directors to exercise their prudent discretion and independently express opinions.
- 8. Strengthen good relations between executive directors and non-executive directors and between the Board of Directors and and management.

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Perform their duties in accordance with the law, the Company's objectives and regulations as well as the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting with honesty and carefulness on the Company's benefits.

- Regulary be responsible for shareholders, perform duties to protect the benefits of shareholders, completely disclose information to investors based on standard.
- 2. Determine policies and directions of the Company's operations.
- 3. Consider and approve the approval diagram.
- Supervise, control and oversee the management to effectively perform duty according to the given policy to maximize the economic value of the business.
- 5. Consider and approve the investment for business expansion and the joint investment with other entrepreneurs.
- 6. Responsible for the preparation of financial reports, allow the Company's auditor to examine and / or review and propose to the Audit Committee.
- Appoint the Executive Committee and determine the scope of authorities and responsibilities of the Executive Committee.

The director or other person who has or may have any conflict of interest or any other conflict with the Company is determined to have no right in voting on that matter

In addition, in the following cases, the approval by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting must be agreed by votes of not less than three-fourths of the total votes of the shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote.

- Sales or transfers the entire or significant part of business of the Company.
- Acquires or receives of other companies's businesses or a private company 's business to the Company
- Makes, modifies or terminates contracts relating to renting all or part of the Company's business, assigning other persons to manage the Company's business or merging the business with other people under the objective of profit and loss sharing.
- Amends of memorandum of association or regulations
- Increases, reduces of capital, debenture issuance, merges or dissolutions.

The structure of the Board of Directors consists of 8 directors, 4 of them are independent directors / 3 of them are members of the Audit Committee, one of independent directors is the Chairman of the Board who is not the same person as Managing Director. The Board of Directors will have members with a variety of knowledge and capabilities, such as knowledge, expertise in accounting, finance, governance, production, marketing, energy, etc.

Audit Committee

The Company has three Audit Committee members consisting of

- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak
 Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent
 Director
- 2. General Terdsak Marom
 Audit Committee Member and Independent Director
- Assoc.Prof. Songklod Jarusombat
 Audit Committee Member and Independent Director

Miss Pimrumpai Boonchana is the secretary of the Audit Committee.

Note: The Audit Committee member who has the knowledge and experience in reviewing the reliability of financial statement is Associate Professor Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak, for his experience in financial statement review, he is currently the Chairman of the Audit Committee in other two listed companies, and had been the Chairman of the Audit Committee in many companies.

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee

- Review to ensure that the Company has accurate and adequate financial reports
- Review to ensure that the Company has an appropriate and effective internal control system and internal audit; and consider the independence of the internal audit unit as well as approve the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the Head of Internal Audit Unit or any other unit responsible for internal audit.
- Review to ensure that the Company complies with the Securities and Exchange Law, requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and laws related to the Comapny's business.
- 4. Consider and select, propose to appoint an independent person to act as the Company's auditor and propose the compensation for such person, and attend the meeting with the auditor without the presence of the management at least once a year, additionally, propose to terminate the employment of external auditor.

- Consider the connected transactions or transactions that may have conflicts of interest to comply with laws and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand in order to ensure that such transactions are reasonable and maximally beneficial to the Company.
- 6. Prepare the report of the Audit Committee by disclosing in the Company's Annual Report, such report must be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and must contain at least following information:
 - (A) Opinions about the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the Company's financial reports.
 - (B) Opinions on the adequacy of the Company's risk management system and internal control.
 - (C) Opinions on the compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act, requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand or laws related to the Company's business.
 - (D) Opinions on the suitability of the auditor.
 - (E) Opinions on the transactions that may have conflicts of interest.
 - (F) The number of the Audit Committee meetings and the attendance of each member of the Audit Committee.
 - (G) The overall opinions or observations obtained by the Audit Committee from performing their duties in accordance with the Charter of the Audit Committee.
 - (H) Other particulars that shareholders and general investors should know under the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors
- Review the validity of reference documents and self-assessment form regarding the Company's anticorruption measures in accordance with the Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption Program.
- Perform any other tasks assigned by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Audit Committee.

Executive Committee

The Company has 3 Executive Committee members consisting of:

- Mr. Wanlop Suksawad
 Chairman of Executive Committee
- 2. Mr. Chalee Suksawad Executive Committee Member
- 3. Mr. Arak Suksawad Executive Committee Member

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee

- Have the power to direct, plan and determine the Company's policies and operational strategies in accordance with the economic conditions and competitive conditions to propose to the Board of Directors for approval.
- Control and supervise the Company's business operation
 to be in accordance with the policy or business plan
 including business strategies approved or prescribed
 by the Board of Directors.
- Propose the investment plans and/or raise the Company's funds for the consideration and approval by the Board of Directors and / or the shareholders' meeting, as the case may be.
- 4. Determine the Company's policies, business plans and business strategies under the scope of objectives.
- Approve the expenditure of investments as specified in the annual expenditure budget approved by the Board of Directors. or according to the resolution of the Board of Directors for its principle.
- Have the power to purchase, sell, supply, rent, rentpurchase, hold, possess, improve, utilize or otherwise manage any property, including investment as the plan approved by the Board of Directors.
- 7. Have the authority to approve the purchase of assets or payment of any price due to the Company's operations in accordance with the contract and / or agreed with the partner, with details according to the approval authority diagram as prescribed by the Board of Directors.
- 8. Within the amount authorized by the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee has the authority to approve the purchase, procurement, lease, rent-purchase of any property, as well as the investment power and payment of any expenses necessary for the Company's operations, with details according to the approval authority diagram as prescribed by the Board of Directors.
- 9. Within the amount authorized by the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee has the authority to approve loans, overdraft from the bank, juristic person or any other financial institution for the Company's benefit in business operations, with details according to the approval authority diagram as prescribed by the Board of Directors.
- Have the power to consider and determine employee's welfare in accordance with the economic situation and status.
- 11. Perform other tasks to support the above actions or as assigned by the Board of Directors each time.

The assignment of powers, duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee as mentioned above will not include the authority and/or assignment of sub-authority for the approval of any items that themselves or the person assigned of sub-authority or the person who may have conflicts (as defined in the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board) has a conflict of interest or other benefits with the Company. The approval of such transactions must be proposed to the meeting of the Board of Directors and / or the shareholders' meeting. (as the case may be) to consider and approve such transactions according to the Company's regulations or related laws.

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Managing Director

The Board of Directors assigned Managing Director to be the leader in managing and administrating the Company under the scope of authorities and duties as follows:

- Manage the Company's business in accordance with the objectives, regulations, policies, rules, requirements, orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors 'meeting and/or resolutions of the shareholders' meeting of the Company.
- 2. Effectively and efficiently operate or perform according to the policy, plan and budgets approved by the Board of Directors.
- 3. Prepare and deliver the Company's business policies including plans and budgets to the Board of Directors for approval and report the progress according to the plan and budget approved by the Board of Directors on a regular basis every time that the Board of Directors' meeting is held.
- 4. Supervise, contact, direct and implement as well as sign in the juristic act, contract, order document, notification or any letters used to contact other agencies or individuals in order to achieve the efficiency and effectiveness of the company's operations.
- 5. Supervise employees and workers as well as assign, appoint, remove, postpone, reduce, deduct salaries or wages, conduct disciplinary punishment as well as leave the position in accordance with the rules, regulations or orders set by the Board of Directors and / or the Company.
- 6. Have the power to delegate sub-authority and / or assign others to perform specific tasks instead by assigning the sub-authority and/or such assignment to be under the scope of authority in the power of attorney and / or in accordance with the rules, regulations or orders set by the Board of Directors and / or the Company.

7. Be the leader and behave as a good model according to the company's ethics and business ethics.

However, the use of the power of the Managing Director as mentioned above cannot be done if Managing Director has a conflict of interest or may have a conflict of interest in any manner with the Company in using such power.

The Board of Directors determines the performance target of Managing Director and evaluates Managing Director's performance every year by setting targets and criteria for assessment that are linked to the strategic plan and annual plan for the consideration and determination of appropriate compensation and incentive measures.

In addition, the Company has arranged an evaluation of Managing Director's performance, the director who does not have gain and loss with Managing Director will annually evaluate Managing Director's performance at least once a year, in each year, director who does not have gain and loss with Managing Director will evaluate Managing Director's annual performance in terms of working progress that can achieve the targets and objectives as specified by the Company.

Risk Management Committee

The Company has four Risk Management Committee members consisting of:

- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak
 Chairman of Risk Management Committee and Independent Director
- Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat
 Risk Management Committee Member and Independent Director
- Mr. Chalee Suksawad
 Risk Management Committee Member
- Mr. Arak Suksawad
 Risk Management Committee Member

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

 Perform in accordance with the risk management policy set by the Board of Directors, conduct risk assessment, guidelines for systematic risk prevention and monitoring in the furniture industry business to reduce the opportunities that the organization will cause damages to an acceptable level, focusing on creating a risk management culture in the organization.

- Provide advices and support to the Board of Directors in determining risk management policies, acceptable level of risk (Risk Appetite) and deviation range of acceptable risk levels (Risk Tolerance).
- Screen and review risk management reports to ensure that the risk is adequately and appropriately responded to the acceptable level.
- Perform any other tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors

The Risk Management Committee will hold a meeting at least 2 times a year and report to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for acknowledgement.

Nomination Committee

The company appointed 3 Nomination Committee members as follows:

- Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat Chairman of the Nomination Committee and Independent Director
- 2. Mr. Chalee Suksawad Nomination Committee Member
- Mr. Arak Suksawad
 Nomination Committee Member

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Nomination Committee

- Select persons who deserve to be nominated as new directors or recruit Managing Director by determining principles or recruitment and selection methods with criteria and transparency, and propose to the meeting of the Board of Directors and / or the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval.
- Continuously prepare a training development plan related to the duties of directors and knowledge related to the Company's business to the Company's Board of Directors and top executives in order to increase the potential of the Company's Board of Directors and executives.
- Prepare the development plan for Managing Director and top executives (Succession Plan) in order to prepare potential persons to be able to succeed in the event that Managing Director or top executives retires, resigns or is unable to perform their duties.
- Perform other tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Remuneration Committee

The company appointed 3 Remuneration Committee members as follows.

- Assoc.Prof.Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak
 Chairman of Remuneration Committee and Independent Director
- 2. Mr. Chalee Suksawad Remuneration Committee Member
- 3. Mr. Arak Suksawad Remuneration Committee Member

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee

- Remuneration Committee will propose a compensation policy, form and criteria of remuneration payment for directors and Managing Director, to make the form and criteria for remuneration payment appropriate, followings shall be implemented:
 - 1.1 Review the appropriateness of the criteria currently used
 - 1.2 Consider the information of remuneration payment in other companies that are in the same industry for comparing the suitability.
 - 1.3 Determine the criteria to be appropriate to achieve the expected results to be fair and to reward the persons who help the Company's works successful.
 - 1.4 Review all types of compensation forms by considering the amount and proportion of compensation for each form to be appropriate.
 - 1.5 Consider the remuneration payment according to the criteria set by the authorities or related recommendations.
- 2. Evaluate Managing Director's performance and present to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval
- Consider and determine the annual remuneration of directors and Managing Director
- Perform other tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors

Practical Principle 1.2

To create the sustainable value for the business, the Board of Directors should supervise to lead to at least the result of competitiveness and good performance, taking into account the long-term impact, conduct business with ethics, respect rights and have responsibility to shareholders and stakeholders, beneficial to society and develop or reduce environmental impacts as well as be able to adjust itself under the factor of changes.

Practical Guideline 1.2

- The Company has taken into account the competitiveness and long-term good performance by laying the foundation of strategy for sustainable development through the development of management systems to continually increase efficiency and monitoring all factors that make the business changed for adapting itself to the changes. The company has the Risk Management Committee to monitor, audit and provide risk management policies in various areas so that the management can use the policy as a guideline to increase efficiency, reduce the impact of damage that may occur from the changing business factors. In addition, the Board of Directors has a policy to create the competitiveness, in particular, the approach to reduce the cost and expenses of furniture production, to continuously create knowledge of production to continuously reduce the use of resources in production, as a guideline that could create the sustainability of the business, including the competitiveness to build the Company's good performance in a long run.
- 2. The Company takes into account the business operation with ethics, respecting rights and having responsibility to shareholders and stakeholders by setting and documenting the business ethics policy and sustainable business development policy. The Company believes that if the business is conducted with ethics, respecting rights of others and equally and fairly treating stakeholders, this will be an important foundation for business operation guideline that will create sustainability.
- 3. The Company takes into account the business operation that is beneficial to society and develop or reduce environmental impacts through guidelines for environmental friendliness. The Company's production process is determined to have a way to manage the leftover material from the production process and the management method to reduce the impact from the Company's production process, such as wood chips, sawdust, dust, paint spray, paint scrap, material scrap, glue used in the production process, etc.
- 4. The Company takes into account the ability to adjust itself under the factor of changes because the information era has been constantly and continuously changed. Therefore, the trackings on movements caused by the factors that directly affect the business including factors that may indirectly affect are the important information that the Board of Directors and the management must catch up on the actual changes for setting working policies to be ready for coping and reduce the impacts on potential damages. The major incident in the year

of 2020 from the impact of COVID-19 outbreak has significantly challenged the Company, resulting in our preparedness to cope and seek for management policy to handle the problems for survival under unpredictable and uncontrollable situation in such period, etc.

Practical Principle 1.3

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that all directors and executives perform their duties with responsibilities, prudence and honesty to the organization and supervise the operation to be in accordance with laws, regulations and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.

Practical Guideline 1.3

All directors understand their duties as the Company's director who will be responsible, careful and honest to the organization, ensure that the operation is in accordance with the laws, such as the Public Limited Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, BE 2535 (1992) as amended, the Company's regulations, shareholders' meeting's resolutions including the rules of the relevant regulatory authorities, i.e. providing an approval process for important actions in transactions related to the investment, transactions that have a significant impact on the business, particulars with gain and loss, the acquisition or disposal of assets of the Company, the connected transactions or dividend payment to be in line with the laws.

All directors of the Company are ready to independently express their opinions, and constantly update themselves, as well as understand rules and regulations of relevant regulators that are changed according to era, taking into account the best interests of the Company and fairness to all shareholders. In addition, all directors have devoted their time to fully and adequately perform their duties, attending the Board of Directors every time, except in the case of necessary reasons.

In the case of new directors, the Company will provide an orientation and provide knowledge about the Company's business operations, business structure, income proportion data, past performance, the Board of Directors' structure. Rules and regulations of the Company and relevant regulators, preparation of the stake holding report, corporate governance policy, policy against the use of insider information etc., deemed as the Company's important information to be necessarily acknowledged by new directors for their knowledge and understanding in the Comapny's business and operations and readiness to perform their duty as director.

Practical Principle 1.4

The Board of Directors should understand the scope of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors; and clearly define the scope of assignment of duties and responsibilities to Managing Director and the Management as well as monitor Managing Director and the Management to perform the duties as assigned.

Practical Guideline 1.4

The Company has established a Charter for the Board of Directors and all Sub-committees including the corporate governance policy that specifies the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors for reference in performing duties of all directors and the charter will be annually reviewed of its details. In addition, roles and responsibilities between the Board of Directors and the management are clearly separated, the Board of Directors is responsible for determining the Company's policies and supervising the operations of the management, whereas the management is responsible for managing various aspects in accordance with the policies set by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board and Managing Director are different persons in order to clearly separate their roles and duties in policy formulation and the operational section according to the policy.

Refer to the details of the scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board, the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Managing Director as appeared in the topic 'Practical Principle 1.1

Practical Principle 2: Define objectives, main targets of the business for sustainability. Practical Principle 2.1

The Board of Directors should determine or supervise the objectives and main targets of the Company to be conducted for sustainability growth. The objectives and targets must be consistent with the creation of values for business, customers, stakeholders and society as a whole.

Practical Guideline 2.1

The Company determines the objective which is "Leading the organization to sustainably develop and growth" and set the main target which is the target set for 3 years that "maintaining the growth of sales volume and profit from the operation in furniture business group for continuous growth, aims to be the organization that develops the investment to reduce costs in the integrated furniture manufacturing business, and sets the target on the returns from alternative

energy business in the proportion for not below 30% of total net profit of the Company and its subsidiaries within 3 years, as well as diversifies the risk of business operation to other types of businesses that have potential and opportunities in continuous growth". It can be seen that the objective and main target of the business are for sustainability, focusing on creating value for the business which will create the mutual benefits both for customers who will have the opportunity to use products with developed styles, have guidelines to reduce costs in order to sell products at a reasonable price, stakeholders have the opportunity to benefit from the approach of expanding the Company's business to upstream businesses for production cost reduction, such as suppliers, suppliers of raw materials, financial institutions supporting finance to the Company as well as the renewable energy business that will benefit and be a part of creating energy security in society and communities where the Company has the opportunity to invest in such areas.

The Company encourages personnel at all levels to participate in the presentation and decides to set working guidelines that help promote the Company's objective and main target to create a corporate culture that everyone must be aware of using creativity in work.

Practical Principle 2.2

The Board of Directors should supervise to ensure that the objective and target as well as strategies in a medium term and / or annual basis of the business corresponds to the achievement of the Company's objective and main target by appropriately and safely applying innovation and technologies.

Practical Guideline 2.2

The Board of Directors will supervise the transfer of objective and target through strategies and plans across the organization to enable all relevant departments to be informed and able to plan the operational methods that conform to and meet the needs of the organization.

The creation of channels for participation or communication channels between stakeholders and business, the Company has prepared information to promote the contact of the investor relations department or the Contact Us channel via website. www.eastcoast.co.th, the Company's main website so that the Company can access and receive information on issues or needs of each group of stakeholders. In the past, the Investor Relations Department will be contacted via the direct telephone line at the most, partly acknowledging certain issues and expectations from stakeholders, some issues that have been acknowledged can be presented to

the executive level for analysis and further enhancing the value creation with stakeholders to achieve results. including sending inquiries or complaints through the website which will be directly sent to the email address of assigned person for acknowledgement of inquiries and complaints, the Company has a policy to oversee for opening more communication channels between stakeholders and the business. The company has a policy to supervise more opportunities for communication channels between stakeholders and the Company.

The Board of Directors recognizes the proper and safe use of innovations and technologies to promote the achievement of the Company's objective and main target by dividing based on business type, both main business and under investment business. The furniture business which is the Company's main business has been continuously sought for ways to increase efficiency and reduce production costs by applying modern machinery technology in the production process with the objective to continuously decrease the number of workers in production lines, continuously reduce costs, to prevent labor shortage for future risk prevention, and to supervise the production in accordance with the styles of furniture that will be changed in accordance with the market demand. For renewable energy business that the Company has invested in solar power plants, the Company has paid attention to the selection of appropriate and modern technology, and could generate good return on investment in the power plant business in a long run in line with the term of the power purchase agreement to be obtained in each project.

Practical Principle 3: Strengthen the Board of Directors.

Practical Principle 3.1

The Board of Directors should be responsible for determining and reviewing the Board's structure, in terms of size, composition, proportion of independent directors to be appropriate and necessary to lead the organization to achieve the specified objective and target.

Practical Guideline 3.1

The Company has set the policy, composition and structure of the Board to be composed of directors with various qualifications in terms of skills, experience, specific competencies that are beneficial to the Company, gender, age and at least one non-executive director who has experience in the main business or industry that the Company is operating. The current Board of Directors has the appropriate size and

consists of knowledgeable persons with sufficient ability and experience to effectively perform duties with not less than 5 persons and not over 12 people. In addition, the Board of Directors also consists of independent directors who are able to freely give opinions on the work of the management the regulation prescribed by the SEC requires at least one-third of total directors are independent directors, but not less than 3 independent directors.

At present, the Company has a total of 8 directors, divided into 5 independent directors and 3 members who are executive directors and/or shareholders.

The Company has the number of independent directors with qualifications in accordance with the regulations of the SEC and the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the independent directors can jointly work with all members of the Board of Directors with efficiency and can freely express their opinions.

The Company has disclosed the policy in determining the Board of Directors' composition and structure with a variety of members, directors' data such as age, gender, educational background, experience, shareholding proportion, number of years as a director and holding directorship in other listed companies and gain & loss, conflict of interest in the Annual Report, meeting invitation letter for supporting the consideration and decision of the Company's shareholders and website.

Practical Principle 3.2

The Board of Directors should select the appropriate person as the Chairman of the Board and ensure that the composition and operation of the Board facilitate the use of discretion in freely making decisions.

Practical Guideline 3.2

At present, the Chairman of the Board is General Terdsak Marom who is an independent director and the person who is suitable for the position of Chairman of the Board and not the same person as Managing Director who is responsible for the implementation of the policy. The Company is confident that the composition and operation of the Board facilitate the independent judgment in making decisions. Please refer to the details of the scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Chairman as detailed in the topic Practical Principle 1.1, the Chairman of the Board plays a leading role for the Board of Directors.

The principle that should be followed is the majority members of the Board should be non-executive directors who can freely give opinions on the work of the management because the current structure of the Board of Directors consists of 8 members in total including 5 independent directors who are non-executive, and executive directors, including 3 shareholders of the Company, which, based on the said structure of the Board, are considered that the Company has the number of independent directors more than the number of executive directors in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance.

The Board of Directors has established the policy for the Audit Committee, independent directors to hold their office for not more than 9 years from the date of being appointed for the first time according to the structure of the Company's Board of Directors. However, the appointment may be continued in accordance with the agenda approved by the Board of Directors, but this will not be automatically renewed the office, that is, the Board of Directors will significantly consider the performance of the Audit Committee/ independent directors, benefits to the Company, skills, knowledge, competencies, experience, including the protection of the interests of the Company.

The Board of Directors sets the policy for independent directors to hold the office for a period of not over 9 years from the first tenure as independent director. However, in the event that the Company will appoint an independent director to continue his/her term, the Board of Directors will reasonably consider the necessity, such as comparing the valuable knowledge, ability and experience that each person has and is ready to apply for the Company's benefits.

Prior to considering important matters, the Board of Directors may consider to appoint the Sub-committees to consider and screen information on specific issues and propose guidelines for consideration before proposing to the Board of Directors for further approval, such as the important policy to set guidelines for managing specific risks will be considered and screened by the Risk Management Committee, etc.

The Board of Directors oversees the disclosure of roles and duties of the Board of Directors and Sub-committees, the number of meetings and the number of meeting attendances by each director in previous year; and reports the performance of all Sub-committees in the Annual Report.

In addition, in approving, endorsing or giving opinions on the meeting agenda, the Board of Directors has set a policy regarding the minimum number of quorum when the Board of Directors will vote at the Board's meeting that at least two-third of total directors must attend.

Practical Principle 3.3

The Board of Directors should supervise the recruitment and selection of directors to have a transparent and clear process in order to have the Board of Directors consisting of members with qualifications consistent with the specified elements.

Practical Guideline 3.3

Each year, the Nomination Committee will be responsible for selecting directors by following the criteria for selecting new directors. Prior to proposing name list to the meeting of Board of Directors, the Nomination Committee will give opinions, the proposed candidates must be fully qualified according to the Public Limited Companies Act, B.E 2535 (1992), the Notifications of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Capital Market Supervisory Board and relevant Notifications of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, as well as have good knowledge, ability, dedication and experience in the management of the core business and other businesses invested by the Company. In addition, in recruiting directors, the process must be proceeded in accordance with the Company's business strategy as well, for example, the Company has increased its investment in energy business, the Nomination Committee therefore considered to select new directors with qualifications and experience, knowledge and expertise in energy to enhance overall potential of the Board of Directors. Additionally, based on the necessity of funding sources to be used for further investment in the energy business, and other businesses that may occur in the future, the Nomination Committee has considered and nominated independent directors with knowledge, competence, skills and experience in the businesses of finance and investment to strengthen the structure of the Board of Directors in previous year.

The Company has a policy to determine the composition of the Board by using tools and table to consider the components of directors' knowledge and competency (Board Competency Matrix) to be used for supporting the consideration on the analysis of necessary skills to be applied in the nomination of the Company's directors, dividing into 3 main topics for consideration, such as the knowledge about the industry and experience related to the Company's business operations; skills and experience in many areas, i.e. accounting, finance,

law, etc.; and behavioral abilities, i.e. teamwork, coordination, courage, etc. If considering from such Matrix, the elements of each director will be considered whether the candidate's qualification can fulfill the Board of Directors' overview, the Nomination Committee will consider whether the composition of the Board is appropriate and covers sufficient knowledge, experience, ability and skills, that will be beneficial and efficient for the Board of Directors' operations.

The Company will disclose directors' information such as age, gender, educational background, experience, shareholding proportion, number of years as a director and holding directorship in other listed companies in the Company's Annual Report and website.

Before considering the selection by the Nomination Committee, each year, the Company will announce and invite the shareholders who wish to nominate the person who is deemed appropriate to be considered and selected as the Company's directors by posting the announcement on the Company's website. In the process of appointing new directors, the Nomination Committee will propose name list and comments to the Board of Directors prior to proposing to the shareholders' meeting for appointing directors. The Company has disclosed adequate information of persons who has been nominated for the decision making according to the criteria specified and the Corporate Governance Code. The Company was rated on the quality assessment of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for 2018, 2019, and 2020 with scores of 100.98 (The cause is that some directors were on urgent duty on the shareholders' meeting day, resulting in failure to achieve the minimum number of directors as required) and 100 points, respectively, which is the evaluation on the quality of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, organized by Thai Investors Association.

The composition of the Nomination Committee as specified in the Charter of the Nomination Committee shall consist of at least 3 directors and at least one of them is an independent director, the Chairman of the Nomination Committee must be an independent director, and the Nomination Committee will review the nomination criteria and procedures for directors and propose to the Board of Directors prior to nominating new directors to replace directors who will be retired by rotation. In case of nominating same director, he/she will be considered of his/her dedication for the Company's benefits over the past period as well as the performance of the said director. Therefore, the Company believes that the nomination and selection of directors adequately has a transparent and clear process.

Practical Principle 3.4

In proposing the remuneration for directors to shareholders for approval, the Board of Directors should consider the remuneration structure and rates that are appropriate to the responsibilities and motivate the Board to lead the organization to achieve both short-term and long-term targets.

Practical Guideline 3.4

The Company has established the Rememuneration Committee for consider the remuneration criteria and procedures, the Remuneration Committee will propose the remuneration based on the Company's annual business performance in previous year, the performance and responsibility of directors, consideration of the number of subsidiaries, joint ventures that increase according to the business structure, benefits that the Company receives from performing the duties by directors. The initial remuneration data will be compared to the survey data of directors and executives in the listed companies related to directors' remuneration which are classified by business category - Market for Alternative Investment (mai), divided by revenue size of the companies and divided by the net profit (loss) of the company, annually prepared by Research Department, Thai Institution of Directors in order to ensure that the remuneration structure and rates are appropriate to the increased obligations and responsibilities and can motivate directors to lead the organization to achieve the planned targets.

The composition of the Remuneration Committee as specified in the Charter of the Remuneration Committee must consist of at least 3 directors and at least 1 of them is an independent director; the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee should be an independent director.

The Remuneration Committee will propose details of the remuneration structure and rates for directors, in the forms of monetary and non-monetary, to the Board of Directors, prior to propose the shareholders' meeting for the consideration and approval of the annual remuneration for directors.

The Company has disclosed the policy and criteria for determining remuneration for directors, both form and amount of remuneration, both received from the Company and its subsidiaries (if any) in the Annual Report

In terms of policies and forms of remuneration for top executives, the Remuneration Committee will consider the remuneration of management with a policy to determine remuneration based on the Company's performance both short-term and long-term, individual performance by Key Performance Indicator on finace, business growth rate, operating income, net profit from operations, work process development indicators, Risk management, personnel development and according to the scope of responsibilities of the position as well as the Company's competitiveness.

Practical Principle 3.5

The Board of Directors should supervise all directors to be responsible in their duties and sufficiently allocate their time.

Practical Guideline 3.5

The Board of Diretors recognizes the importance of creating mechanisms to encourage directors to understand their roles and duties. The new directors who have been in the Company for the first time will be provided of orientation by presenting the Company's information such as knowledge the current Board's structure, shareholder's structure, organizational structure, nature of business, information on past business performance, targets and objectives of the business operations specified in the plan, rules, the Company's regulations, including relevant regulators, preparation of stake holding report, corporate governance policy, policy against the use of insider information, etc., to new directors for knowing the important details of the Company. Additionally directors will attend the Director Accreditation Program (DAP) organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association as required by the SEC that the directors of listed companies are required to be trained of this program.

In performing duties as the Company's director, the Company has set the criteria for holding positions in other companies for the Company's directors to ensure that directors can devote sufficient time to perform duties for the Company. However, the Company's directors should hold directorship in 5 listed companies or less as maximum. However, the Company will consider the benefits from the duties, providing advices that is beneficial to the business operations in accordance with the Company's Corporate Governance Code as main factor.

The Company has disclosed information regarding the appointment of directors in other companies, the number of meeting attendance of the Board of Directors that has been held all the year in the Annual Report which requires that each director should attend at least 75% of the total number of meetings. At present, the Company has not found cases that the Company's director or executive holds directorship or executive position or is a direct or indirect stakeholder in any other business that has a conflict with the Company.

Practical Principle 3.6

The Board of Directors should significantly supervise to have a framework and mechanism for overseeing the policies and operations of subsidiaries and other businesses invested by the Company at the appropriate level for each business including subsidiaries and other businesses invested by the company with same and correct understanding.

Practical Guideline 3.6

The Board of Directors has set up a policy to supervise the operations of subsidiaries and joint ventures, which is divided into two main parts as follows:

- 1. Policy on management
 - In terms of nominating persons to be directors in subsidiaries and joint ventures, the Company will send the person approved by the Board of Directors to be directors and executives in the subsidiaries and associate companies with minmum proportion according to the Company's shareholding in that subsidiaries and associated company. The director and executive to be nominated are required to have qualifications, roles, duties and responsibilities according to relevant laws and regulations.
 - The directors and executives appointed according to the approval of the Board of Directors's meeting hold positions in the subsidiaries and associates have scope of main duties and responsibilities as determined by the Board of Directors and / or the shareholders' meeting of the subsidiaries or associated company. However, the appointed directors and executives must have a duty to oversee and maintain the Company's benefits and supervise to be consistent with the policy of the parent company.
 - The Company's directors must ensure that the subsidiaries and joint ventures have adequate and appropriate internal control systems to prevent any fraud that may occur to the subsidiaries, joint ventures, as well as to control the subsidiaries, joint ventures to have a clear system to show that the system is adequate to continuously and reliably disclose important transaction information in accordance with the prescribed criteria. The Company's directors and executives are provided of channel to receive information for using in monitoring, supervising the performance and financial status, transactions between subsidiaries, joint ventures and directors including the management of subsidiaries, joint ventures and significant transactions with

- efficiency. In addition, the internal system audit team will be appointed or an external audit will be hired to audit the internal control system and the internal control system audit will be advised to report the result to the Board of Directors of subsidiaries and associated companies.
- Directors and executives of the subsidiaries that operate the core business must disclose and submit the information of their own interests and related persons to the Board of Directors to know the relationship and transactions with the Company in a manner that may cause conflicts of interest and must avoid the transactions that may cause conflicts of interest with the Company or subsidiaries. The Board of Directors of the subsidiaries has a duty to notify such matters to the Company's Board of Directors within the time specified by the Company in order to provide information for consideration or approval of any matter. The consideration will mainly take into account the common benefits of the Company and subsidiaries, including the compliance with laws, rules and regulations as stipulated by relevant regulators. However, the directors of the subsidiaries must not participate in approving any agenda in which they have gain and loss, or may have direct and indirect conflict of interest as well.
- The transactions between subsidiaries and directors, management or persons who may have conflicts of interest, must be considered and applied of rules for making connected transactions as required by the regulators.
- Directors, executives or persons who may have conflicts of interest will make the transactions with subsidiaries only when such loss transactions have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors without the attendance of directors who have gain and loss or the Company's shareholders' meeting based on the size of transactions to be calculated. (as the case may be). The calculation of the transactions will be applied of criteria specified in the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Notification of the Board of the Stock Exchange of Thailand under the Notification of Connected Transaction Rules and / or any additional amendments currently enforced, unless it is a transaction of trade agreement in the same manner that a reasonable person should do with a general contract party in the same situation, with the bargaining power

- of trade that has no influence of being a director, executives or persons who may be related, as the case may be, and is a trade agreement approved by the Board of Directors or according to the principles approved by the Company's Board of Directors.
- The directors, executives, employees, employees or assignees of subsidiaries and joint ventures including their spouse or those who are living together as husband, wife, and underage children of such persons are prohibited to use the inside information of the Company and subsidiaries or associated company, either derived from the act of their duties or in any other way, that have or may have a significant impact on the Company, subsidiaries or associated company or the price of the Company's securities, for their own interest and other interests, whether directly or indirectly and whether or not they receive a return.
- The Board of Directors of subsidiaries, joint ventures must supervise the disclosure of other important information, such as capital increase, capital reduction, dissolution of the subsidiaries, etc. in order to inform the Board of Directors' meeting.
- Policy to control the finance of subsidiaries and joint ventures
 - The subsidiaries and joint ventures have a duty to deliver monthly, quarterly and annually operating results, financial statements (reviewed version and audited version) as well as information used in the preparation of such financial statements of subsidiaries and joint ventures to the Company, and the Company is allowed to use such information for the purpose of preparing consolidated financial statements or recognizing in accordance with the equity method, as the case may be.
 - The subsidiaries and joint ventures are responsible for preparing budgets, spending, investments and operating results and a comparative summary between the expected numbers of budgets, spending, investments and operating results with the actual numbers and presenting the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company, subsidiaries and joint ventures to acknowledge and monitor the performance to be in accordance with the plan in order to report to the Company.

- The subsidiaries and joint ventures have a duty to report significant financial issues to the Company when they are detected or requested by the Company to conduct audits and reports.
- 3. The policy on contracting between shareholders (Shareholders' Agreement) or other forms of contracts that are substantially similar, the Board of Directors will ensure that such agreements are executed. In case of significant investment in other businesses with a shareholding proportion of 20% of voting rights but not over 50% to specify a clear agreement on management power and participation in important decisions, performance monitoring to be used as information in preparing the Company's financial statements in accordance with the standards and timely manner.

Practical Principle 3.7

The Board of Directors should arrange an annual performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, Sub-committees and individual directors, the assessment results should also be used for further development of their duties.

Practical Guideline 3.7

The Board of Directors has set guidelines for evaluating the annual performance. The Board of Directors and Subcommittees will evaluate the performance at least once a year to allow the Board of directors to consider the performance and problems for improvement and correction. The evaluation of performance will be conducted for team and individual by disclosing the rules, steps and results of the overall assessment in the Annual Report. The main topics used in the assessment include: the evaluation of the Board's structure and qualifications, the meetings of the Board, roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors including other assessments such as the relationships between the Board and management, self development of directors and executive development, etc.

Practical Principle 3.8

The Board of Directors should supervise the Board of Directors and each director to have knowledge and understanding about their roles, duties, nature of business and laws related to business operations as well as encourage all directors to regularly enhance their skills and knowledge for performing their duties.

Practical Guideline 3.8

nu:The Board of Directors has a policy to encourage directors to continuously improve their knowledge. Each year, at least one director will be continuously encouraged to attend the training program or participate in seminar that increases knowledge in operation and it will be disclosed in the Annual Report.

The Company encourages directors to participate in training programs related to the duties of directors, organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) and the Company will support the new directors to participate in the training program and receive the certificate as soon as possible from the date of appointment.

The Company will assign Managing Director and / or the Company Secretary to conduct the orientation for new directors by providing information about the current business overview, shareholder's structure, the Board's and Subcommittees' structure, organizational structure, financial status and operating results, vision, policies and current business goals, rules and regulations of the Company and relevant regulators, the preparation of stake holding report, corporate governance policy, policy against the use of insider information, etc. as the information for new directors.

Practical Principle 3.9

The Board of Directors should ensure that the operation of the Board is completed, can access the necessary information and has a Company Secretary who has the knowledge and experience required and proper to support the Board's operations.

Practical Guideline 3.9

The Board of Directors has arranged the annual meeting schedule in advance as well as notified in advance of the Board's meeting agenda so that the directors can arrange their time to attend the meeting and prepare the information for consideration or questions in each agenda in advance

In 2018, the Company has set the schedule for the Board's meetinging for the whole year of 2019 in advance, below table is subject to change, specifically, the meeting to certify financial statements according to the accounting period, as follows:

No.		Committee eeting	ı	Board Meeti	ng
1	27 Febr	uary 2020	27	February	2020
2	14 May	2020	14	May	2020
3	13 Aug	ust 2020	13	August	2020
4	13 Nove	ember 2020	13	November	2020

The number of meetings must not be less than 4 times a year, in previous year, the number of meetings annually held was 13 times due to compliance with the obligations and responsibilities of the Board of Directors in accordance with the goals and policies of the business growth. In each meeting, the Chairman of the Board will allow the directors, including the management at the meeting, to have the opportunity to propose or give opinions on issues that are beneficial to the Company at the meeting. In addition, Managing Director is also encouraged to consider and select high-level executives to attend the Board of Directors' meetings for presenting information and details of operations and for providing opportunities to high-level executives to continuously develop themselves as the future successors.

The Board of Directors has a policy to arrange a meeting for non-executive directors to have the opportunity to meet among themselves as necessary to discuss issues without the presence of management in the meeting as well as suggest and inform Managing Director to know the meeting results. In 2020, the Company organized the aforementioned meeting for 1 time on 16 November 2020.

The Board of Directors has appointed the Company Secretary who is qualified to perform the duties in supporting the Board of Director, such as supporting the Board to perform duties as compliance roles, monitoring and supervising, supporting the Board in generating earnings (Performance Roles), policy making, and approving and working with and through the MD/CEO, where the Company will disclose the qualifications and experience of the Company Secretary in the Annual Report and on the Company's website. The Board of Directors shall provide continuous supports by providing the trainings and developing knowledge that will benefit the performance of duties for the Company Secretary, such as the Company Secretary Program organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD), etc.

The Board of Directors has established a policy for sending meeting documents in advance to the Company's directors in accordance with the law; in calling a Board's meeting, the Chairman of the Board or any assigned person shall send

a meeting invitation letter to directors at least seven days before the meeting date, unless in urgent case to protect the rights or benefits of the Company, the meeting may be invited by other means and set date earlier.

Practical Principle 4: Nominate and develop top executives and human resources management.

Practical Principle 4.1

The Board of Directors should ensure that the nomination and development of Managing Director and top executives to have knowledge, skills and experience and the characteristics required to drive the organization towards the target.

Practical Guideline 4.1

The Board of Directors has assigned the Nomination Committee to be responsible for considering criteria and procedures for nominating qualified persons to hold the position of Managing Director based on knowledge, skills, experience related to the core business of the Company, management experience, working dedication, characteristics, image and management vision necessary to drive the organization towards the target, good relationships with individuals or organizations, good morals and ethics, in addition, he/she must be qualified in accordance with the regulations of the regulatory authorities and relevant laws as an important part for consideration criteria and method.

The Board of Directors will monitor and supervise Managing Director to have appropriate top executives; at least, the Board of Directors or the Nomination Committee will work with Managing Director to consider the criteria and procedures for recruiting and appointing persons to support the approval of that person proposed by the Managing Director as top executives. the nomination criteria and methods will be based on the same nomination criteria and method used to select Managing Director by the Board or Directors, or the Nominating Committee will consider in accordance with the same nomination criteria and method as applied to Managing Director by selectand use some appropriate items.

The Board of Directors has a policy to encourage and support Managing Director and top executives to be trained and developed to increase knowledge and experiences that are beneficial to the Company's operations, especially, the program to build business relationships with individuals or organizations, including programs that will enhance knowledge, skills that can be adapted in the professional field according to the positions directly responsible.

The Board of Directors saw that in order to provide the utmost benefits for the Company, Managing Director will effectively devote his/her time for performing duties as Managing Director, therefore the Board has set a policy to prohibit Managing Director from being Managing Director in other listed companies, except Managing Director in its subsidiaries or joint ventures in temporary period at the beginning of the business establishment within a period of not over 3 years only. If he/she is necessary to hold such position longer than prescribed period, he/she must notify the Board of Directors' meeting for further approval.

The Company's directors can hold directorship in 5 listed companies as maximum, the Company's top executives is prohibited to hold the position of executive in other listed companies because top executives is required to implement the policy of the Board of Directors, therefore needs to fully devote their time to work for the Company.

In order to keep the business running continuously, the Board of Directors has set up a succession plan to prepare for the succession of Managing Director and top executives, Managing Director is responsible in reporting the result of succession plan to the Board of Directors at least once a year. The details of the succession plan will specify the required and necessary qualification (Requirement) for the positions of Managing Director and top executives, potential and appropriate ability of the person who will be the successor, and the development of knowledge, skills, abilities and competencies that are necessary and appropriate for the successor as well as the selection and nomination of persons to become the successors with knowledge, ability, skills, competencies and experience that are most suitable to create values (Value added) for the Company.

In order to keep the business running, the Board of Directors has established a succession plan to prepare for the succession of Managing Director and top management with following details:

- Identify required and necessary qualifications (Requirement) of Managing Director and top management.
- Identify appropriate potentials and abilities of the persons who will be successors.
- 3. Consider the training plan to develop the necessary and appropriate knowledge, skills and competencies for the persons who will become the successors.
- 4. Determine the guidelines for selecting and nominating the persons who will become the successors with the knowledge, ability, skills, competencies and experience that are most suitable to create value (Value added) for the Company.

The Nomination Committee Will require Managing Director to report the performance according to the succession plan to the Board of Directors at least once a year.

Practical Principle 4.2

The Board of Directors should supervise the appropriate remuneration structure and evaluation.

Practical Guideline 4.2

In order to determine the remuneation structure that can motivate Managing Director, top executives and other personnel at all levels to work in accordance with the objectives and main targets of the organization and in line with the interests of the Company in the long term, the Board of Directors, therefore, set the criteria and scope of authorities and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee as follows:

- Consider the appropriateness of remuneration ratio like salary, short-term performance, such as bonus; and consider the guidelines for long-term remuneration such as giving the Company's shares or warrants, etc.
- Consider and compare the remunerations determined by the Company to the level of remuneration in the same size of business, same business, or similar performance, etc.
- Establish the policy regarding evaluation criteria and disclosure of information.

Every year, the Board of Directors, excluding directors who have gain and loss and Managing Director, will evaluate the performance of Managing Director, the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee will disclose the evaluation results and development issues to Managing Director. The criteria for evaluation are as follows:

- Consider the targets and status of each target's achievement.
- 2. Evaluate performance based on
 - 2.1 Leadership
 - 2.2 Strategy formulation
 - 2.3 Compliance with strategies
 - 2.4 Financial planning and performance
 - 2.5 Relationships with the Board of Directors
 - 2.6 Relationships with external parties
 - 2.7 Management and relationships with employees
 - 2.8 Succession
 - 2.9 Knowledge of products and services
 - 2.10 Personal characteristics
- 3. Development of Managign Director

The results of performance evaluation of the Managing Director will be one of factors used to consider and approve the annual remuneration of Managing Director as well.

The Board of Directors will supervise and provide the appropriate remuneration for each member of the Board of Directors according to authorities, responsibilities and compare to the level of remuneration in the same business group. In the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2015 held on 27 February 2015, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of the Remuneration Committee for the first time with an office term of not more than 3 years each. The remuneration criteria considered by the Nomination Committee will be based on the Company's business performance in previous year, performance and responsibility of directors, benefits provided to the Company by director's performance. The preliminary compensation data will be compared to the size of business or industry with income, net profit that are close to those of the Company. The information remuneration for directors is classified by business category - by the Market for Alternative Investment (mai), based on the information of remuneration for directors and executives of listed companies, prepared by the Research Department, Thai Institution of Directors each year.

In addition, only independent directors in the Board of Directors also prepare an evaluation form for the performance of Managing Director every year in order to submit such assessment data, collect, analyze and present to the Remuneration Committee for consideration of adjusting the appropriate remuneration for Managing Director every year if the performance evaluation of Managing Director can achieve the target and comply with the policy of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors has determined the policy of remuneration for Managing Director to be appropriate under clear and transparent criteria. The Remuneration Committee will consider and review the remuneration for Managing Director and propose to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval. The consideration will be based on his/her performance that is consistent with the Company's targets both in short term and long term, business strategies, the Company's performance and the consistency with Managing Director's duties and responsibilities. The remuneration is intended to create motivation as follows:

Short-term remuneration: it is paid in the form of salary and bonus based on performance.

Long term remuneration: it is considered to provide in the form of ordinary shares, if the Company will establish a subsidiary in the future, the Company will register additional listed company on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (Spin-off), at that time, the Board of Directors and / or the Remuneration Committee of the subsidiary and the Company will jointly consider to finalize a clear conclusion of such remuneration.

In addition, the Board of Directors has a policy to assign Managing Director to evaluate the performance of top management by setting criteria and factors for performance evaluation and preparing criteria and factors for performance evaluation for the entire organization, which the results. In addition, the Board of Directors has a policy to allow Managing Director to evaluate the performance of top executives by prescribing criteria and factors for performance evaluation and to prepare the criteria and factors for performance evaluation for the whole organization as well will be further applied to the determination of both short-term and long-term appropriate remuneration structure.

Practical Principle 4.3

Directors should understand the structure and relationship of shareholders that may affect the management and operations of the business.

Practical Guideline 4.3

The Board of Directors understands the structure and relationships of shareholders which reflects the power to control the Company's management. In the past, the Company did not have any problems with the shareholding structure that may cause conflicts in the management of the business and there are no issues causing obstacles to the performance of the Board of Directors. In the event that the Company, subsidiaries, joint ventures have made an agreement between shareholders, the Board of Directors has a policy to disclose information according to various agreements that have significant impact on business control in the Annual Report.

Practical Principle 4.4

The Board of Directors should monitor, supervise the personnel management and development to have the appropriate amount of proper knowledge, skills and experience and motivation.

Practical Principle 4.4

The Board of Directors has a policy to ensure that the human resources management is in line with the Company's direction and strategies and encourage employees at all levels to have appropriate knowledge, abilities, motivation and being fairly

treated in order to maintain competent human resources. The Companyhas assigned a policy to the operational level to determine the number of training hours of each unit and select training courses related to knowledge and skills in direct operations as well as encourage the training programs to increase skills related to their living, leadership and knowledge on financial management and personal investment by the speakers from the Bank of Thailand.

The Company emphasizes the personnel development in enhancing their capabilities and efficiency of working by establishing clear and consistent personnel development plans as the annual plan for training with both in-house training and the training programs organized by the government agencies and private sectors related to work, with the objective to increase work skills. In addition, the Company has provided welfare for personnel to create morale in the workplace and constantly reviews and improves employees' various benefits.

The Company has a fundamental development target that is:

- Employees have opportunities to engage in determining the direction of works in their own department, express their opinions, views on working in order to improve works from the existing styles to be more efficient and effective.
- Create a working atmosphere for everyone to participate in the organization's success and the Company will consider to give renumeration to employees based on the Company's overall success and their intention and dedication in working, especially individual performance.
- Encourage employees to create knowledge from working, prepare operational manuals that are updated to be consistent with the actual work that is changing all the time.
- Encourage employees to travel to attend trade shows both domestically and internationally to keep up with the production situation, product development, marketing as well as to learn about the consumer behaviors that are constantly changing, with the objective to apply in the Company's work process to be up-to-date and adapt to all situations in the changing furniture industry.
- Encourage the development to create value added in the products manufactured and distributed by the Company for sustainable growth and consumers' continuous awareness and demands.
- Promote the development and motivation for personnel within the organization to have a working attitude on continuously creating the developing their working progress, such as the production process must be

continuously improved, marketing must continuously increase revenue from selling products, the department controlling the Company's costs will manage to continuously reduce the costs and expenses proportion with maximum efficiency and have operating cash flow that reflects the liquidity of the Company's good financial management.

In addition, the Board of Directors also supervises the establishment of Provident Fund to ensure that employees will have sufficient savings to support their retirement and encourages employees to have knowledge and understanding in financial management, selection of investment policies that are consistent with the age range, risk level, etc.

Practical Principle 5: Promote innovations and operate the business with responsibilities. Practical Principle 5.1

The Board of Directors should focus and support the creation of innovations that add values to the business while create benefits for customers or those involved with responsibility to society and the environment.

Practical Guideline 5.1

The Board of Directors has a policy to support new business concepts and encourage business to keep pace with changes in technologies according to global trends, which must be carried out in order to create mutual benefits for the business, customers, partners, society and the environment, and must be an innovation that does not support inappropriate behavior or illegal or unethical activities.

In terms of the furniture business, the Company encourages the design team and production department to jointly develop the product model, procurement of new raw materials for production; and find ways to improve production processes and work processes to catch up with the changing demands of the furniture market, creating competitiveness such as finding ways or patterns for the development of covering material for particle board, furniture and cost reduction to be more durable than and following the changing market trends, or the development of covering paper that can be used with wall, ceilings, developing products from producing furniture with all woods to producing furniture with steel materials as a component, etc. The Company turns to use imported machineries with improved and modern production technology, such as paint sprayer to reduce the amount of paint, a drying process to reduce the production time and costs, top plate pressing machine with microwave system, work process improvement with Work Standard system

that everyone can work and replace each other, and finding ways to develop programs to control production for creating sustainability, reducing dependence on individual talent, etc.

In the area of marketing, The Company is in the process of developing the Application to support and facilitate sales and customer service for fast stock checking, presenting products through the Application. In addition, for the production, the Company has applied the Cloud system to collect all furniture designs, covering all types manufactured and distributed by the Company in order to facilitate the customers in both domestic market and international market, and shorten the work duration of Product Design and Development Department. In addition, it could significantly reduce the use of papers.

For the businesses invested by the Company in associates such as solar power plants invested by the Company, the company has planned to enter into a future carbon credit sales after completing all four phases of the 220-MW-installed capacity to seek for opportunities in generating additional income for the project and being a sustainable development approach to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Practical Principle 5.2

The Board of Directors should monitor and supervise the management to operate business with social and environmental responsibility which is reflected in the operational plan to ensure that every department will operate their works to comply with the Company's objectives, goals, targets and strategies.

Practical Guideline 5.2

To ensure that the Company operates its business with ethics, social and environmental responsibility, avoid to violate the rights of stakeholders, as a guideline for everyone in the organization to achieve the main objective and target for sustainability. Therefore, the details of responsibilities to stakeholders are defined as follows:

Shareholders

The Company defined the policies and guidelines as follows:

. Recognize and pay attention to the fundamental rights of shareholders, such as the right to purchase or transfer shares, the right to receive profit sharing of the business, the right to fully, sufficiently and timely receive and access the Company's information, the right to attend meetings to exercise voting rights at the shareholders' meetings to appoint or remove directors, appoint Auditor and matters that may affect the Company, such as the increase or decrease of capital, dividend allocation, amendment of the Company's regulations, objectives or memorandum of association, etc.

- 2. Promote and facilitate the rights of shareholders, including
 - Deliver the invitation letter to the shareholders' meeting at least 14 days in advance of the meeting date by specifying the date, time, venue and meeting agenda, rules and regulations used in the meeting, voting procedure and full information that must be used to make a decision. The invitation letter to the shareholders' meeting will be published on the Company's website at least 21–30 days in advance to allow shareholders to have sufficient time to study the information in advance.
 - Report important information that has or might affect
 the rights of shareholders, both the information
 reported in the accounting period and the information
 reported according to events, as mentioned by
 laws and related notifications without any action
 that limit the rights of shareholders to access the
 Company's information.
 - Allow minor shareholders to propose matters to be included in the agenda and / or nominate a person to be elected as a director at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
 - Allow shareholders to submit questions related to the meeting in advance before the shareholders' meeting.
 - Allow shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting in person can appoint a proxy to attend and vote on their behalf.
- Set guidelines for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in order to comply with the Corporate Governance Code and allow shareholders to ask questions on various issues as detailed in each agenda.
- 4. After completing the shareholders' meeting, the Company will publish the voting results of each agenda in the ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings on the next business day; and prepare the minutes of meeting by showing complete and accurate information via the Company's website within 14 days from the date of the meeting so that shareholders can verify.
- The Company apply the technology in the shareholders'
 meeting for shareholder registration, vote counting in
 each agenda and the announcement of voting results
 so that the meeting can be held with speed, correctness
 and accuracy.

6. The Company has organized and participated in many activities such as Company Visit, Analyst Meeting and Opportunity Day event that the listed companies will meet investors, in order to increase communication channels for shareholders, analysts and investors to follow and receive the Company's information.

In 2020, the Company organized many activities as follows:

- Securities Analysts' Meeting (focus group style) for 4 time
- 2. Local Funds Meeting, 1 times in total
- The presentation to the investors at the Opportunity
 Day event through online channels of the Stock
 Exchange of Thailand for 2 times.

In 2020, the Company did not participate in the investor seminars organized by the media due to the situation of COVID-19 outbreak.

 The Company has appropriately and regularly paid dividends to its shareholders, and the dividend payment rate is in accordance with the dividend payment policy set forth by the Company.

Customers

The Company defined the policies and guidelines as follows:

- Conduct business in production, selling safe products concerning the health of users and providing aftersales services that create maximum satisfaction for customers.
- 2 Commit to develop products that add values to the use of consumers.
- 3. Conduct business by adhering to honesty, responsibility and fairness and avoid to act anything that violates the rights of customers, keep customers' trade secrets without wrongfully using for the benefit of oneself or those involved. If the Company detects such an offense, any employee or worker of the Company who acts such offense will be prosecuted under the law.
- 4. Not directly and indirectly call, receive or agree to accept any property or any other benefits that are dishonest.
- Adhere to the principles of compliance with trade agreements. In the event that it cannot be performed, there will be a process for reporting information to customers in advance and jointly find ways to improve, solve to prevent damages.
- 6. Provide communication channels so that customers can complain to the Company and complaints from customers will be paid attention and potential problems will be solved for customers with fairness, via communication channels including telephone at 0-2152-7301-4, Fax 0-2152-7305 or www.eastcoast.co.th which in previous

- year, the Company could successfully respond to handle complaints completed and it is in the process of finding ways to create customer satisfaction at a higher level.
- 7. Build good relationships and understanding, knowledge exchange, joint development and continuously adding values to products. For this point, the Company's marketing team will visit and meet the customers both in domestic and overseas according to the planned annual schedule to listen to customer satisfaction, problems and obstacles in working together, find ways to improve and develop for better products. In addition, every year, the Company will arrange activities for customers of wholesale and retail stores (Dealer) to visit the Company and see the new product models and organize sales promotion, with the objectives to meet and exchange product development guidelines and listen to suggestions and discuss ways to solve trading problems.
- The Company will conduct public relations, advertising and sales promotion of the Company's products with responsibilities, without causing misunderstanding or taking advantages from the customers' misunderstandings.

Business Partners and Account Payables

The Company defined the policies and guidelines as follows:

- Treat partners with equality, fairness and responsibility, and mainly take into account mutual interests.
- 2. The Company has adhered the criteria in selecting business partners who have legal business operations, follow production standards, safety standards and environment conservation, supervise partners to respect human rights and treat workers with fairness and responsibilities to society and environment, the employee's welfare to be on standard.
- Maintain confidentiality or trade information of partners without wrongfully using for the benefit of oneself or those involved.
- 4. Build good relationships and understanding, exchange knowledge, jointly develop and add value to raw materials and products that the Company has continuously ordered. On this point, the Company's procurement team will visit and attend meetings with partners in domestic and overseas according to the planned schedule to suggest problems, barriers of co-working to find ways for better improvement and development.
- Purchase goods and services from partners in accordance with commercial conditions by strictly complying with the contract in order to build a relationship that will create long-term benefits for both parties.

- 6. Adhere to the principles of compliance with trade agreements. In the event that it cannot be performed, there will be a process to inform the partners in advance and together find ways to improve and solve for preventing damages.
- 7. Not requesting, receiving or consenting to accept any property or other benefits beyond trade agreements. By those involved in procurement activities, must not receive benefits regardless of direct or indirectly from partners and must be neutral, have no close relationship that may affect the decision not call, receive or agree to accept any property or any other benefits apart from the trade agreements, those involved procurement activities will not accept any direct or indirect benefits from partners and perform themselves neutral without so close relationship that affects the decision making.

Trade Competitors

The Company defined the policies and guidelines as follows:

- Treat competitors with fairness and responsibility by complying with the trade and competition rules with fairness, operate business with transparency and avoid the dishonest methods to destroy competitors.
- 2. Not destroy the reputation of the competitors by defaming.
- 3. Not violate the intellectual property / copyright.
- 4. Not seek for the confidential information of competitors with a dishonest or inappropriate way.

Creditors

The Company defined the policies and guidelines as follows:

- Strictly comply with the conditions of the financial institution creditors in accordance with the loan agreement such as the objective of money spending, payment for loans and interest.
- 2. Treat all creditors with equality, fairness and responsibility.
- In the case of loan, the Company will not use the money from loans to use in different objectives of the loan agreement/conditions.
- 4. The Company will comply with the conditions of the guarantees given to creditors and will maintain the quality of assets that are guaranteed to creditors and will takes care of assets provided as collateral for creditors so that they can be fully and continuously utilized.
- 5. The Company will manage the business / funds in the business to ensure creditors are confident in the Company's financial position and performance which show the ability to pay the debt on time and strictly maintain the financial ratiosy in accordance with the conditions specified in the loan agreement with creditors.

- 6. Disclose correct and timely information of performance and financial status.
- In the event that there is a possibility of default or unable
 to comply with conditions agreed by creditors and
 debtors, the debtor will immediately notify the creditor
 in advance in order to jointly find solutions and prevent
 damages.
- 8. Annually hold the meeting to meet financial institution creditors and organize the Company visit to acknowledge the business policy and operation plan in the following year as well as make the creditors confident in the Company's business operations.

Employees

The Company defined the policies and guidelines as follows:

- Give importance to employees at all levels by treating employees with equality and fairness.
- 2. Provide appropriate remuneration for each employee's competency along with the focus on continuous development of potential and knowledge, to create opportunities for career growth based on the individual's potential. The practical guideline is that Human Resources Department or that employee considers any training course or the review of any knowledge that is appropriate and interesting, that employee can propose to Human Resources Department and Human Resources Department will consider the suitability of the course by considering knowledge, skills that are consistent with the duties obtained after completing the training.
- Prepare the Succession Management with the target to maintain good personnel and develop those personnel to have abilities in adapting themselves to changes and further succession
- 4. Pay attention to the maintenance of the working environment with regard to working safety, hygiene and quality of life of employees as important factors under the objective to reduce the number of accidents, especially during the period when employees are performing their duties in production process. The Company has guidelines for safety which is all employees must wear gloves, mask, ear plugs and sneakers at all times when performing duties, by considering from the work process that each employee is responsible for that particular job, such as if working in a noisy area, employees must wear the ear plugs, etc., The Company will disclose the statistic of accidents including the safety policy while working to be known in the Company's Sustainability Report.

- Respect human rights, dignity and basic rights in working, as well as not disclose or pass on information or confidentiality of employees to outsiders or those who are not involved.
- 6. Treat employees under the framework of laws, regulations, and standards related to the operation.
- Promote the employment with equality, without discrimination against gender, skin color, race, religion, age, disability or any other status that is not directly related to the operations.
- 8. Encourage employees to engage in determining the Company's operational directions and developments.
- 9. Providing appropriate welfare and benefits for employees, such as medical treatment, annual health check, health and life insurance, and provident funds, etc. In terms of health check for employees, the Company will schedule from work starting time and during regular work each year. In case of foreign workers, the Company has asked the Social Security Office, Rayong Province to provide information and knowledge of social security to foreign workers.
- 10. Provide opportunities for employees to have communication channels for suggestions and complaints about work, their proposals will be considered and determined of solutions for the benefits of all parties and building a good working relationship.
- Promote the participation of employees at all levels in the implementation of social responsibility activities

Community, Society and Environment

The Company defined the policies and guidelines as follows:

- Give importance and responsibility to nearby communities and society and support public benefit activities for the community as well as improve the environment of the community and society for a better life. In addition, the Company also regularly returns the community and society with donation.
- No operate any business that affects society and causes damages; and not violate the rights of other people and residents of the community and society in the vicinity of the Company's business area.
- Establish measures to prevent and resolve the impacts that will occur to communities and society due to the Company's operation.
- 4. Promote the conservation of local culture and traditions.
- 5. Cooperate with various agencies to develop nearby communities and society to have a livelihood or have a better quality of life.

- Conduct business in accordance with laws, regulations and environmental policies, taking into account the impact on natural resources and the environment
- Sustainably Promote the environmental management systems from the economical use of resources, measures to treat and restore, substitute, surveillance and prevention of impacts on natural resources and the environment.
- 8. Cultivate awareness and promote knowledge and training for employees at all levels regarding the environmental protection
- Promote the use of technology, machinery and raw materials used in environmentally friendly production processes.
- 10. For the guidelines for environmental friendliness, the Company manage the waste materials generated by rubber woods, MDF and particle boards used in the production process, to reduce the impact from the Company's production process.

From the past until the present, the Company has never received any complaints or disputes with communities in the vicinity of the factory or the area used in the Company's business concerning any issues related to environment or the impact of the Company's production process.

Fair Competition

The Company has established a systematic operating procedure, such as the distribution system through various channels, which more than 50% is the export of products to sell abroad, the Company's main customers are customers in Japan, followed by customers in Hypermarket, which each customer has an order system, product quality inspection and delivery according to the system and given principles. The Company is confident in the process of offering products to customers that are fair and not monopolistic to sell products to any single customer. For the procurement system and procedure to purchase raw materials as products used in the production process, the purchasing unit will compare prices, quality, trade conditions in accordance with principles every time, so that the partners can have the opportunity to present the product to the Company for consideration and comparison. The Company always benefits from adhering to the system that screens, consider and compare the quality and price from partners.

Anti-Corruption

The Company is preparing to participate in the declaration of Collective Action Coalition of Thai private sector to fight against the corruption, the Company is the company has already announced the anti-corruption policy through the website. www.eastcoast.co.th, and create a system to prevent corruption in the organization in addition, it is in the process of communicating, publicizing the concept of anti-corruption to all stakeholders of the Company for acknowledgement, such as sending a letter to the Company's partners and customers that the Company refrains from receiving / accepting all rewards, whether it be money, items or gifts and all employees are prohibited to accept/pay any bribes for the Company's business benefits. The Company will also inform the process that gives opportunities for partners and customers who are not fairly treated to complain and be corrected, as well as organize the meetings and continuously communicate all employees to be aware of this policy and guidelines for anti-corruption.

Practical Principle 5.3

The Board of Directors should monitor and supervise the management to efficiently and effectively allocate and manage resources by taking into account the impact and development of resources throughout the value chain in order to sustainably achieve objectives and targets.

Practical Guideline 5.3

The Board of Directors recognizes the need for resources to be used in business operations, consisting of

- 1. Financial Resources
- 2. Production
- 3. Intellect
- 4. Personnel
- 5. Society
- 6. Environment

For the business operations in the Company, subsidiaries and joint ventures, the Board of Directors understands the impact on different resources, the Company will select the business models by taking into account the impact and value to the resources based on ethics, responsibility and value creation for sustainable business, concerning changes in both internal and external factors that regularly occur.

Practical Principle 5.4

The Board of Directors should provide a framework for governance and management of enterprise-level information technology that is consistent with the needs of the business and supervise the use of information technology to increase the business opportunities and improve operations, risk management, to enable the Company to achieve its main objectives and target.

Practical Guideline 5.4

The Board of Directors should provide a framework for governance and management of enterprise information technology as the policy and measure of information system security, with following important areas:

- Rules for using the Company's File Server system and all computers for every department.
- 2. Rule of using Internet Rule System.
- 3. Rule of using copy machines.
- 4. Punishment of violation

In addition, the Company also gives importance to the allocation and management of information technology to be adequate for the business operations and provides guidelines to support in the event that the resources cannot be sufficiently allocated as specified. In addition, the Risk Management Committee will regularly raise the risk management on information technology for consideration in the meeting.

Practical Principle 6: Supervise for appropriate risk management and internal control systems.

Practical Principle 6.1

The Board of Directors should supervise to ensure that the Company has a risk management system and internal control that will effectively achieve objectives and comply with relevant laws and standards.

Practical Guideline 6.1

The Company has established the Risk Management Committee to supervise and formulate risk management policies and plans according to the scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee specified in 1.1.

The Chairman of the Risk Management Committee, as the Chairman of the Audit Committee, will report the result of the meeting held by the Risk Management Committee to the

Board of Directors' meeting so that the Board of Directors will be able to consider and formulate risk management policies that are in line with the Company's objectives, targets, principles, strategies and acceptable risks as the framework of risk management process for everyone in the same direction, the main risks emphasized by the Board of Directors consist of

- 1. Risk from operation
- 2. Risk from finance and exchange rate
- 3. Risk from production
- 4. risk from new customers and dependence on existing customers
- 5. Risk from fire in the factory and insurance making
- 6. Risk from compliance with rules and regulations
- Risk from investment and business operation of subsidiaries and joint ventures
- 8. Risk from corruption
- 9. Risk from Information technology

Since the Company has invested in many subsidiaries and joint ventures, the Risk Management Committee has a policy to consider and manage risks by covering risks that may be arisen from business operations or investments in those subsidiaries and joint ventures as well.

Practical Principle 6.2

The Board of Directors must establish the Audit Committee that can efficiently and independently perform duties.

Practical Guideline 6.2

The Board of Directors has appointed the Audit Committee consisting of at least 3 independent directors with qualifications and duties in accordance with the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee is specified in 1.1.

The Board of Directors has a policy for the Company to provide a mechanism or tool that will allow the Audit Committee to access to the information necessary to perform the assigned duties, allowing the Audit Committee to summon relevant persons to provide information, discuss with the auditor or seek for opinions that are independent from any other professional advisors, for the consideration of the Audit Committee.

In addition, the Board of Directors will provide an independent person or internal audit unit to develop and review the efficiency of the risk management and internal control systems, report to the Audit Committee and disclose the review report in the Annual Report, as well as provide opinions on the adequacy of the risk management and internal control systems and disclose in the Annual Report.

Practical Principle 6.3

The Board of Directors should monitor, supervise and manage conflicts of interest that may occur between the Company and the management, the Board of Directors or shareholders, and prevent the undue use of the Company's property, information and opportunities, and transactions with those who are connected to the company in an inappropriate manner.

Practical Guideline 6.3

The Board of Directors supervises to have a policy to prevent and supervise the use of internal information for directors, executives, employees related to secret transactions and worker of the Company and subsidiaries in keeping confidential information and / or internal information of the Company, non-trading or accepting the transfer of the Company's securities, by taking advantage of confidentiality or insider information that has not been disclosed, prohibition of buying or selling the Company's securities within the specified period such as within 30 days, prior to disclosure and after the disclosure of such information through the system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand for 24 hours, etc. The Company has prepared a circular document within the company and let the Company's employees to sign for acknowledging the said policy.

The Company has determined that directors, executives, including their spouses and underage children are responsible in reporting their securities holdings and changes in the holding of securities of the Company to the SEC and must submit a copy of the said report to the Company Secretary for reporting to the next meeting of the Board of Directors for acknowledging the trading of securities that occur, by reporting to the Board of Directors' meetings for acknowledgment on a quarterly basis.

In addition, the Company has a policy that directors and executives must report their own interests and related persons to the Company's directors and management according to the rules and form along with definitions as directed by the regulatory agencies. The Company Secretary will have a duty to keep records and collect reports of interest on a regular basis at least once a year and if there is a significant change of information from any director or management, this must be reported to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment.

The Company will take care of the third parties, including legal advisors, financial advisors, auditors or third parties who acknowledge the Company's internal information to comply with the policy on prevention and supervision of the use of such insider information.

The Board of Directors has established a policy on entering into transactions that may cause conflicts of interest by related transactions that may occur in the future. Directors must comply with various regulations that have been established and directors must not approve any transactions that they or persons who may have conflicts of interest in any other manner with the Company, and disclose such transactions, the Company must comply with the Securities and Exchange Act and the regulations, notifications, orders or requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and strictly comply with regulations relating to the disclosure of information on connected transactions and the acquisition or disposal of assets of the Company or subsidiaries and according to the accounting standards. In addition, the Company will not make related transactions with related companies that are not normal business operations of the Company and requires the directors to report their interests at least before considering the agenda of the Board's meeting, which will be recorded in the minutes of the Board's meeting. In the case that such director is unable to provide independent opinions, that director will be asked to refrain from participating in the meeting for considering that agenda.

Practical Principle 6.4

The Board of Directors should supervise to establish the clear policies and practices on anti-corruption and communicate at all levels of the organization and to outsiders for actual implementation.

Practical Guideline 6.4

The Board of Director assigns a policy to announce the intention and participation in the Thai Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC), which is a way to solve corruption problems in cooperation with private companies that wish to create pressure to make changes in the public sector, collaborating to refuse payment of all forms of bribery and against the use of corruption as a barrier to competition and to prevent free business practices. Every company that announces its intention to participate in the CAC program must prepare or review its own internal control system in accordance with the guidelines specified in the self-assessment form (71 questions) and allow the third parties. (the Chairman of the Audit Committee or

the certified public accountant) to verify the accuracy of information before submitting an application to the CAC Council for consideration and approval. At this moment, the Company is in the process of planning to prepare the self-assessment form (71 questions), with at least 80% of progress, therefore, will enter the process of declaration the intent and participate in the CAC program.

Practical Principle 6.5

The Board of Directors should supervise the business to have a mechanism for receiving complaints and actions in case of whistleblowing.

Practical Guideline 6.5

The Company has established guidelines for receiving complaints and whistleblowing of offense or actions that are in the way of misconduct and corruption of the Company's employees to those involved and the Company in causing damages to the Company.

The Company has established a policy to protect and fairly treat stakeholders and employees who report information or whistleblow about corruption, violation of rights or failure to comply with laws, rules, regulations, the Company's regulations and code of conduct (Whistleblowing Policy).

If you found any act that is likely to be a violation of intellectual property, please send the complaint or a letter to

- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Montree Socatiyanurak
 - Chairman of the Audit Committee/Independent Director or

Mr. Arak Suksawad,

Managing Director or

Company Secretary Office East Coast Furnitech (Public) Co., Ltd.

25/28 Moo 12, Bueng Kham Phroi Subdistrict, Lam Luk Ka District, Pathum Thani Province 12150

- E-mail to Company Secretary Office: cg@eastcoast.
 co.th or Human Resources Department: hrrayong@eastcoast.co.th
- Via website www.eastcoast.co.th

The Company's directors, executives, employees at all levels must not ignore or neglect when seeing any corruption that is related to the Company, they must notify the supervisor or the person in charge, and give cooperation in examination, investigating on facts. In addition, the Company has provided channels for receiving complaints from the external parties as well.

The Company will provide fairness and protect employees who refuse the corruption or inform about the corruption, the Company will not degrade his/her position, punish or give negative effect to that employee who refuses corruption, the Company will keep the confidentiality of those involved in the examination and investigation on corruption acts.

Practical Principle 7: Maintain financial credibility and information disclosure Practical Principle 7.1

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the financial reporting system and the disclosure of important information are accurate, adequate, timely, in accordance with the rules, standards and related practices.

Practical Guideline 7.1

The Company has a policy to encourage personnel involved in the preparation and disclosure of financial reporting and disclosure of important information of the Company to have sufficient knowledge, skills and experience appropriate to their responsibilities. Personnel related to this work includes Chief Financial Officer, accountant, internal auditor, Company Secretary and investor relations. Each year, Personnel related to this work will attend the training courses prepared by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federation of Accounting Professions, the Association of Internal Auditors of Thailand, the Association of Thai Securities Companies, the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) on a regular basis. Annually, the in-charge supervisor must direct and screen the appropriate training courses for staff in the unit to attend the appropriate training course for enhancing the standard of work in related fields and to allow those personnel to have better knowledge, skills and standards of work.

The Board of Directors will approve the information disclosure by concerning on related factors, in case of financial reports, following factors will be considered:

- Opinions of the Company's auditor in the financial report and observations of the Company's auditor on the internal control system.
- The assessment result on the adequacy of the internal control system
- Opinions of the Audit Committee
- The compliance with the Company's main objectives, targets, strategies and policies
- Consideration on comparison between the actual performance and the given target
- Consideration on potential risk factors

The Board of Directors oversees the disclosure of information including financial statements, Annual Report, Form 56-1, which can sufficiently reflect the financial status and performance. At present, the Company has prepared the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as reference for the disclosure of quarterly financial statements with the objective is to allow investors to obtain better information and understanding on the changes that occur with the Company's financial status and performance in each quarter in addition to solely presenting numerical data in financial statements. In addition, every time the Company submits both quarter and annual financial statements through the system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Company has provided a news release to clarify the details of the Company's performance for dissemination through mass media for totally 4 times per year.

In the event that the disclosure of any particulars relates to any particular director, that director must have a duty to disclose his/her information in a complete and correct manner, such as shareholding information, stake holding, potential conflicts of interest, as well as the disclosure of other information related to the consideration of that agenda.

Practical Principle 7.2

The Board of Directors should monitor and supervise the adequacy of financial liquidity and solvency.

Practical Guideline 7.2

In the meeting of the Board of Directors to consider and approve quarter and annual financial statements, the Board of Directors emphasizes to monitor and supervise the adequacy of financial liquidity and solvency, every time that the Finance & Accounting Unit will present the liquidity ratio, quick ratio, debt to equity ratio, solvency ratio and present the important ratios to be in line with the conditions of the financial institutions (Covenants) who provide loans to the Company, to the Board of Directors' meeting for acknowledgement and monitoring every time when the meeting has an agenda of considering and approving the Company's financial statements, then the Board of Directors will be able to find solutions together with the management in a timely manner if there is a sign indicating the potential problem of financial liquidity and solvency that may occur.

In approving any transactions proposing opinions to the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval, the Board of Directors will carefully consider the details of the agenda to ensure that such transactions will not affect the continuity of business operations, liquidity or solvency.

Practical Principle 7.3

In the situation that the business is experiencing financial problems or is likely to experience problems, the Board of Directors is confident that the Company has a plan to solve the problem or has other mechanisms that can solve financial problems under the consideration of the rights of stakeholders.

Practical Guideline 7.3

The Board of Directors has set up signs indicating the tendency to experience financial problems with following details:

- 1. The problem of continuous loss performance.
- operating cash flow is likely to continuously decline. The liabilities that is significantly increased over the assets or beyond the conditions of the financial institution or the terms and conditions regarding the rights and obligations of the debenture issuer and bondholders.
- 3. Continuously encounter the problem of inventory flowing and debt collection for a long time
- 4. Acknowledge the indications from the Company's auditor, such as incompletion of financial or of booking accounting information.

In the event that the Board of Directors encounters the above indications, the Board will monitor and supervise the management to conduct business with carefulness and comply with the requirements for disclosure of information in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. In addition, the Board will supervise the business to establish a financial solution plan by concerning on the fairness to stakeholders such as financial institution creditors, debenture creditors, shareholders, as well as monitor problems by allowing management to regularly report situations that occur. The Board must ensure that the problem solutions are considered and judged with reasons cautiousness and prudence.

Practical Principle 7.4

The Board of Directors should consider to prepare the sustainability report as appropriate.

Practical Guideline 7.4

The Board of Directors has a policy to prepare the Sustainability Report /Corporate Social Responsibility Report to disseminate to relevant parties for acknowledging important matters and this can reflect the business practices that will sustainably create value for the business, which will be prepared along with the Company's Annual Report and published via the Company's website.

The Sustainability Report /Corporate Social Responsibility Report will disclose the information on compliance with with laws and ethics, anti-corruption policy, treatment to employees and stakeholders with fairness, respect and not violating human rights including social and environmental responsibility, the reports are concerned by the national acceptance and will be upgraded it to be on international level, these are all planned. At present, the Company has disclosed the Sustainability Report in the Company's Annual Report and it will be separated as another Sustainability Report since 2018 onwards.

Practical Principle 7.5

The Board of Directors should supervise the management to have the unit or the person responsible for the investor relations who serves to properly, equally and timely communicate with shareholders and other stakeholders, such as investors, analysts.

Practical Guideline 7.5

The Company pays attention to the information disclosure, the Board of Directors will ensure that the Company discloses important information related to the Company, both financial and non-financial information, with accurate, complete, timely, consistent and transparent manners, by disclosing through various channels that are easily accessed with equality and reliability and all these channels are prescribed by the law and the channels that the company considers appropriate. The important information disclosed by the Company includes: financial reports and non-financial information that may affect the price of the Company's securities in accordance with the requirements of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand as well as the policy to protect confidential information and information that affects the price of securities with the Insider Trading policy, that is communicated to the whole organization for correct understanding and compliance with such policies. Such policy is announced to everyone who will sign for acknowledgement and agreeing to follow such document policy.

The Board of Directors has also set up a unit or responsible person to act as an investor relations to communicate with outsiders on equal and fair basis, including shareholders and other stakeholders, for example, investors, analysts Journalist, to communicate the information that beneficial to shareholders and stakeholders through various channels as follows:

- Disclosure and dissemination of important information to investors
- Organizing activities to announce the company's performance
- Clarify the rumors or news
- The proceeding when the Company's security is traded in a different manner from the normal market conditions.
- Meeting with securities analysts on domestic and international funds
- Organizing Company Visit Activity for investors and analysts

Channels to contact the investor relations department include: inquiries on telephone 02-152-7301-4 ext. 212 (Investor Relations), email: ir@eastcoast.co.th and through the Company's website at www.eastcoast.co.th , Page Investor Relations

Those responsible for providing information to external parties are suitable for performing duties, understand the Comapany's business including objectives, targets, core values and can communicate with the capital market very well, consisting of Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Investor Relations.

In addition, the Company will disclose the following information in order to demonstrate the transparency in business operations:

- Disclose information on the performance of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, such as the number of meetings and the number of meeting attendances of each director in the previous year.
- Disclose the remuneration policy for directors and top executives as well as the forms and characteristics of remuneration.
- Many policies include: Corporate Governance Policy, Inside Information Governance Policy, Information Technology Supervision and Management Policy, Risk Management Policy and many risk management methods.
- The Charter of the Board of Directors and all Subcommittees
- 5. Ethics of Investor Relations
- 6. Policy on society and environment
- 7. Business Ethics (Code of conduct)
- 8. Shareholding structure with details of direct and indirect shareholders who are hold 5% of the total paid-up shares or more and have voting rights.
- 9. Structure of the Board of Directors, name list of directors and executives

- 10. The Company's Vision and Values
- 11. Nature of the Company's Business
- 12. The Structure of the Company, Subsidiaries and Joint ventures
- 13. Form 56-1 and Annual Report
- 14. Financial Statements and Report on the Financial Status and Performance in the past 3 years
- 15. Invitation to Annual general and Extraordinary meetings of shareholders general.
- 16. Criteria to provide the rights to minor shareholding to propose additional meeting agenda in advance prior to the shareholders' meeting, criteria to propose the person to hold directorship and criteria to send inquiries in advance prior to the meeting date.
- 17. The Company's Regulations and Memorandum of Association
- 18. New Releases published to the Stock Excannge of Thailand
- 19. Information to contact organization or complain or person responsible for Investor Relations

Such above information are published via the channels prescribed by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Stock Exchange of Thailand and via the Company's website, the Company will regularly evaluate the effectiveness of the information disclosure process in order to achieve the updating and be able to thoroughly and timely forward news, information to those involved.

The Board of Directors has a policy for the management to determine the direction and support the works of investor relations by preparing an annual investor relations plan and clearly defining the duties and responsibilities of investor relations so that communication and information disclosure are effectively conducted.

Practical Principle 7.6

The Board of Directors should encourage the use of information technology to disseminate information.

Practical Guideline 7.6

In addition to disseminate information according to the criteria and through the channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Board of Directors will supervise the disclosure of information in both Thai and English versions through the Company's website and regularly update information.

Practical Principle 8: Support shareholder's participation and communication Practical Principle 8.1

The Board of Directors should ensure that shareholders are engaged in making decisions on important matters of the Company.

Practical Guideline 8.1

The Board of Directors gives importance on the issues prescribed by laws and issues that may affect the direction of the business that has been considered and approved by the shareholders' meeting.

The Company gives importance to the rights of every shareholder with equality, the rights of shareholders include: basic rights such as trading or transferring of securities they are holding, profit sharing, sufficiently receiving of news and information of the business, attending the meeting to vote in the shareholders' meeting for appointment or withdrawal of directorship, appointment of auditor and matters affecting the Company, for example, dividend allocation, formulation or amendment of regulations and memorandum of association, the decrease or increase of capital, Investing in various businesses etc. In addition to the aforementioned basic rights, the Company has set up various actions to promote and facilitate the exercise of rights and support the participation of shareholders as follows:

The Company will disseminate information about the meeting agenda in advance on the Company's website before sending documents at least 30 days before the meeting date. The Company will send the invitation letter to the shareholders' meeting and supporting documents at least 21 days prior to the meeting date for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be in line with the rules and regulations of the relevant regulatory agencies and prescribed by laws by specifying the date, time, venue, meeting agenda, objectives and reasons and the opinion of the Board of Directors in each agenda to be proposed, Proxy forms as specified by the Ministry of Commerce as well as other supporting information for the meetings in an accurate, complete and sufficient manner for the rights of shareholders, the rules and regulations used in the meeting and the rights of shareholders to attend the meeting and vote are also notified. The Company has prepared the invitation letter for the shareholders' meeting in both Thai and English versions to disseminate and facilitates foreign shareholders.

- In the event that shareholders cannot attend the meeting by themselves, the Company will allow the shareholders to appoint an independent director or any person to attend the meeting on their behalf by using a proxy form sent along with the invitation letter to the meeting.
- 3. The Company will not deprive the rights of shareholders to study the Company's information disclosed in accordance with requirements as a listed company, and study the information for using in the shareholders' meetings. In addition, the Company will not add agenda or change important information without prior notice to shareholders, as well, the additional important information will not be immediately distributed at the shareholders' meeting, etc.
- 4. Shareholders are invited to send comments, suggestions and inquiries in advance before the meeting date and during the meeting, the Company will appropriately allocate time to allow shareholders to ask questions and freely express opinions and suggestions and the Company will sufficiently provide details of such matters to shareholders.
- The Company provides opportunities for minor shareholders to propose matters to be included in the meeting agenda in advance according to the guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. In addition, they also have an opportunity to nominate qualified persons to be appointed as directors according to the guidelines set by the Company. The Company will disclose the criteria for minor shareholders to propose the meeting agenda and nominate qualified persons to be directors in advance by notifying from October every year as usual, before the general meeting of shareholders to be held during March or April of each year. In the event that the Board of Directors refuses to inlude the matters proposed by the shareholders in the meeting agenda, the Board of Directors will inform the reasons to the shareholders' meeting for acknowledgement.
- Chairman of a board and directors will attend the meeting, except in the case of necessity so that the shareholders can inquire on related matters.
- 7. After completing the meeting, the Company will prepare the minutes of meeting to show full and correct information so that the shareholders can verify, the details of the voting procedure, name list of directors, Sub-committees and executives attending the meeting, voting results for each agenda, along with questions and answers will be clarified in the meeting and publicly available on the Company's website within 14 days from the date of Shareholders' Meeting.

The Company has guidelines for treating all shareholders who are and are not the Company's executives, who are major and minor shareholders with fairness and equality to make the shareholders confident that the Company's Board of Directors and the management will take care the shareholders' money to be appropriately spent. The meeting will be held in accordance with the Company's regulations and ordered by existing meeting agenda. In addition, the Company will not show a bias to any group of shareholders by providing information that has not been disclosed to specific groups, in case where a director or executive has gain and loss in any matter, that director or executive will not have the right to attend the meeting to consider and resolve that transaction.

The Company has a clear and transparent process for determining remuneration for directors by proposing to the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval, the remuneration for directors will be considered with the appropriateness to the scope of duties and responsibilities of each director and at the level that can motivate and retain knowledgeable directors to perform duties with the Company, the rate of remuneration will also be able to compare with the remuneration of directors in the same or similar industry.

Practical Principle 8.2

The Board of Directors should ensure that the operation on the date of the shareholders' meeting is complete, transparent, efficient and facilitates shareholders to exercise their rights.

Practical Guideline 8.2

The Board of Directors has set the guideline for operation on the day of the shareholders' meeting, which has been adhered every year. The details are as follows:

1. The Board of Directors will determine the date, time and venue of the meeting by taking into account the convenience of shareholders to attend the meeting such as the appropriate meeting time which is sufficient to ask questions, the location of meeting venue is convenient for traveling, the Company chose the location to hold a meeting in Bangkok although the Company's headquarter is located in Klaeng District, Rayong Province, this is a policy to facilitate and encourage shareholders, analysts and institutional investors who are interested can easily attend the shareholders' meeting.

- 2. The Board of Directors will take care not to have any actions that limit the opportunity to attend meetings or create burdens on shareholders, the Company will not require shareholders or proxies to bring documents or evidence of identification more than those specified in the guidelines of the relevant regulatory authorities.
- The Board of Directors has promoted the use of technology for shareholders' meetings, for example, shareholder registration, vote counting and vote result display, so that the meeting can be quickly, accurately and precisely conducted.
- 4. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is the Chairman of the shareholders' meeting who is responsible for ensuring that the meeting appropriately follows the relevant laws, rules the Company's regulations and good corporate governance principles, time is sufficiently allocated for each agenda as specified in the meeting invitation letter and shareholders are allowed to express their opinions and ask questions at the meeting in relation to the Company or in that agenda which is under consideration.
- 5. Directors as the attendees and shareholders will not support the addition of agenda that is not notified in advance without necessity, especially the important agenda that shareholders have to take time to study the information before making a decision in order to give rights to all shareholders to participate in making decision on important matters.
- All directors and related executives will attend the meeting so that shareholders can ask questions on related issues.
- Before starting the meeting, shareholder will be notified
 of the number and proportion of shareholders attending
 the meeting in person and by proxies, meeting method,
 voting and vote counting.
- The Company has arranged to consider the appointment of directors on an individual basis in the agenda related to the appointment of directors by using ballots separately for each person.

9. The Company has arranged for the use of ballots in important agenda and arranged an independent person to count or check the votes in the meeting as well as disclose the voting results classified into agree, disagree and abstain, in each agenda to the meeting for acknowledgement and recording in the minutes

Practical Principle 8.3

The Board of Directors should ensure that the resolutions of the meeting and the preparation of the minutes of the shareholders meeting are accurate and complete.

Practical Guideline 8.3

The Company has disclosed the resolutions of the shareholders 'meeting together with voting results within the evening of shareholders' meeting date, or not later than the next business day, as latest, through the news system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and on the Company's website. In addition, a copy of the minutes of the shareholders 'meeting will be submitted to the Stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days from the date of the shareholders' meeting and to comply with the requirements of relevant laws. The minutes of the meeting records following details:

- Name list of directors and executives attending the meeting and the proportion of directors attending the meeting and absent.
- Voting and vote counting methods, resolutions of the meeting, and voting results (agree, disagree, abstain and voided cards) of each agenda.
- 3. Questions and answers in the meeting, including the name-surname of the questioners and the respondents.

In 2020, the Company is incomplete to comply with the Corporate Governance Code, below table shows the important topics and reasons:

Topic under the Corporate Governance Code	Reason of failure
At least one member of the Audit Committee must graduate in accounting.	 At present, the Audit Committee can effectively and appropriately perform the duties in giving opinions to the agenda related to the Company's financial statements. However, the Company will consider the guidelines for recruiting a person who directly graduated in accounting and assigning as a member of the Audit Committee.
The majority of the Remuneration Committee members are independent directors. (more than 50%)	The Company is considering about the restructuring.
The majority of the Nomination Committee members are independent directors. (more than 50%)	The Company is considering about the restructuring.
Establishment of CG Committee	The Company is considering the guideline for the establishment of CG Committee
The Company should provide employees with trainings to educate them on anti-corruption policies and practices, and disclose details of annual trainings for acknowledgement.	The Company will continue to implement within 2021.
The Board of Directors should clearly state that the term of office of an independent director is maximum 9 years, without exception, in the Company's corporate governance policy.	 At present, the Company's policy is stated that in terms of consideration on the tenure of independent director, in case that an existing independent director who will be re-elected for another term of office, his/her term of office shall be continued from the date of first appointment as independent director and his/her overall term shall not be more than 9 years, and if that independent director will be appointed to continue the position, the Company shall take into account the justification and necessity

2. Sub-committees

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has had five subcommittees to help in corporate governance of the Company as follows:

- 1. Audit Committee
- 2. Executive Committee
- 3. Risk Management Committee
- 4. Nomination Committee
- 5. Remuneration Committee

With details as specified in Clause 1 - Corporate Governance Policy, Practical Principle 1.1 and Practicl Guideline 1.1.

3. Nomination and Appointment of Directors and Top executives

Independent Directors/the Audit Committee

The Company's Independent Directors / Members of the Audit Committee must be the Company's directors who are appointed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Company's shareholders and have qualifications as required by the Securities and Exchange Act, the Notifications, regulations and / or regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, requiring at least 3 members. At least 1 member of the Audit Committee must be knowledgeable in accounting and finance and be an independent director according to the definition of the Company's independent directors, details are shown in Practical Principle 1.1 Corporate Governance Policy, Practical Principle 1.1 and Practical Guideline 1.1.

The independent directors according to the above qualifications may be assigned by the Board of Directors to decide on the operation of the Company, the parent company, subsidiaries, joint ventures, subsidiaries in the same level, major shareholders or regulator, the decision in made in the form of a Collective Decision.

Qualifications of the members of the Audit Committee

- Appointed by the Company's Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting to be a member of the Audit Committee
- Qualified as an independent director
- Not being a director assigned by the Board of Directors to decide on the operations of the Company, the parent company, subsidiaries, joint ventures, subsidiaries in the same level, major shareholders or regulator
- Not being a director of the listed parent company, listed subsidiaries, listed joint ventures, listed subsidiaries in the same level.
- Have sufficient knowledge and experience to be able to act as a Member of the Audit Committee, at least one member of the Audit Committee must have sufficient knowledge and experience to be able to review the reliability of the financial statements.
- Have duties in the same manner as specified in the Notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand regarding the qualifications and scope of work of the Audit Committee.

Nomination of Directors and top executives

- In considering and selecting directors, the Nomination Committee will consider and nominate as following criteria:
 - 1.1 Consider and nominate in accordance with the qualification as stipulated in Section 68 of the Public Company Limited Act, B.E. 2535 (1992) and relevant notifications issued by SEC and SET.
 - 1.2 Consider specific knowledge and experience in the field that is useful for the Company's business.
 - 1.3 In case of a former director to be reelected to hold the position of director, his/her performance during his/her office shall be evaluated and the number of listed companies in which he/she holds a position of director shall be considered, there should not be more than 5 listed companies so as to prevent problem of work efficiency.
 - 1.4 The independent directors will be appointed by considering the independence of candidate as determined in criteria of SEC and the Company's regulations.

- 1.5 The tenure of independent directors: in the case where former independent directors to be selected to return to his/her office. The total length of his/her office from the first tenure shall not be longer than 9 years. However, if it is necessary and reasonable to appoint such person to continue his/her office, these criteria can be exempted. After completing the selection, a name list of selected persons shall be submitted in the meeting of the Board of Directors for consideration and proposal in the shareholders' meeting for approval and appointment.
- 2. At every Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, one-third of the directors shall retire by rotation. If the number of directors is indivisible by three, the one nearest to one-third shall apply. Directors due to retire by rotation in the first and second anniversary of Company registration shall be determined by drawing lots. For subsequent years, those directors being in office the longest shall vacate his office. However, the directors who retire by rotation may be re-elected to resume their directorship.
- 3. In the shareholders' meeting, the vote for appointing a director shall follow the criteria and method below:
 - 3.1 Shareholders have voting power equivalent to their shares.
 - 3.2 Shareholders shall use their voting power as mentioned in 3.1 to elect only one or several candidates, but have no right to unequally allocate their voting power to selected candidates.
 - 3.3 The candidates having highest votes shall be appointed respectively according to number of directors required. In the case where the candidates have equal votes and the equal ranks exceed the number of directors required, the Chairman of the meeting shall cast a final vote.
- 4. If the position of director becomes vacant due to the reason other than the termination of regular terms, the Board of Director with the resolution agreed by at least three-fourth shareholders' votes shall nominate an individual whose qualification is in accordance with the law with be as a director in the next meeting. If the remaining term is less than two months, the directors who take the vacant position shall be in the position only within the remaining term.
- 5. The shareholders' meeting may have a resolution to terminate any director prior to the end of directors' tenure. The resolution must be agreed by at least three-fourth voters and the number of shares must be higher than half of all shares of the company.

However, since 2015, the role of nomination of director and chief executive is the duty of the Nomination Committee which has already been appointed from the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2015 on last 27 February 2015. The duty of the Nomination Committee is to execute the following areas.

- 1. Consider the structure and element of the Board
- 2. Consider the qualification of independent directors
- 3. Determine criteria for nomination of director
- 4. Prepare director development plan
- 5. Prepare the Succession Plan

Development of Directors and Executives

Every Director of the Company meets the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. All 8 directors are knowledgeable, competent and pass the Director Accreditation Program (DAP) provided by Thai Institute of Directors: IOD). The training program is important for the roles and responsibilities of directors. We have set the policy for the Company Secretary to send the development training information to the members of the Board of Directors to enhance the work efficiency of directors. The director shall consider and choose to attend the trainings in which they are interested to enhance their knowledge.

In addition, the Board of Directors has established guidelines for overseeing personnel management and development. Details are specified in Practical Principle 1. Corporate Governance Policy, Practical Principle 4.4 and Practical Guideline 4.4

In 2020, the Company's director and executives attended the training programs and study tours to increase knowledge and use for the Company's business as follows:

- General Terdsak Marom, Chairman of the Board, Member of Audit Committee, and Independent Director attended training programs and study tours as follows:
 - "Advance Master of Management (AMM) Program (Class 5)" organized by the National Institute of Development Administration from 12 February -6 October 2020
- Assoc. Prof. Songklod Jarusombat, Chairman of Nomination Committee, Member of Audit Committee, and Independent Director attended training programs and study tours as follows:
 - "Advance Master of Management (AMM) Program (Class 5)" organized by the National Institute of Development Administration from 12 February - 6 October 2020

- 3. Dr. Ekarin Vasanasong, Independent Director attended training programs and study tours as follows:
 - "Advance Master of Management (AMM) Program (Class 6)" organized by the National Institute of Development Administration from 1 October 2020 – 17 February 2021, due to the situation of COVID-19 outbreak, the program has taken a temporary break in January 2021.
- 4. Mr. Chalee Suksawad, Vice Chairman of the Board attended training programs and study tours as follows:
 - "Advance Master of Management (AMM) Program (Class 6)" organized by the National Institute of Development Administration from 1 October 2020 – 17 February 2021, due to the situation of COVID -19 outbreak, the program has taken a temporary break in January 2021.
- Mr.Paiboon Aroonprasobsuk, Independent Director attended training programs and study tours as follows:
 - "Urban leadership development for Top Management"
 Program, Class 5 organized by Navamindradhiraj
 University from November 2019 March 2020
- 6. Mr. Pongpan Suriya-Amporn, Accounting and Financial Director attended training programs as follows:
 - "Thai Chartered of Management Accountants"
 Training Program organized by the Federation of Accounting Professions Under The Royal Patronage of His Majesty The King between 19 21 February 2020

There are 4 Directors (from 8 Directors) and 1 executives as mentioned above had attend the training courses or seminar activities to enhance their knowledge for operations.

Succession Plan

The Nomination Committee has considered and placed the policy about succession plan in order to be well prepared for the vacancy in any position, succession plan is arranged for the continuity of business efficiently. The succession plan is placed for many positions by setting persons with knowledge, competency and experience to continue to perform any vacant position or be promoted to higher position with following details:

- Arrange the junior executive to co-work with the senior executive in his field and attend policy meeting from top executives.
- Identify those with the potential to assume greater responsibility in the organization to prepare them in higher position.

- 3. Assign the junior executives with potential to be the successors.
- 4. Provide opportunities to junior executives to be trained of the concept relating to the leadership, awareness of responsibilities and loyalty to the organization including the guideline of human resource management in the function he/she is in charge.
- Develop the junior executives to present his plan and performance to top executives. In addition, the Board of Directors has established guidelines for succession plans. Details are specified in Practicle Principle 1. Corporate Governance Policy, Practicle Principle 4.1 and Practicle Guideline 4.1

4. Monitoring the Business Operations of Subsidiaries

The Board of Directors has a supervision measures for subsidiaries and joint ventures, totally 5 companies as follows:

Subsidiaries

- 1. VV Décor Co., Ltd. in which the company holds 99.95% of company shares;
- 2. ECF Holdings Co., Ltd., in which the company held 75.00% of company shares;
- 3. ECF Power Co., Ltd. in which the company held 99.99% of company shares;
- 4. Planet Board Company Limited in which the company held 57% of company shares.

Joint Ventures

1. Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd. in which the company held 20% of company shares.

However, to control the company capital, the Comapany sends representatives in the Board of Directors and executives in subsidiaries and directors in joint ventures. The scope of authorities of those representatives are the same as one of Directors or Managing Director in the subsidiaries. They shall take part in determining policy important to operate the business such as administration, investment issues, etc.

In addition, the Board of Directors has set up a policy to supervise the operations of the subsidiaries and joint ventures in two main areas including the management supervision policy and the financial control policy of subsidiaries and joint ventures. Details as specified in Practical Principle 1. Corporate Governance Policy, Practical Principle 3.6 and Practical Guideline 3.6.

The investment in associates Such as Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited, (GEP) which ECF Power Company Limited, as a subsidiary, is holding 20% of GEP's total shares, the agreement is made among shareholders with following key conditions:

- GEP and GEP-Myanmar have a dividend policy in the ratio of 90% of net profit after deducting Mandatory Prepayment (MPP) in the ratio of 50%, and annual expense adjustment budget incurred in that year.
- 2. After GEP has been in the process of preparing itself to become a listed company in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and an independent director is appointed to the structure of GEP's Board of Directors, ECF-Power will be entitled to nominate one director who will hold office until the expiration of one year after COD of all Phases 1 4, or when ECF-Power has sold all of its shares to other persons (as the case may be).
- In the event that the seller intends to sell shares of GEP
 to other investors, ECF-Power is entitled to force the
 seller to sell shares of ECF-Power to those investors
 in the same agreement at the same time (Tag Along
 Right).
- 4. If any shareholders of GEP wish to sell their shares to third parties, they must grant the right of share purchase to all of other shareholders first (Right of First Refusal). Each shareholder could transfer shares to affiliated companies without obtaining the consent of other shareholders.
- 5. Until completing 1 year after COD of all Phases 1 4, the Company must maintain controlling power in the Company where: 1. the shareholding ratio of Mr. Chalee Suksawad, Mr. Arak Suksawad, and Miss Tippawan Suksawad, for totally not less than 25% and maintaining the proportion of Single Largest Shareholder; and 2. the Company must have either direct or indirect controlling power of ECF-Power.
- 6. ECF-Power is entitled of Veto right for reserved matters with details as mentioned in the shareholder agreement.

The regulation prohibiting ECF-Power for non-competition in Myanmar stipulates that ECF-Power hereby certifies that no company in the Group, whether it be the whole or partial investment together with other persons, including on a personal behalf, or appointing a representative to manage or invest in any solar power plant business in Myanmar, unless prior written consent is obtained from Group B shareholders or Noble Planet Pte.

5. Policy to Protect and Govern the Inside Information

According to the Board of Directors Meeting No. 11 /2018 held on 31 October 2018, the resolution included the regulations on the policy to protect and govern the use of inside information to be in line with the Company's Corporate Governance Code as follows:

According to East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited (the Company) has a policy to supervise the business of preventing and supervising the use of the Company's inside information including information about entering into any transactions that have not yet been disclosed to the public (confidential transactions) for personal gain, the Company established the policy to protect and govern the use of the Company's inside information as follows:

- Directors, executives, employees related to secret transactions and workers of the Company and subsidiaries must maintain the secret and / or inside information of the Company and subsidiaries:
- Insider information means the information that has not yet been generally disclosed to the public, which is essential to changes in the price or value of the Company's securities.
- 3. Directors, executives, employees related to secret transactions and workers of the Company and subsidiaries must not disclose the secret and / or inside information of the Company and subsidiaries or apply it to seek benefits for themselves or for the benefit of any other person or for persons outside the Company or other persons who do not act to prevent the use of inside information, either directly or indirectly, and whether or not they receive a return.
- Directors, executives or persons with controlling power, employees or workers of the Company and its subsidiaries if conducting followings:
 - To purchase or sell securities or bind with futures contract related to securities, either for oneself or others; or
 - To, either directly or indirectly or by any means, disclose insider information to others, and know or should know that the recipients may utilize the information to purchase or sell securities, or bind with futures contract related to securities, either for oneself or others.

The punishment shall be imprisonment for not exceeding two years, or a fine from five hundred thousand baht to two million baht, or both (or imprisonment for up to five years or a fine from one million baht to five million baht, or both) unless it is an action that is not taking advantage of others or in any manner as specified in the Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- This policy shall be applied to spouses and underage children of directors, executives or those with controlling power, employees or workers of the Company and its subsidiaries. Any director, executive or person with controlling power, employee or worker of the Company related to secret transactions (including spouse and underage children) of the Company and its subsidiaries who acknowledges the insider information, purchases or sells the Company's securities within 30 days prior to the disclosure and after 24 hours of disclosure for quarterly financial statements, annual financial statements as well as any transactions that are pending to be proposed to the next Board of Directors' meeting, that may affect the price of shares or securities of the Company. They are also prohibited to not directly or indirectly, either intentionally or unintentionally, discloses such information to others.
- 6. Directors and executives have a duty to prepare and submit reports on holding of securities in their own companies, spouses or those who are living as husband and wife, underage children including the juristic person that has the duty to report, spouse or person who is living as husband and wife or underage children with the shareholding more than 30% of the total voting rights and having the highest shareholding in that juristic person, to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC Office) under Section 59. If being a newly appointed director and executives, they have to report within 7 working days from the date of the change of securities holdings and within T+3 working days from the date of purchase, sale, transfer, or accept the transfer of the Company's securities.
- 7. For the Company's directors, the Company Secretary will be assigned to quarterly report their purchase-sale of shares or the holding of the Company's securities in case of any change to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment.

Persons who may be exposed to the Company's inside information are as follows:

- 1. Directors
- 2. Executives
- 3. Controlling person
- 4. Employees or workers of the Company

Persons having the duty to prepare and submit the report on the holding of the Company's securities:

- 1. Directors
- 2. Executives
- Directors' Spouse or a person who lives as husband and wife.
- 4. Executives' Spouse or a person who lives as husband and wife.
- 5. Directors' Underage Children
- 6. Executives' Underage Children
- 7. The juristic person that director, executive, their spouse or persons living as husband and wife or underage children has shareholding more than 30% of the total voting rights and having the highest shareholding in that juristic person.

Establishment of Compliance Unit

The Compliance Unit has the following responsibilities:

- Supervise and review to ensure that the Company has correctly complied with the laws, regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET") or government regulations.
- Provide legal opinions to the Board of Directors and the management for the Company's business operation to comply with the laws, requirement of SET or regulations of government agencies, and monitor the management to suspend any actions or actions that may violate such laws, requirement or regulations.
- Review the evidences in case of doubt that there
 are any transactions or actions that may violate the
 laws or the requirements of the SET or regulations
 of government agencies which have or may have
 a significant impact on the Company's financial
 status and performance.
- Coordinate with the Head of internal audit unit and the Internal Audit Committee to review or jointly find guidelines for the Company to have an appropriate and efficient internal control system and internal audit system.
- Participate in determining and giving advice about suitability in the Company's operation process to ensure that it correctly complies with the policy, guidelines, rules, or code of conduct prescribed by laws.

 Be a center for gathering and disseminating information as well as providing knowledge and advices to departments and units within the Company about how to work in accordance with the laws, regulations and criteria that must be followed.

Auditor's Remuneration

The Company has the remuneration for the auditor of the Company and subsidiaries as following details:

1. Annual Audit Fee

In 2020, the Company hired Mr. Akkadej Pliansakul, certified public accountant registration No. 5389 from M.R. & ASSOCIATES Co., Ltd. to be the auditor of the Company and its subsidiaries for 2020. The annual auditor fee is 1,850,000 Baht (One Million Eight Hundred Fifty Thousand Baht only).

Quarterly Financial Statement Review Fee (3 Quarters) (Non Audit Fee)

Amount 840,000 Baht (Eight Hundred Fourty Thousand Baht Only).

The total amount of auditor's remuneration was 2,690,000 Baht (Two Million Six Hundred Ninety Thousand Baht Only).

In 2020, the Auditor of the Company, Mr. Akadet Pliensakul, certified public accountant registration No. 5389 from M.R. & ASSOCIATES Co., Ltd., has been approved by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has independence and no relationship or gains and loss between the auditor/the Company/its Subsidiaries / the major shareholders / the executives as well as people concerned with such individuals.



INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company gives precedence to the internal control system both of executive and operation levels for efficient and effective operation of all levels. The Board of Directors Meeting of the Company No. 1/2021 on February 25, 2021, all audit committee members attended the meeting. The Board of Directors assessed the adequacy of the Company's internal control system in five areas in accordance with Internal Control System Adequacy Assessment Form, including Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Control Activities, Information and Communication, and Monitoring Activities. The Audit Committee was of the opinion that the Company has appropriate and adequate internal control system regarding transactions with major shareholders, directors, executives or persons related to such persons for the business of the Company in business operation. The consideration of such transactions mainly focused on the best interests of the Company, and the said transactions were regarded as if the transactions with third party. The approval of such transactions was performed by the nonstakeholder in such transactions only. Moreover, the Board of Directors was of opinion on internal control system in other topics that it has been adequate and appropriate.

For implementation of the internal control system of the Company, the Company set up the Audit Committee to review in order to ensure the appropriate, adequate and efficient internal control and internal audit system of the Company. The Audit Committee shall coordinate with the auditor, internal auditor, and executives of the Company to review adequacy of internal control system and work system of the associated company for duty performance of the Company in accordance with Securities and Exchange Law, Requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and laws relating to the Company's business operation.

The Company has established the Internal Audit Unit to perform duties in the Company and report the results of internal audits in the meeting with the Audit Committee, members of the Internal Audit Unit include Miss Pimrumpai Boonchana together with the external party which is ACC-PLUS Consultants Co., Ltd., that is hired by the Company, and Miss Wanna Maluangnon (Managing Director, ACC-PLUS Consultants Co., Ltd.) acts as the Chief of Internal Audit Unit. to perform the duties of auditing and preparing internal control audit system of the Company to enhance check and balance of every department's duty performance. The Company has commenced hire of ACC-PLUS Consultant Co., Ltd. since Q3 of 2011.

In addition, the Audit Committee also gave an opinion that the Audit Committee has supervised the person holding the position of Internal Audit Supervisor to have the appropriate educational background, experience and training that are sufficient for the performance of such function.

In addition, the Audit Committee has the opinion to supervise the person who is the Head of the Internal Audit Unit to have the educational qualifications, experience and training that are appropriate to the performance of the said duty.

The internal auditor shall present internal audit result report to the Audit Committee's Meeting, and prepare annual internal audit plan to be presented to the Audit Committee's Meeting to consider approving the said plan for use in monitoring and verifying properness and completeness of duty performance in consistency with plans and policies formulated by the Company. The Company has continuously improved and developed internal control quality. In the Audit Committee's Meeting No. 1/2021 held on February 25, 2021, the internal auditor presented the internal audit result report, suggestion, and operation of the Company toward suggestions provided to the Meeting of Audit Committee for acknowledgement. The Audit Committee acknowledged suggestions in some issues of internal control system requiring for corrective action which will be filled as agenda for continuous monitoring in the next Meeting of the Audit Committee. However, the internal auditor shall regularly present monitoring result and new contingent audited findings to the Audit Committee for conti for acknowledgement on quarterly basis.

After acknowledgement of the Audit Committee's Meeting on monitoring result and new audited findings, the Chairman of the Audit Committee shall present details of such information to the Board of Directors' Meeting for acknowledgement. The Board of Directors has established and disclosed internal control system and risk management system as appeared in Audit Committee Report 2020 being disclosed in Annual Report. Moreover, the Board of Directors considered internal control system and risk management system of the Company. The topic of key risks emphasized by the Board of Directors consists of risks in various areas and guideline of such risk management as per the following details.

1. Operating Risks

The Company regularly holds weekly meetings to monitor problems occurred from duty performance between work units of Headquarter which is part of factory, and marketing department work unit which is located in part of branches for coordinating and enabling to

recognize problems occurred from cooperation without delay. In addition, the daily and weekly operations of Department, Division and Unit are monitored as well.

2. Financial and Exchange Rate Risks

In terms of financial risk, the important issue now is the management of receivables due to the Company's ongoing business expansion. The responsible departments will urgently solve the management system to follow up the receivables, to be prudent, concise, and up-to-date with each customer's situation to enter the correct and appropriate system. The objective is to reduce the period of debt collection and to continuously and quickly reduce the long period of outstanding debts. In terms of exchange rates, the Company has monitored the movements in order to know the tendency of the fluctuation of the exchange rates in a timely manner. In addition, we have a limit of forward contract with financial institutions to be used as a risk prevention tool and to support the potential currency fluctuations. In addition, the Company has also considered to find ways to continuously reduce financial costs.

For other financial areas, the Company has also planned to find ways to reduce finance costs and the value of product stocks to be continually decreased.

3. Production Risks

The production risks consist of key risks such as raw material-related risk, for instance, shortage problem, fluctuation of raw material price, and labor shortage risk, as preventive guideline of these risks. The Company formulates as policy prescribing that the supervisory and responsible work unit shall monitor and anticipate the contingent problems, and quickly report the executive level for acknowledgement if there is signal or tendency of contingent abnormality. The policy of production cost and expense reduction has been continuously emphasized. In addition, due to the dependency on labor, until now the Company has tried to find ways to reduce the number of employees in the production line continuously, therefore, the Company has invested for the new semi-automatic machines into the production line that is expected the investment will continue to 2021.

4. Risk from New Customers and Dependency on Current Customers

At present, the Company has mitigated risk from new customers by authentication and financial reliability through information of Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce, prior to consideration on granting credit term for new customers. In respect to dependency on current customers, the Company can reduce dependency on the group of foreign customers

from before. The Company's proportion of foreign customers and domestic customers have currently been similar. Also, the Company's Marketing Department could expand the customer base to the USA, India and China, which will reduce the dependence on customers in Japan which currently accounts for the largest proportion of international customers.

5. Risk from Internal Factory Fire and Insurance

The Company regularly reviews fire prevention policy and training to provide knowledge to the employees who work in production process, and reviews insurance limit on yearly basis. The plan is still achieved.

6. Risk from Compliance with Rules and Regulations

The Company has established a department to oversee the Company's operations by jointly working with the Company's Secretary Office and Financial&Accounting Department to have responsibility and ensure that the Company has correctly complied with the law, SET's requirements or rules and regulations of government agencies, as planned.

7. Risk from Investment and Business Operation of the Subsidiaries and Associated Company

Due to the investment of the Company in several subsidiaries and associated companies, the Board of Directors therefore establishes a policy for considering risk management covering contingent risks from business operation or investment in those subsidiaries and associated companies, in line with the plan set by Directors, executives and working teams assigned by the Company to attend the meetings of the Board and the working groups of subsidiaries, associated companies in order to continuously know the movement and progress of business operations.

8. Risk from Information Technology

In today's world where information technology and computer systems play a vital role in organizational management. This includes being an important part of the internal control system through various programs such as sales management, financial & accounting, the work of creating and storing databases, and generally related operations. Therefore, the company pays attention to the provision of guidelines for the prevention of risks related to information technology that may occur within the organization. In 2021, the Company will determine the policies regarding this matter for the relevant departments to be informed and implement to practicality Including following up to create a clear concrete result that the company has been able to hedge all risks of the information technology system in the organization, covering all aspects already.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Details of connected transactions of the company with persons who may have conflict of interest occurring in 2020 and 2019 are as follows

	Necessary and reasonability	In order to expand the domestic market and to increase the awareness of the Compan's product. The company rented	the space of Index Living Mall in some potential location in the past to distribute ready-made furnitures from rubber wood and other woods unser "FLEGA" brend. However as	of 31 December 2019, the Company has newly changed the strategy of distribution chanel under the "ELEGA" brand and therefore has already canceled all of rental spaces with Index Living Mall. Index Living Mall has no rental policy to offer to other parties	except for sale products. Hiring location for sale Index Living Mall's products is to completely fill in the furniture in Index Living Mall's showroom. However, the Company paid on a lower rental cost comparing to other tenants to Index Living Mall and it is reasonable price, fair and at arm's length basis.	 The company sells particle board furniture to Index living mall in September, 2012 with pricing in accordance with normal commercial terms. (Fair and at arm's length) Because the company produces furniture for Index Living Mall. Some of products need to buy foil paper and pvc edge to be used as raw materials for Index Living Mall group. At the some time, the company also swils foil paper to IIF for use in furniture production. However, the selling price is determined on the basis of the Company's fair price determination and in accordance with normal business practices (Fair and at arm's length basis)
Amount of nsaction (MB)	Year 2019	9.08	12.33	2.69	12.80	83
Amount of transaction (MB)	Year 2020	0.00	9.02	2.80	12.67	4.76
F 30 Co. F	Type of Italisacitor	Rental Cost and Show Room Fee: Rental area under brand "ELEGA" to distribute real wood furniture.	Sales of Products: The Company sells particle board furniture to Index Living Mall since September, 2012	<u>Trade Receivables:</u> Index Living Mall has the accrued expenses which have not got into the payment overdue.	Sales of Products: The Company sells foil paper to IIF in 2010	Trade Receivables: IIF has the accrued expenses of foil paper with the Company and the overdue within 3 months which is normal payment condition for IIF.
	guidinala	Director of Index Living Mall is spouse of Mr. Arak Suksawad who is in the position of shareholder, authorized Board of Directors and management of the Company		INDEX Group Director of IIF is spouse of Mr. Arak Suksawad who is in the position of shareholder, authorized the Board of Directors and management of the Company		
Person/Party who			2. Index Interfurn Co., Ltd. (IIF)			

erson/Party who			Amount of transaction (MB)	nt of	
+ Cilfact Cilcal Non	0.1000100	F CONTRACTOR OF T		(1)	, #:!!: dogger, bag, #:000014
nay nave commer of interest	Relationship	iype of Italisacion	Year	Year	Necessity and reasonability
			2020	2019	
. Mr. Arak	Mr. Arak Suksawad	Mr. Arak Suksawad The Company disposed the right of claim under the Loan Agreement in	11.11	19.43	As the Company has provided a loan amounting 50,000,000 Baht
Suksawad	who is in the position of	who is in the position of the credit limit of 19.43 Million Baht together with the accrued interest of			to Inter Far East Energy Corporation Public Company Limited
	shareholder, directors,	shareholder, directors, the said principal. The payment is divided into 7 installments, 6 months			("IFEC") in accordance with the Loan Agreement dated 26
	authorized directors	authorized directors for each installment, starting from December 2019, with 2.78 Million Baht			December 2016 ("Loan Agreement"), on 24 December 2019, the
	and executive of the	and executive of the per installment and with interest charged from the said installments at a			Company is a creditor of IFEC under the Loan Agreement in the

Period	Payment date This contract date 30" June 2020 31s" December 2020 30" June 2021 31st December 2021	Amount (Baht) 2,775,000.00 2,775,000.00 2,775,000.00 2,775,000.00 2,775,000.00
	31 st December 2022	2,784,749.25
	30" June 2021 30" June 2021 30" June 2021 30" June 2022 31" December 2022	2,775,000.00 2,775,000.00 2,775,000.00 2,775,000.00 2,784,749.25

The interest to be calculated at the rate of 6% per annum until completing the repayment is 1,685,420.74 baht, therefore, a grand total to be paid is 21,120,169.99 Baht.

In the event that Mr. Arak Suksawad fails to collect the loan from IFEC, or could collect partial repayment, or fails to acquired the solar power plant project from CR Solar Company Limited, the Company has no responsibility for such case to Mr. Arak Suksawad, and Mr. Arak Suksawad will be responsible in paying the fee for selling the right of claim to the Company until completion.

.43	As the Company has provided a loan amounting 50,000,000 Baht
	to Inter Far East Energy Corporation Public Company Limited
	("IFEC") in accordance with the Loan Agreement dated 26
	December 2016 ("Loan Agreement"), on 24 December 2019, the
	Company is a creditor of IFEC under the Loan Agreement in the
	total amount of 58,304,246.58 Baht, consisting of principal in the
	amount of 50,000,000 Baht and accrued interest in the amount of
	8,304,246.58 Baht. The Company agreed to dispose the right of
	claim under the Loan Agreement to 2 buyers, namely Mr. Komwit
	Boonthamrongkit at the selling price of 38,869,497.33 Baht and
	Mr. Arak Suksawad at the selling price 19,434,749.25 Baht, the
	selling prices and conditions are determined in accordance with
	the Company's pricing criteria which are fair and reasonable and
	for the Company's benefits.

rate of 6% per annum, with following details:

Company

1. Audit Committee's Opinions

The Audit Committee considered related transactions of the Company and its affiliates with persons who may have conflict of interest, interests, or possibly future conflict of interest in accordance with the Notification of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) at the Audit Committee Meeting No.1/2021, held on February 25, 2021, the Committee agreed that such related transactions are reasonable, fair and and at arm's length basis.

2. Policies or Trends for Preparing Related Transactions Including Acquisition or Selling of the Company's Properties in the Future

Measures and Procedures for the Approval of Related Transactions

In case of having related transactions of the Company and its affiliates with persons who may have conflict of interest, interests, or possibly future conflict of interest as trade agreement in the same format into which person of ordinary prudence may enter with general contractual party under the same situation by exercising trade negotiation power without any power as board, executive, or any relevant person, as well as having normal trade condition or market price under reasonable, accountable, and non-benefit transfer, the Management of the Company can perform such implementation normally under the principles approved by the Company's board and must prepare summary report to the auditing committee at every quarter.

In case that the related transactions are not normal transactions, the Company will have comments by the auditing committee on necessity and appropriation of such transactions. In case that the auditing committee does not have expertise in considering on possible related transactions, the Company will consider having independent price estimator, independent specialized expert, or account auditor Measures and Procedures for the Approval of Related Transactions prepare comments on such related transactions for the auditing committee so that the committee can apply such comments in support of their decision making and preparation of comments to the board of the Company or shareholders, as appropriate in each case, to approve such items before performing such transactions. In this connection, the Company will disclose such related transactions in the note to financial statements which are audited by the Company's auditor. If the Company's common stocks have been registered in mai stock market (mai.), the Company will disclose such related transactions in the annual transaction form (Form 56-1) and the Company's annual report (Form 56-2) based on principles and laws concerning securities and exchange market. In this connection, the consideration to approve such related transactions shall comply with laws concerning securities and exchange market, as well as regulations, notifications, orders, or provisions of the Stock Exchange of Thailand in which a person who may have conflict of interest or interests from the preparation of such related transactions will have no right to make any vote for such related transactions preparation.

Policies or Trends for Preparing Related Transactions in the Future

In the future, if the Company needs to prepare related transactions with a person who may have conflict of interest with the Company, the Company will set out conditions based on normal trade characteristics and as market prices which could be comparatively referred to conditions or prices incurring with the similar business that the Company does with any third party. In this connection, the Company will have the auditing committee provide opinions regarding price, compensation rate, as well as necessity and appropriation of such related transactions. In case that the auditing committee does not have expertise in considering on possible related transactions, the Company will consider having independent price estimator, independent specialized expert, or account auditor prepare comments on such related transactions for the auditing committee so that the committee can apply such comments in support of their decision making and preparation of comments as appropriate in each case. In this connection, the Company will disclose such related transactions in the note to financial statements which are audited by the Company's auditor. If the Company's common stocks have been registered in mai stock market (mai.), the Company will disclose such related transactions in the annual transaction form (Form 56-1) and the Company's annual report (Form 56-2) based on principles and laws concerning securities and exchange market. In this connection, the consideration to approve such related transactions shall comply with laws concerning securities and exchange market, as well as regulations, notifications, orders, or provisions of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

In this regard, for any future related transactions the auditing committee must comply with regulations determined and must not approve any transactions related to themselves or any persons who may have conflict of interest of any kind with the Company, as well as must disclose such transactions to the Company's board for their consideration. In this case, the Company must abide by laws concerning securities and exchange market, as well as regulations, notifications,

orders, or provisions of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, including regulations related to information disclosure of related transactions preparation and the acquisition or selling of the properties of the Company or its affiliates, as well as must be strictly consistent with accounting standard determined by the Accountants Association. In addition, the Company must not conduct any related transaction with any relevant company if it is not for the normal business performance of the company.

3. Approval of Principles relating to Trade Agreement with General Commercial Conditions for Related Transactions between the Company and Subsidiaries with Directors, Executives and Related Persons

In case of having related transactions of the Company and its affiliates with boards and executives or any relevant person as trade agreement in the same format into which person of ordinary prudence may enter with general contractual party

under the same situation by exercising trade negotiation power without any power as board, executive, or any relevant person. According to the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1 /2012 (after conversion) held on October 26, 2012 accordance has the resolution as trade agreement regarding the Company's business activities with relevant person in order to be the Company's operation road map.

4. Investor Protection Policy

To protect the investor's benefit in case that the Company has related transactions with persons who may have conflict of interest and with relevant companies, the Company shall propose this issue to the Audit Committee at the Board of Director's meeting. In this connection, the consideration to approve such related transactions shall comply with laws concerning securities and exchange market, as well as regulations, notifications, orders, or provisions of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and compliance with the disclosure of assets transaction and the acquisition as regulations.





Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors of East Coast Furnitech Public Co., Ltd. emphasizes duties and responsibilities in governing the business of the Company to meet the good corporate governance policy and is also responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and financial information as appeared in the Annual Report according to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles with accuracy and completeness. As well, the notes as references in the financial statement will be adequately disclosed by applying the appropriate accounting policy which is regularly practiced and carefully use discretion for the benefits and transparency to shareholders and general investors.

The Board of Directors has established the Risk Management system as well as established and maintained appropriate and effective internal control system with following objectives: to enhance the reasonable confidence to the reliability of financial statements, to maintain properties with good protection system and without corruption transactions or unusual operations, to have non-conflict connected transactions, general commercial condition with normal business manner, reasonability and utmost benefit to the Company as well as to operate in accordance with relevant regulations and laws. The Board of Directors had appointed the Audit Committee to perform the review of accounting policy and quality of financial reports including internal control system, internal audit, risk management system and to report the performance result to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee's report on these matters is published in the Company's Annual Report.

The Board of Directors expressed their opinion that the Company's overall internal control system is in the satisfactory level with adequacy and appropriateness, it could provide reasonable confidence to the reliability of overall financial statements and particular financial statement of the Company as of 31 December 2020. The Company's Auditor had audited in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and expressed his opinion that the financial statements showing financial status and performance result are fairly presented with adequate disclosure in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards

(General Terdsak Marom) Chairman of the Board

Wo.o. whe

(Mr. Arak Suksawad) Managing Director

a s



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Overview of Past Performance

The overview of our performance showed that during the first quarter of 2020, the situation of Covid-19 caused the Company to have significantly lower income from export and domestic sales by 20.73% and 16.11%, due to the lockdown measure in the countries where some customers are operating, such as India, resulting in failure to export products. For domestic sales, the hypermarket stores, such as Tesco Lotus, Big C, Home Pro, etc. had to temporarily shut down as ordered by the government, and the sale of furniture through ELEGA showrooms was decreased due to the adjustment of business strategy to close non-profitable branches as given target for the reduction of fixed costs risen from rent fee and administrative expenses, started from the second guarter of 2019, therefore, the overview of the Company's performance showed the decreasing revenue from sales - net by 17.89% in the first quarter of 2020, compared to the same period of previous year, and the proportion of total income was also decreased by 17.54%. As described above is to notify the impact of Covid-19 towards the Company's performance during the first quarter of 2020; however, since the third quarter or the year of 2020, the furniture business began to resume its revenue from sales to be close to the same period of previous year, the growth was slightly equal to 0.10%, while the total revenue was also close to the same period of previous year, slightly dropped by 0.39%, even the situation of Covid-19 outbreak affected the Company to drop in revenue from export and domestic sales during the first quarter approximately 18% compare to the same period of previous year. However, the Company's sales revenue during remaining nine months was similar to that in the same period of previous year. Considering the performance of 2020, it was found that the Company could increase the revenue from sales by 8.96% and its total sales revenue was also increased when compared to previous year by 8.45%, due to a significant growth of sales revenue in the 4th quarter of 2020 with the increasing orders from USA, India and China customers by 658.47%, 421.16%, and 251.71%, respectively, compared to previous year. Presently, these customers are potential customers to continuously place more orders to the Company. In addition to introducing new products, the Company also continues to

focus on product designs and developments to reduce the sales volume of existing product groups that are difficult to raise prices due to selling to existing customers for a long time; therefore, new product designs and development shall be another way to increase profit margin for the Company. In addition, for the domestic sales, the Company also adjusted its strategy of managing distribution channels of new products by considering ways to minimize fixed costs and expenses when comparing to the opportunity of more sales. Therefore, the Company decided to completely close all ELEGA showroom branches by the end of 2019, including the improvement and establishment of the distribution system for new wholesalers and retailers. For revenue from domestic sales through large retail distribution channels (Hypermarket), such as Home Pro, Lotus, Big C, etc., the sales revenue in 2020 was increased by 4%, followed by the increasing sales through ECF Outlet showrooms by 77%; however, the revenue from selling products through wholesalers and retailers nationwide was significantly declined for more than 70%, due to the adjustment of new distribution strategies to seek for ways to reduce selling costs, and administrative expenses in which the Company is under process during 2020.

In 2020, the proportion of our revenues between export and domestic sales was 63% and 37% or 869.30 million baht and IIA: 515.19 million baht, with the growth ratios of revenue at 23.03%, and decreasing 5.92%, respectively, compared to previous year.

From the completion of restructuring of East Coast Group since 2012, the Company has operated its business through the operations of two juristic persons consisting of East Coast Furnitech Company Limited (before transformation to be a public limited company), and VV-Décor Company Limited on behalf of the subsidiary of which the Company holds shares in proportion of 99.95%. After such restructuring, the Company's nature of main business operation is the manufacturer and distributor of particle board furniture and rubber wooden furniture, foil paper and dried lumber for use in assembly of furniture manufacturing, manufacture and distribution

of dried rubber lumber, distribution of furniture via twelve branch showrooms under ELEGA brand for distribution of genuine wooden furniture, including domestic manufacture and import from foreign countries, and FINNA HOUSE where has currently been arranged to be corner area inside ELEGA branch showrooms. FINNA HOUSE offers furniture product styles which are manufactured using Disney cartoon design copyright under being franchisee in use of cartoon designs for furniture manufacturing. At this moment, the Company is still a sole franchisee in Thailand, and a cutting service provider of PVC edging sheets.

Since the end of 2019, the Company closed ELEGA showroom branches and moved the products that had ever sold in ELEGA showrooms and FINNA HOUSE stores to display and sell in ECF OUTLET, the furniture showrooms of all brands, all styles under the manufacture and distribution and imported products of the Company, ECF OUTLET is located inside Saeng Udom Lighting Center Company Limited at Rangsit Headquarter on Inbound Vibhavadi Rangsit Road. As well, the products are also available via online at www. elegathai.com., and sold through online platforms such as Lazada and Shopee.

Later in 2017, the Company registered the establishment of one more subsidiary, ECF Holdings Company Limited ("Subsidiary" or "ECFH") on behalf of the subsidiary held for shares by the Company in the proportion of 75%. In the past, ECFH operates Can Do retail store business with operation in form of JPY100 Store of which its franchise has been purchased by the Company from Japan and products are sold in the whole store at one price of Baht 60. At present, since 31 December 2018, ECFH completely discontinued all business operations in part of Can Do Store due to turnover not on setting target and continuous operating loss. Now, ECFH is assigned to be a distributor of the Company's furniture.

Later, the Company established ECF Power Company Limited (ECF-P) as a subsidiary held for shares by the Company in the proportion of 99.99%, to operate the energy business. As of 31 December 2020, ECF-P has invested in only one associated company or joint venture, Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited (GEP), with 20% proportion, where GEP has invested in a 220 MW-sized solar power plant project in Myanmar through the investment in only one subsidiary which is GEP Myanmar Co., Ltd., with a 100% share, phase 1 of the project with a capacity of 50 megawatts has started Commercial Operation Date (COD) on 27 September 2019, and remaining 3 phases will be

accelerated to be completed on the construction soonest. ECF-P had invested in another associated company and joint venture which is Safe Energy Holdings Company Limited, holding 33.37% of shares, to invest in biomass power plants. In the past, the Company recognized a share of profit from the operation of a 7.5 MW-sized biomass power plant located in Waeng District, Narathiwat Province, and a 1 MW-sized Biomass Gasification Power Plant Project located in Long District, Phrae Province. However, the Company sold all of SAFE's shares at the selling price of 233.9 million baht, and the transaction was completely closed on 24 December. 2020. For Planet Board Company Limited (PLANET) as subsidiary recently registered for company establishment in proportion of the Company's shareholding of 57%, presently, Planet has delayed its investment in the project because the wood cost is increased and a demand to use wood for the production of biomass power plant project in the area is under consideration for procurement. These factors significantly affect the return-on-investment figures that are previously considered, additionally, the COVID-19 situation at this moment also affects such investment; therefore, the management and PLANET team are considering an optimal solution for the feasibility of PLANET business.

Performance Revenues from Furniture Business

The Company's revenues classified by product types and distribution channels are as follows:

The Company's revenues classified by product types sorted in key proportion when compared with total revenues from sales in 2020 is as follows:

- No. 1 is the revenue from distribution of particle board furniture with a value of 1,138.44 million Baht or in a proportion of 82.23%;
- No.2 is the revenue from distribution of rubber wood furniture with a value of 116.59 million Baht or in a proportion of 8.42%.
- No. 3 is the revenue from distribution of rubber wood furniture distributed via showroom and dealers with a value of 75.67 million Baht or in proportion of 5.47%;
- No. 4 is the revenue from distribution of foil paper with a value of 50.48 million Baht or in a proportion of 3.65%:
- No. 5 is the revenue from dried rubber lumber with a value of 3.31 million Baht or in a proportion of 0.24.

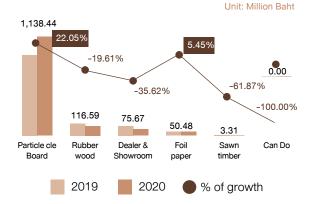
For the comparison on the growth rate of furniture sales classified by product category between 2019 and 2020, the sales revenue of particle board furniture product line, which is the main revenue and main product for the Company's export could generate a sales growth rate of at least 22.05%, mainly due to the revenue from exports to USA, India and China.

During 2018, 2019 and 2020, the sales revenues were 1,393.11 million baht, 1,254.18 million baht and 1,384.49 million baht, respectively.

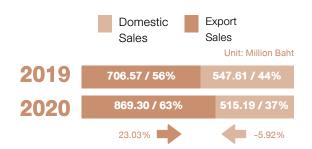
In addition, the revenues of domestic sales and export sales for the year of 2020 were 37% and 63%, respectively.

COMPARATIVE INFORMATION OF REVENUES FROM FURNITURE DISTRIBUTION CLASSIFIED

BY PRODUCT TYPES BETWEEN 2019 AND 2020







Revenues from Can Do Retail Store

In terms of business operation in ECF Holdings Co., Ltd. ("ECFH"), the Company generated revenue of 10.60 million Baht for 2018 from retail business in distribution pattern of single-price shop style (60 Baht) that is the same as 100-yen

shop. Can Do Store has commenced the business since 19 December 2016, and gradually closed its branches during 2018 until closing all branches on 31 December 2018. Therefore, there was no revenue from this business to be recognized from 2019 until present.

Revenues from Solar Power Plant and Biomass Power Plant Businesses

In 2018, 2019 and 2020, the Company's shares of profits from the investments in associatesand joint ventures were -0.87 million baht, +10.76 million baht and +35.14 million baht, respectively, due to the investment of ECF Power Company Limited ("ECF-P") on behalf of the subsidiary held shares by the Company in proportion of 99.99% whereas ECF-P recognized share of profit and loss from the investments in following companies:

- 1. Safe Energy Holdings Company Limited ("SAFE") which has been invested by ECF Power Company Limited ("ECF-P") on behalf of the subsidiary of the Company for 99.99% shareholding. ECF-P has invested in SAFE in proportion of 33.37%. At present, the operating result of Biomass Power Plant Project with 7.5 MW capacity of Prize of Wood Green Energy Company Limited ("PWGE") in Narathiwat Province, can be recognized. The Company has recognized profit based on the investment proportion from the 3rd quarter of 2017, SAFE has invested in PWGE in a proportion of 99.99% shreholding and Biomass Gasification Power Plant Project with 1 MW capacity of Safe Energy (Phrae) Company Limited in Phrae Province, accounting for 49%.
- 2. Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited ("GEP") operates the business of solar power plant with 220 MW capacity in Minbu City, Myanmar, which has been invested by ECF-P on behalf of the subsidiary in the proportion of 20% shareholding. At present, the revenue has been recognized from the Commercial Operation Date of the Project, Phase 1 with the capacity of 50 MW, since 27 September 2019, the total capacity of the project is 220 megawatts, so remaining 3 phases with 170 megawatts in total are under construction.

In 2020, after the Company entered the plan to dispose SAFE's investment since the beginning of the first quarter, the equity method to measure investments is refrained from using and the value of such investment is held as non-current assets held for sale. As appeared in the statement of financial

position according to the Company's consolidated financial statements as of 31 March 2020 and on 24 December 2020, the Company disposed all ordinary shares of SAFE held by the Company in the proportion of 33.37% at the value of 233.9 million baht and the trading was completed on the same day. As a result, the Company will no longer have a profit share from the investment of SAFE investment; therefore, the transactions of profit sharing from the investments in associates and joint ventures throughout 2020 will be a profit share from all projects of solar power plant invested in GEP by the Company.

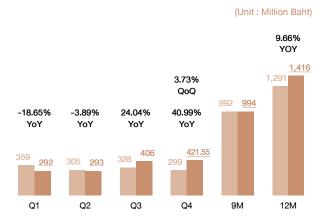
Other incomes (excluding gain from exchange rate) for the years of 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 48.96 million baht, 36.41 million baht, and 30.58%, respectively, other important incomes of the Company for 2020 consisted of sales revenue from material scraps, interest income, profit from selling non-current assets held for sales, etc. The reduced figures compared to previous year were caused by no profit from the disposal of fixed assets in 2019 in which the value of such transaction was 7.15 million baht.

The Company's total revenues for 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 1,443.33 million baht, 1,290. 94 million baht, and 1,415.63 million baht, respectively, increasing by 9.66% when comparing between 2019 and 2020, due to the reasons mentioned above in the topic 'The Overview of Past Performance'.

Considering the value of quarter revenue obtained, it can be seen that the Company was severely affected by the COVID-19 outbreak in the first quarter, and began to recover with the increasing orders from the end of the second quarter to the fourth quarter as follows:

THE COMPARISON OF TOTAL

REVENUES BETWEEN 2019 AND 2020



The Company's total revenues by quarter comparison during 2020 were 294.35 million baht in Q1, 293.33 million baht in Q2, 406.40 million baht in Q3, and 421.55 million baht in Q4, it can be seen that in Q3 and Q4, the growth rate is tremendously increased when comparing to the same periods in previous year (YoY) when the Company received a lot of orders from foreign customers, especially, from USA, India and China.

However, during the normal situation for the Company's business, it was found that the sales revenues in the 2nd and 3rd quarters were the lowest and it will rebound to rise during the sales season in the 4th and 1st quarters.

Cost of Sales and Expenses

The Company's ratios for cost of sales to revenues from sales in 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 70.48%, 67.90%, and 77.81% respectively, or representing the sales amounts of 981.81 million baht, 851.54 million baht, and 1,077.23 million baht, respectively.

In 2020, the Company's proportion for the cost of sales was increased, due to the increasing labor costs during COVID-19 period in which the Company could not accept foreign workers to production shifts, resulting in the increasing overtime payment in line with the number of workers available while more orders were placed to the Company. In addition, the products suspended in the work-in-process for a long time were reworked to be a finished product for distribution again, the costs of labor and raw materials have been therefore increased since the second quarter. Although the Company's production costs and cost of sales were higher, the said policy will ultimately help increase the cash flow liquidity for the Company. Additionally, the manufacturers of particle boards and MDF also adjusted the prices of these two materials which are important for furniture production, to be increased ranging from 7% to 10% based on each type of products since the end of the fourth quarter onwards. Besides, the Company has faced a shortage of containers for export, although the buyers will bear the transportation cost based on FOB price offered by the Company. However, the problem occurred has caused the opportunity cost due to delayed shipping.

The Company has continued to focus on the adjustment policy to continuously reduce the ratio of cost of sales, including the purchase of Semi-Automatic Machine to increase the efficiency in the production process of particle board furniture and lesser reliance on labors; therefore, since the end of 2020 to 2021, the Company continued to plan for machine

purchase in the production lines. Another important policy is the control of costs and expenses in the production process by considering every point of expenses to seek for ways to reduce and control costs for benefit maximization, expecting to result in a lower cost of sales ratio, especially, after the outbreak of Covid-19 is finished.

The Company's ratios for cost of distribution to total revenues in 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 6.68%, 5.80% and 4.35%, respectively, or amounting 96.36 million baht, 74.82 million baht, and 61.61 million baht, respectively, decreasing due to the strategy to adjust distribution channels for products that generate fixed costs and not worth to the income obtained, such as closing ELEGA showroom since the end of 2019, adjusting selling styles and managing new dealers (wholesaler and retailers) nationwide.

The ratios for administrative expenses to total revenues for the years of 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 12.91%, 14.22 %, and 9.48% prespectively, or amounting 186.28 million baht, 183.53 million baht and 134.23 million baht, respectively. The administrative expenses were reduced, due to the expense control policy from the strategy to adjust new distribution channels for the reduction of costs and expenses. In the past, the products were sold through ELEGA showrooms which were discontinued at present, and the adjustment of management plan to sell products through new dealers (wholesaler and retailers) nationwide.

The ratios for financial cost to total revenues in 2018, 2019, and 2020 were 7.01%, 8.94% and 9.39% or amounting 101.24 million baht, 115.43 million baht, and 132.92 million baht, respectively, the values and proportions of financial costs have continued to be increased because the company issued and offered debentures in June 2020, worth more than 581.10 million baht, with the interest rate of these debentures at 7.25% per annum. Overall, the Company's interest-bearing debt has been increased from 1,773.24 million baht as of 31 December 2019 to be 1,905.86 million baht, due to an increase in overdraft loans and short-term loans from financial institutions including an increased in short-term loans, this debt obligation will have financial costs ranging from 6.5% to 15% per annum. The main reason for an increase in debt obligation apart from enhancing the liquidity of the business is the Company still has a burden of investing in the solar power plant business in Minbu City, Myanmar, in order to meet the conditions expected by the financial institution providing financial support for the project by adding capital increase. Sourcing such fund which is partially at a high cost of finance is one of options

available under COVID-19 situation, as financial institutions who are our regular financial supporter have more cautious policies in supporting both short-term and long-term loans at this moment.

As of 31 December 2020, the Company's debt obligation under the maturity term within 1 year was 379.02 million baht, in which approximately 200 million baht will be due for repayment on 22 March 2021, with the interest rate of 6.75% per annum and approximately 180 million baht will be due on 31 July 2021 with the interest rate of 6.5% per annum. Besides, remaining debt obligation was 571.16 million baht to be due for repayment on 12 June 2022 with the interest rate of 7.25% per annum.

However, the Company is well aware of the problem of significantly high cost of finance at the moment, at present, the Company is considering to find ways to reduce the actual cost of finance, and it is expected to see the result from the first quarter of 2021 onwards.

Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin

The Company's gross profit margins in 2018, 2019 and 2020 were estimated in the ratios of gross profit to revenues from sales by 29.52%, 32.10% and 22.19%, respectively, or gross profit of 411.31 million baht, 402.64 million baht, and 307.26 million baht respectively.

The cause of lower gross profit was an increase in cost of sales as described above.

Upon considering from net profit margin of the Company, it was found the Company's net profit margins in 2018, 2019, and 2020 were 4.05%, 5.33%, and 2.24% or net profit value of 58.46 million Baht, 68.87 million Baht and 31.65 million Baht, respectively. The net profit in 2020 was classified into the holding company's equity of 41.16 million baht and noncontrolling interest's equity of -9.51 million Baht. The profit attributable to the parent company was declined 41.10% compared to the same period of previous year, mainly due to the increasing cost of sales under the COVID-19 epidemic situation, and the higher financial costs arisen from the need of high-cost financing for the issuance and offering of debentures during COVID-19 situation.

In addition, the Company gained a profit from selling right of claim on accounts receivables and right on brand for Costa brand, where the brand was sold with the approval from the Board of Directors in March 2020, the Board approved the

sales of a portion of accounts receivables arisen from the sale of products through agents, and the sales of right on releted brand to an unconnected company operating trade business of construction materials and home decorations with the selling price of 55 million baht, getting the profit from the sales of right on brand for approximatey 18.8 million baht. The company transferred the control over the right to receive payment from accounts receivables and right on brand to the buyer. This profit is considered as a less frequent transation in 2020.

The comprehensive profit margins for the years of 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 4.02%, 5.07% and 1.25% or amounting 58.04 million baht, 65.44 million baht, and 17.70 million baht, respectively. The comprehensive profit margin for the year of 2020 was classified into the holding company's equity of 62.74 million baht and non-controlling interest's equity of -4.71 million baht.

In addition, during 2020, the Company could generate cash flow from operating activities for 153.58 million baht from -58.89 million baht during previous year, due to an increase of purchase orders, resulting in a cash flow received from sales revenue and better management of accounts receivables from a decrease in the number of collection days to 83.59 from 91.81 days in previous year.

Financial Position Analysis

Assets

Non-Current Assets

As of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020, the Company's current assets were 1,872.72 million baht, 1,837.49 million baht and 2,035.77 million baht, respectively, as shown details in each important transaction as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 132.36 million baht, 84.06 million baht, and 187.14 million baht, or in proportion to total assets by 4.24%, 2.51% and 5.28%, respectively.
- Accounts receivables net as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020, were 327.91 million baht, 283.32 million baht and 331.31 million Baht, or in proportion to total assets by 10.51%, 8.46% and 9.34%, respectively. The accounts receivables were increased, partly due to an increase of orders from foreign customers; however, considering the debt collection period, it was found that the number of collection days was reduced from

the average of 91.81 days in 2019 to be 83.59 days in 2020, due to the implementation of debt collection policy, especially from dealers (wholesalers and retailers), that is stricter with an attempt to reduce debt collection period. In addition, in 2020, the Company has revised marketing strategy to reduce expenses, resulting in a decrease in sales revenue in dealer group during transition period. Anyhow, the Company could reduce expenses and after revising the policy, during 2020, the orders from dealer group has been resumed to be increased, resulting in having more accounts receivables.

In overview for the past 3 years, the Company's accounts receivables have decreased in accordance with a decrease in sales revenue, especially sales from dealers which a collection period will take long time due to their payment behaviors debt, and considering the debt collection capacity, it was found that the Company's average collection periods for the years of 2018, 2019 and 2020, were 80.72 days, 91.81 days and 83.59 days, respectively. The Company is highly aware of approach to minize the risk of debt collection from dealers, in which the sales team and accounting team have been planning to closely monitor the debt collection. As of 31 December 2019, the Company's transaction of accounts receivables - net was 331.31 million baht, classified into accounts receivable - related companies for 7.55 million baht, derived from sales of furniture and foil paper by 21.69 million baht for use in furniture manufacturing for related companies consisting of Index Interfurn Company Limited and Index Living Mall Company Limited, the director of both companies is the spouse of Mr. Arak Suksawad who is holding the position of shareholder, director, authorized signatory director and executive of the Company; and accounts receivable – other companies for 323.75 million baht. Most of both accounts receivables - net and accounts receivable - other companies accounting 72.60% of total accounts receivables after deducting allowance for doubtful accounts are accounts receivables not yet due of payment. At present, all customers granted of credit terms are hypermarket or large-scale retailers, they have never had a problem of debt collection. For dealer group considting of wholesalers and retailers nationwide, the Company will plan and closely monitor the collection and debt settlement. For foreign customers, most of them have the payment terms of L/C at sight or Telegraphic Transfer (T/T) prior to the shipment date; therefore, no problem of debt payment is happened.

The outstanding period of accounts receivables as of 31 December 2019 is as follows:

Value of Accounts Receivable		
Related Companies		
Undue	4.38	58.03%
Outstanding		
- Not over 3 months	3.16	41.85%
- Over than 12 months	0.01	0.12%
Total Accounts Receivable	7.55	100.00%

Other Companies - Ne		
Undue	230.67	71.25%
Outstanding		
- Not over 3 months	47.05	14.53%
- During 3 - 6 months	16.23	5.01%
- During 6 - 12 months	24.76	7.65%
- Over than 12 months	9.90	3.06%
Total Accounts Receivable	328.61	101.50%
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(4.86)	(1.50%)
Total Accounts Receivable	323.75	100.00%

The Company has established the policy of allowance for doubtful accounts by considering the statistical data related to the debt collection records from customers, that is appropriate for the Company's business operation, the policy is established to follow up all payments of accounts receivables within granted credit terms as follows:

Accounts Receivable Counted from Due Date of Payment	Accounts Receivable Counted from Due Date of Payment
From 12 months and	100% (particularly receivable with
more	indicator that money is uncollectible.)
From 24 months and more	100%

At present, any accounts receivables with outstanding debt of more than 12 months, which most of them are dealers, have been pressed the claim for payment, some of them are in the process of legal proceedings?

As of 31 December 2020, the Company discounted, under factoring, its accounts receivable of approximately 89.7 million Baht with two domestic financial institutions within total credit facility of 215 million baht. As of 31 December 2020, the financial institutions that support credit facility are entitled to recourse for approximate amount of 87.5 million Baht (which is the amount waiting for collection from discounted accounts receivable of the Company under factoring with financial institutions). It was presented as liability in the transaction of "Payable from sale of accounts receivable claims" in request of factoring-type credit facility support. It is unnecessary for the Company to acquire assets as collateral of this type of credit facility. This will be beneficial for the Company in term of non-obligation of collateral used as guarantee and strengthening financial liquidity for the Company in another form.

 Inventories - net as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020, were 1,172.21 million baht, 1,379.37 million baht and 1,370.21 million baht in proportion to total assets by 37.59%, 41.20%, and 38.65% respectively.

The Company's inventory is raw materials prepared for use in manufacturing, goods in process, and finished goods stored as stock for distribution, and furniture imported from foreign country and ordered within the country for distribution. During a lot of orders placed by many customers, it affected the stock requirement for goods in preparation for delivery based on increasing purchase orders accordingly. If considering from the past, it was found that inventory value has increased based on continuous increase in sales quantity. According to such increasing sales quantity, it is necessary for the Company to plan for ordering raw materials and storing inventory stocks to be sufficient for requirement quantity and preventing the shortage problem of raw materials used in manufacturing for distribution to customers.

In manufacture and distribution for made to order overseas customers and domestic modern trade customer group, most of them are manufacture of goods in type of particle board furniture under the Companys' condition of requirement to manufacture finished goods for storage of stock to be waiting for delivery. Overseas and Hypermarket customers will inform delivery quantity of finished goods manufactured by the Company and being waiting on periodic basis. It is necessary for the Company to have sufficient stock of goods and control punctual delivery of goods. In 2020, the Company's inventory value was mostly goods in process in proportion of 49.83% of inventory value

• net or value of 682.74 million baht, decreasing from 31 December 2019 with value of 889.63 million baht. This was the period that the Company has been manufacturing goods for delivery support based on purchase orders of the group of overseas customers and Hypermarket customers. The secondary was the group of finished goods in proportion of 40% of inventory value – net or value of 549.27 million baht, increasing from as of 31 December 31, 2019 with value of 382.23 million baht.

Reasons of remaining inventories are as follows:

- The expansion of market to dealer group or nonhypermarket which is a group consisting of large furniture stores and general retailers, and customer base expansion has caused the Company to have a wider variety of products for sales, the Company will distribute the products through ECF Holding Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of ECF, resulting in more stock keeping for this group of customers.
- 2. The expansion of hypermarket group by increasing both SKU number of each customer, and new customers such as Do Home, Global House, MR.DIY, etc. in order to reduce our reliance on a few big customers, as well as to reduce the risk of monopoly orders. The advantage of this expansion is that the Company was less affected by COVID-19 situation than other businesses, we were impacted in the first quarter until the middle of the second quarter, and when entering the third quarter, the Company's sales could be recovered to be close to the nine months of previous year, even under such crisis.
- 3. The expansion of foreign customers, which our main customers are Japanese customers. In 2020, the Company has expanded to new customers including USA, India and China, which are distributors on international online platforms. When the Company has diversified its risks to other countries, the Company is necessary to maintain more stock of products based on a large number and a variety of SKUs to serve online distribution of this new group of customers, this is another factor making our inventories higher.
- 4. The Company is necessary to support prompt demand of products from each group of customers requiring various and different products, our strength is serving their demands promptluy and at all times, for example, a hypermarket group will place PO to call for product to be delivered within just 7 - 10 days, the period is

very short compared to the period of production plan and raw material preparation. The Company must have semi-finished products and could immediately deliver to customers within specified time. If we fails to deliver products as ordered by customers, we will be fined for either failing to deliver on time or incomplete delivery. Therefore, we must have sufficient stock of goods in process to serve 7 major Hypermarket customers under such condition.

The Company's average inventory periods (calculated by using inventory – group of finished goods excluding goods in process, goods in transit, and raw materials used in manufacturing) during 2018, 2019, and 2020 were 112.20 days, 145.21 days and 155.65 days, respectively. Upon considering the overview of average inventory period from 2017 to present, it was found that the number of days was continuously increased, mainly due to the continuous increase in goods stock based on the increasing revenue from sales. At present, under the inventory-related policies, the Company has established the policy for the allowance for obsolete and slow-moving goods by considering goods with life over than 3 years and more, goods condition and past experiences, the allowance for obsolete and slow-moving goods value was estimated at 5% of goods value to be received. If the goods are remained in stock for longer than four years and more, the allowance for obsolete goods will be set at 50% of goods value to be received. Moreover, the Company's goods are also classified into finished goods warehouse waiting for consideration or goods waiting for classification or categorization by setting allowance for obsolete goods for 20% of value of goods value to be received.

All the time, the Company has focused on execution in accordance with policy for continuous inspecting and monitoring the movement of inventory. If it is the slow-moving goods or remained portion from delivery, the Company will solve problem by organizing sales promotion program as channel of goods release. As of 31 December 2020, the Company has set allowance for obsolete and slow-moving goods value for 6.11 million baht.

The Company's 2021 inventory management plan is as follows:

 Review in-procees goods that are in stock for a long time or slow moving, and quickly apply it to certain models of domestic products as a channel of goods release, this is expected to be gradually decreased in 2021;

- Consider finished goods and in-procees goods that are in stock for a long time to review the policy of setting allowance for obsolete products in which the policy will be revised in 2021;
- 3. Reduce the purchasing and circulate in-process goods to increase liquidity and reduce the value of inventories;
- 4. Drive sales through a subsidiary, ECF-Holdings, to sell more products to dealer group.

Non-Current Assets

As of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020, the Company's non-current assets were 1,245.40 million baht 1,510.83 million baht, and 1,508.96 million baht respectively, as shown details of each important transaction are as follows:

- The net investments in associated companies and joint ventures recorded by equity method as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 561.69 million baht, 584.10 million baht, and 672.12 million baht or in proportion to total assets of 18.01%, 17.44%, and 18.96%, respectively. Such investment in associated companies and joint ventures as of 31 December 2020 at 672.12 million baht, was the investment transaction in Green Earth Power (Thailand) Company Limited ("GEP") after the Company has disposed the investment in SAFE at the selling price of 233.88 million baht to the buyer since 24 December 2020.
- The values of property, plant, and equipment net as
 of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 459.40
 million baht, 481.89 million baht, and 521.51 million
 baht or in proportion to total assets by 14.73%,14.39%,
 and 14.71%, respectively.

In 2020, the Company's significant investments included machinery under installation to prepare for an increase of furniture production capacity in line with a lot of orders from customers during the year amounting 47.21 million baht, and land worth 37.23 million baht for the construction of a distribution centers in other provinces, which are under planning for construction.

In terms of surplus from asset appraisal – net, since 1 January 2020, the Company has changed its accounting policy related to the appraisal of lands, buildings and machinery from revaluation method to be cost method. Therefore, no transaction of surplus from asset appraisal was appeared in the comparison of the financial statements between 2019 (revised) and 2020.

Starting from 1 January 2020, the Company has changed its accounting policy related to the appraisal of lands, buildings and machinery from revaluation method to be cost method (Approved by the Board of Directors meeting on 30 March 2020) which can be done under the Notification of the Federation of Accounting Professions No. 18/2544 dated 12 April 2011, RE: "Accounting for Revaluation". The main reasons for this change in accounting policy relate to: (1) to make it feasible and eliminate the difficultties and substantial unnecessary costs for account closure, with the same accounting policy of businesses in the group; and (2) the Company's management considers that the accounting recording with cost method is consistent with the practices in the same industry and also reflects the Company's management ability and performance with more clarity and appropriateness than the revaluation method.

- The deposits for investment project feasibility as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 75 million baht, 100 million baht and 100 million baht, or in the proportion to total asses by 2.41%, 2.99%, and 2.82%, respectively, because the Company is studying the feasibility of an investment project involving a biomass power plant in Saga Prefecture, Japan, on a condition that the refundable deposit amouinting 100 million baht must be paid to the project owner, it is considered as part of process for feasibility study, the Company or the Company Group will recall the said deposit if the final decision is no investment in the project. In 2018 and 2019, the Company paid such deposits for 75 million baht and 25 million baht, respectively (100 million baht in total).
- The advance payments for the purchase of investments as of 31 December 2019 and 2020 were 95 million baht and 70 million baht, or in a proportion to total assets by 2.35% and 1.97%, respectively, to purchase the investment in capital stocks of a domestic company operating business in wind power generation business. We will purchase this investment from a shareholder of that company who is not related to the Company, such purchase of investment was approved by the Board of Directors' meeting on 10 September 2019; however, the Company is currently and gradually selling it back, which can be seen from a decreasing amount since 2019.

Total Assets

As of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020, the Company's total assets were 3,118.12 million baht, 3,348.31 million baht, and 3,544.72 million baht, respectively.

The main reason making an increase in total assets from 31 December 2019 by 196.41 million baht was an increase in cash and cash equivalents from 84.06 million baht as of 31 December 2019 to be 187.14 million baht, and the investment in associate companies and joint ventures to be recorded by the equity method. The said increase was due to the equity payment of ECF Power Company Limited (ECF-Power) as the Company's subsidiary for the solar power plant project in Minbu City, Myanmar, under the management of Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (GEP), in which ECF-Power is holding 20% of total shares. In 2020, ECF-Power has made additional investments in GEP for approximately 227.20 million baht, with the remaining amount to be invested in the future for approximately 91.50 million baht during 2021.

For the transaction that ECF-Power will dispose all ordinary shares of SAFE Energy Holdings Co., Ltd., which ECF-Power hold in the proportion of 33.37%, or 1,938,760 ordinary shares, at a selling price of 233.88 million baht, to Prize of Wood Holding Company Limited, the purchaser, this disposal was approved by the Board of Directors' meeting No. 12/2020 on 22 December 2020. Now, such trade transaction was completed since 24 December 2020, therefore, as of December 31, 2020, the non-current assets held for sale have not been listed in the Company's statement of financial position.

Liquidity

The Company's liquidity ratios as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 1.59 times, 1.10 times, and 1.22 times, respectively. In terms of the liquidity ratio from current assets to current liabilities, if considering the liquidity ratio of the Company, it was found that in 2020, it was increased when comparing to 2019, due to an increase in transactions of cash and cash equivalents while the transactions of current liabilities were slightly decreased.

Additionally, upon considering the quick ratio of liquidity, it was found that the Company's quick liquidity ratios as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 0.44 times, 0.23 times, and 0.31 times, respectively, an increase of such ratio in 2020 was due to an increase of transactiosn of cash and cash equivalents as same as the ratio of liquidity.

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

As of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020, the Company's current liabilities were 1,181.25 million baht, 1,676.02 million baht and 1,673.05 million baht respectively, as details of each important transaction shown below:

- The values of overdraft and short-term loans from financial institutions as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 490.84 million baht, 522.48 million baht and 601.83 million baht, or in proportion to liabilitites and shareholders' equity by 15.74%, 15.60%, and 16.98%, respectively. The overdraft and short-term loans from financial institutions were mainly used as a working capital for business operations of the Company.
- The accounts payables as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 189.37 million baht, 153.08 million baht, and 215.15 million baht, respectively, or in ratio to liabilities and shareholders' equity by 6.07%, 4.57%, and 6.07%, respectively. The Company's payable value was due to ordering of raw materials for preparing to use in production process to support in purchase orders in furniture business, and ordering of finished furniture both in the country and foreign countries. All the time, the Company's repayment periods for liabilities in 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 69 days, 69.67 days and 61.35 days, respectively. The repayment for liabilities is in accordance with the policy of colllection from the Company's accounts payable.
- The short-term loans from other parties as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 283.18 million baht, 197.99 million baht and 210.08 million baht, respectively, or in ratio to liabilities and shareholders' equity by 9.08%, 5.91% and 5.93%, respectively. Such transactions occurred as an alternative source of loans during the COVID-19 period where the Company's financial institutions were strict in providing credit facility support.
- The values of debentures due within one year as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 0 million baht, 605.69 million baht and 379.02 million baht, or in a proportion to liabilities and shareholders' equity by 0%, 18.09% and 10.69%, respectively. In 2020, the Company already repaid the debt obligation of debentures to be due on 9 August 2020 for 605.69 million baht. In addition, in 2020, the Company has newly issued and offered debentures worth 581.10

million baht, which has been classified as non-current liabilities, and the debentures to be due within 1 year will be due to repay on 22 March 2021 and 31 July 2021.

Non-Current Liabilities

As of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020, the Company's non-current liabilities were 731.87 million baht, 430.61 million baht, and 631.89 million baht, respectively, as details of important transactions shown below:

- Debentures-net as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 688.64 million baht, 375.11 million baht and 571.16 million baht, respectively, or in a proportion to liabilities and shareholders' equity by 22.09%, 11.20% and 16.11%, respectively.
- Long-term loans net as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 31.76 million baht, 41.83 million baht and 45.60 million baht, respectively, or in a proportion to liabilities and shareholders' equity by 1.02%, 1.25%, and 1.29%, respectively.

Total Liabilities

As of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020, the Company's total liabilities were 1,913.12 million baht, 2,106.63 million baht, and 2,304.94 million baht, respectively.

The Company's total liabilities as of 31 December 2020 were increased by 148.66 million baht compare to 31 December 2019, with 198.31 million baht, mainly due to an increase in outstanding balance, debt obligation, bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions from 522.48 million baht as of 31 December 2019, to be 601.83 million baht as of 31 December 2020, including an increase of accounts payable by 62.08 million baht compared to previous year in line with raw material orders to support customers' orders.

The Company's liabilities to shareholders' equity ratio was 1.86 times, increasing from 31 December 2019 with such ratio of 1.70 times.

Shareholders' Equities

As of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020, the values of the Company's shareholders' equities were 1,205.00 million baht, 1,241.68 million baht, and 1,239.78 million baht, respectively.

Details of shareholders' equities in important transactions are as follows:

- The values of issued and called registered capital as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 239.85 million baht (from registered capital of 354.14 million baht), 239.87 million Baht (from registered capital of 312.46 million baht), and 239.87 million Baht (from registered capital of 299.16 million Baht), respectively. As of 31 December 2020, the Company's issued and called registered capital was 239.87 million Baht, divided into 959,487,557 ordinary shares at a par value of 0.25 Baht per share in accordance with consolidated financial statements of the Company or in a ratio of 6. 77% to liabilities and shareholders' equity. The remaining registered capital has been mostly available to support the issuance and offering for sales of ordinary shares to the private placement in accordance with capital increase under General Mandate. However, this part of capital increase will be expired from the holding date of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for 2021. Moreover, the remaining part of capital increase has been available to support the exercise of Warrant ECF-W3 issued for the primary shareholders, which were expired on 20 February 2019. The Company will continue to reduce the capital in the said amount of shares.
- The Company's premiums on shares as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020, were 768.12 million baht, 768.34 million baht and 768.34 million baht, respectively. In 2020, there was no change in premium on shares, as a result from premium on shares from exercise of right to transform of Warrant ECF-W3 which was expired on 20 February 2021.
- Retained earnings unappropriated as of 31 December 2018, 2019 and 2020 were 369.45 million Baht, 407.25 million Baht, and 430.84 million Baht respectively. As of 31 December 2020, the Company's retained earnings unappropriated was estimated in the ratio of 12.15 % to liabilities and shareholders' equity. An increasing part of retained earnings - unappropriated as of 31 December 2020 was due to the profit from operations during the year.

Cash Flow for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Net Cash Flow Received (Used) in Operating Activities
The Company's net cash flow received in operating activities
was 153.58 million baht, increasing when comparing to the
same period of previous year with the net cash flow received
in operating activities at -58.90 million baht, due to a better
working capital management.

Net Cash Flow Received (Used) in Investing Activities

The Company's net cash used in investing activities was 4.49 million baht, in 2020, cash used to invest in an associate (Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd.) for a 220-megawatt solar power plant in Myanmar) was increase by 230.30 million baht, and to invest in additional buildings and equipment by 99.98 million baht, while cash received from disposal of ordinary shares of Safe Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. was 233.88 million baht.

Net Cash Flow Received (Used) in Financing Activities

The Company's net cash received from financing activities was 46.01 million baht, the important transaction mainly occured from the redemption of debentures in August 2020 was 609.80 million baht, and the payment of interest for 124.74 million baht.

Upon considering the Cash Cycle, it was found that in 2020, the Company's average holding period was 155.65 days, average collection period was 83.59 days and average payment period was 61.53 days, resulting in the Company's Cash Cycle of 177.71 days, increasing when comparing to 163.98 with the Cash Cycle of 163.98 days. The Cash Cycle is equal to average holding period plus average collection period and deducted with average payment period.

Investment Expenditure

The objective of the past investment expenditure of the Company is to invest in the construction of factory buildings, machines and equipments for production capacity expansion and enhancement of production efficiency, details of investment expenditure are as follows:

Table showing Detail of Investment Expenditure

Unit: Million Baht

		Offic	. Willion Danc
	2018	2019	2020
Table for Detail of	135.92	56.22	99.98
Investment Expenditure	.00.02	00.22	00.00

Observation from the Auditor for the financial statements ended 31 December 2020

- None -

Factors or Events Possibly Significantly Affecting Future Financial Position or Operation (Forward Looking)

The Company is mainly engaged in the manufacture and distribution of particle board furniture and rubber wood furniture, and although in 2020, the Company had been significantly impacted by the outbreak of COVID-19, obviously resulting in the decrease of sales revenue during the first quarter, the orders from customers have been continuously resumed since the end of the second quarter to the fourth quarter, and continued until 2021; therefore, the revenue obtained in the third and fourth quarters could compensate the loss revenue in the first and second quarters, as seen in the 2020 sales revenue of the Company that has been increased in the same period of previous year. Although the company has not had any impact on the financial status or operating results in the past. However, the Company has also sought for the opportunity to diversify its business risks into new types of businesses to reduce the risk of sole dependence on furniture business. In terms of furniture business, the Company still has strength and is able to have the competitiveness over competitors because we can manufacture the products at lower cost prices compared to manufacturers from neighboring countries such as Malaysia and Vietnam, which are considered as significant competitors of Thailand.

Therefore, in forecasting factors or events that may affect the Company's financial position or business operations, the Company regards that the establishment of a subsidiary, ECF Power Company Limited ("ECF-P") to become an investor in the renewable energy business for solar power plant project at Minbu City, Myanmar, the solar power plant's total installed capacity is 220 megawatts, invested by ECF-P through the investment in Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("GEP") in the proportion of 20%. At present, the Company started to realize the profit share from the COD of Phase 1 with 50 megawatts since 27 September 2019. Remaining 3 phases with 170 megawatts are under construction and expected to be complete by 2022.

During the construction of the project, the Company will be responsible in injecting remaining fund of shareholders' equity, administrative expenses and investment expenditures arisen during the period of no revenue for the project. This may impact on the Company's financial position or performance during the said period until all 4 phases of the project are completed and start COD.

Impacts of COVID-19 outbreak situation

The Company has considered and assessed the impacts from COVID-19 situation that may affect the Company's business operations as follows:

1. Operations

The Company was not affected by the product demand as we have been continuously placed of orders from both domestic and foreign customers, additionally, there is no problem of disease outbreak among employees, no changes in plans or goals and no limitation in the operation. In 2020, the Company's operation has been affected by the supply chain, in terms of business partners such as particle board and MDF manufacturers, they have increased the prices, and delivery problem, etc.

2. Finance

The Company was impacted by the issuance and offering of debentures during the COVID-19 situation, resulting in a high interest rate in debentures to compensate for the potential risks. As a result, the Company's financial cost was increased. We have expected that such effect will be occurred in that period of debentures issuance only, and we have been continuously looking for ways to reduce financial costs. Additionally, the financial institutions that usually are the main credit supporters to the Company have been more careful and stricter in providing additional credit support to the Company during COVID-19.

3. Financial Status and Performance

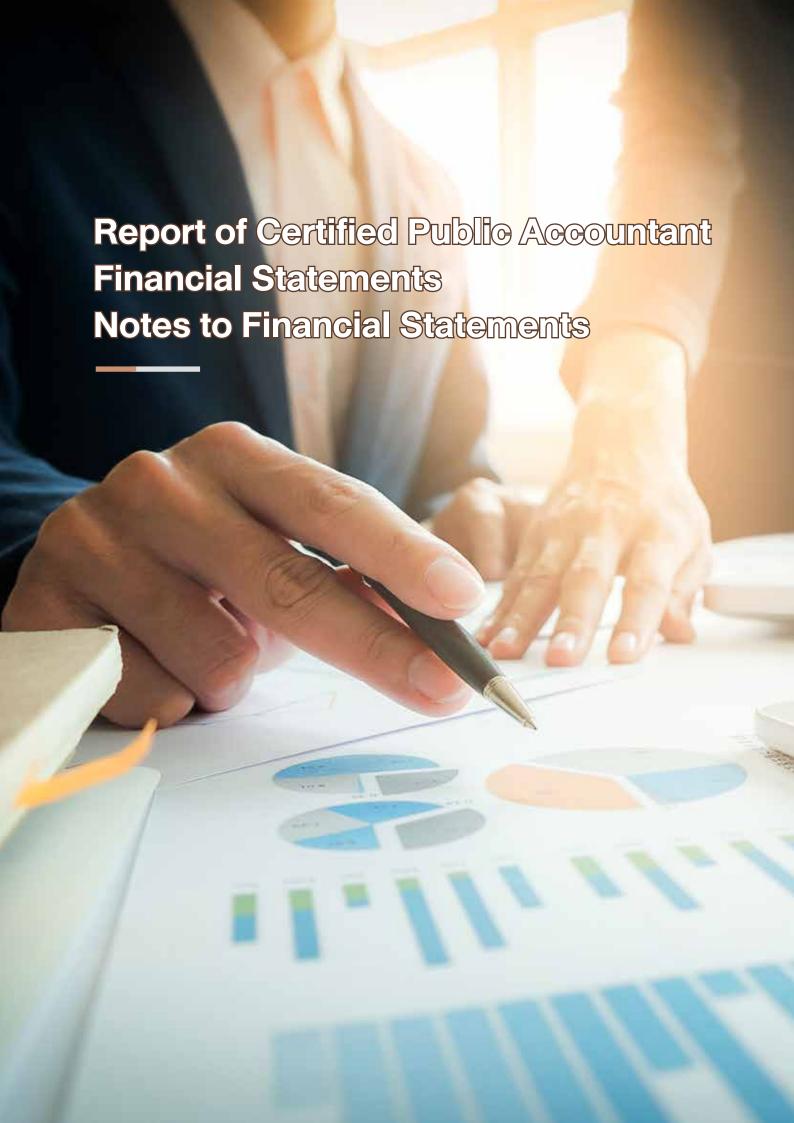
The Company was partly affected by the problem of foreign worker recruitment to add into the production lines, causing higher production costs and opportunity cost incurred as a result of a shortage of containers delaying the export to foreign customers.

4. Contractual Obligations

-None-

5. The Risk Affecting the Corporate Survival

The Company has forecasted that COVID-19 will not affect the survival of our business, taking into account the continued increase in orders from customers, and the amount of cash flow from the Company's operations in 2020 that was significantly increased when compare to 2019. Please refer to the information provided in the Analysis of Financial Position and Operating Performance of the Company, titled Assets and Cash Flows, for the year ended 31 December 2020.





REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. In addition, I have also audited the separate financial statements of East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited, which comprise the separate statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the separate statement of comprehensive income, the separate statement of changes in shareholders' equity and the separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, and the accompanying separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

I draw attention to (1) Note 3 to the Financial Statements that the Company changed its method of measurement after recognition of land, building and machinery in 2020 whereby retrospective application and restatement is made to the 2019 comparative information and (2) Notes 4 and 6 to the Financial Statements that the Group exercised certain mitigating measure indicated in the accounting guidance for Temporary Mitigating Policies for Alternative Accounting on the Effects from Pandemic Situation of the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19), issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions and became effective only in 2020, with respect of the exception from combining forward looking information in consideration and measurement of the expected credit loss for the Group's trade receivables. My opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated financial statements and the 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 Certain Investment in Subsidiary in the Separate Financial Statements

Risk description

2020 is the first year that a subsidiary, ECF Holdings Co., Ltd. ("ECF-H"), has conducted its new business plan i.e. sales of furniture through domestic agents. However, ECF-H had loss from operations for the year 2020 and capital deficiency as at December 31, 2020 amounting to approximately Baht 8.6 million and Baht 47.1 million, respectively. Such events primarily indicated that the Company's investment in ECF-H, stated at cost of Baht 7.5 million in the separate financial statements, may substantially impair and conduct to significant risk that such investment may be overstated about valuation in the financial statements if compared to its recoverable amounts to be known from result of impairment test and assessment in which the management shall use their significant judgement, estimates, and assumptions, which is considered complicate, to test and assess whether such investment eventually has impairment or not.

Significant accounting policies and other information relating to the aforesaid investment was disclosed in Notes 1, 2, 4 and 10 to the financial statements.

Responses to the Risk

I have performed the following key audit procedures as responses to the identified and assessed significant risk in order that such risk shall be managed to appropriate and acceptable level and enable the separate financial statements to be free from material misstatement:

- ➤ Gather understanding and preliminarily assess the use of significant judgement, estimates, and assumptions with respect of the test and assessment of impairment done by the management.
- > Test, assess, and conclude for the reasonableness of the use of significant judgement, estimates, and assumptions in calculation and determining recoverable amount done by the management.
- > Test mathematical accuracy of significant figures and review the appropriateness and acceptability of the results of management's assessment whether such investment eventually impair, with material amount, as at the end of year.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Registration Statement and the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements as well as my auditor's report thereon. The aforesaid other information is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When I read the aforesaid other information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance in order that they shall acknowledge and arrange the correction on such misstatement as appropriate.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements and the 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 the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, the 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 Financial Statements and the Separate Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the 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 effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- > Evaluate appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on 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 financial statements and the 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 financial statements and the separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ➤ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

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

Alla Dia

(Mr. Akadet Pliensakul) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 5389

M.R. & ASSOCIATES CO., LTD. Bangkok February 25, 2021

Separate Financial Statements

In Baht

Consolidated

EAST COAST FURNITECH PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

11

5, 12, 15, 20

2, 13

14

25

8

35

35

5, 10, 11

5, 11, 20

672,120,881

521,509,501

5,334,216

1,250,680

5,834,932

100,000,000

70,000,000

52,344,904

1.508.955.295

3,544,724,323

584,100,194

481,891,660

776,035

9,538,752

100,000,000

95,000,000

78,750,000

33,476,132

1.510.826.811

3,348,312,705

84,084

Statement of Financial Position

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investment in short-term debt securities

Trade receivables

- Related parties - Other parties - net

Current portion of receivable from sales of rights Current portion of other installment receivables

Short-term loans to other person

of Baht 3,051,891 in 2019)

Total Current Assets

- Related person - Other person Restricted deposits at banks

NON-CURRENT ASSETS Receivable from sales of rights - net Other installment receivables - net

for using the equity method

Right-of-use assets - net

Intangible assets - net

Deferred tax assets

Loan to other party Other non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment - net

- Deposit for investment project

- Advances for share subscription

- Deposits and guarantees

Total Non-Current Assets

- Others - net

TOTAL ASSETS

- Advance for purchase of investment

and 2019 and Baht 2,157,032 in 2018)

Short-term loans to and interest receivables from related parties

- Deposits for purchases of raw materials and inventories - Value-added tax receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts

Investment in subsidiaries accounted for using the cost method Investment in associate and joint venture accounted

- Others (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of Baht 3,997,141 in 2020

As at December 31, 2020, December 31, 2019 and January 1, 2019

December 31,	December 31,	January 1,	December 31,	December 31,	January 1,
2020	2019	2019	2020	2019	2019
	(Restated)	(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)
187,143,750	84,060,553	132,358,949	12,763,230	5,523,978	98,435,576
-	9,978,684	64,710,168	-	9,978,684	64,710,168
7,554,917	6,517,591	6,082,591	38,609,356	10,546,383	13,908,261
323,753,862	276,800,090	321,824,997	310,157,778	273,796,153	313,817,104
36,000,000	-	-	36,000,000	-	-
5,550,000	8,325,000	-	5,550,000	8,325,000	-
11,100,000	16,650,000	-	11,100,000	16,650,000	-
1,370,207,622	1,379,373,448	1,172,206,372	1,369,772,706	1,378,844,746	1,170,734,045
-	15,034,038	65,342,864	189,707,397	36,826,272	23,200,298
39,000,000	-	65,000,000	35,000,000	-	-
25,611,809	2,896,295	150,000	25,611,809	2,896,295	150,000
11,076,370	25,099,459	20,303,523	9,556,825	22,627,662	17,861,937
18,770,698	12,750,736	24,743,352	18,398,556	14,183,808	20,901,858
2,035,769,028	1,837,485,894	1,872,722,816	2,062,227,657	1,780,198,981	1,723,719,247
12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000	-	-
5,559,749	11,109,749	-	5,559,749	11,109,749	-
11,119,479	22,219,497	-	11,119,479	22,219,497	-
51,822,579	93,880,708	73,040,000	51,822,579	93,880,708	73,040,000
			703,276,950	703,276,950	563,276,950
	2020 187,143,750 - 7,554,917 323,753,862 36,000,000 1,370,207,622 - 39,000,000 25,611,809 11,076,370 18,770,698 2,035,769,028 12,000,000 5,559,749 11,119,479	2020 2019 (Restated) 187,143,750 84,060,553 - 9,978,684 7,554,917 6,517,591 323,753,862 276,800,090 36,000,000 - 5,550,000 8,325,000 11,100,000 16,650,000 1,370,207,622 1,379,373,448 - 15,034,038 39,000,000 - 25,611,809 2,896,295 11,076,370 25,099,459 18,770,698 12,750,736 2,035,769,028 1,837,485,894 12,000,000 - 5,559,749 11,109,749 11,119,479 22,219,497	2020 2019 (Restated) 2019 (Restated) 187,143,750 84,060,553 132,358,949 - 9,978,684 64,710,168 7,554,917 6,517,591 6,082,591 323,753,862 276,800,090 321,824,997 36,000,000 - - 11,100,000 16,650,000 - 1,370,207,622 1,379,373,448 1,172,206,372 - 15,034,038 65,342,864 39,000,000 - 65,000,000 25,611,809 2,896,295 150,000 11,076,370 25,099,459 20,303,523 18,770,698 12,750,736 24,743,352 2,035,769,028 1,837,485,894 1,872,722,816 12,000,000 - - 5,559,749 11,109,749 - 11,119,479 22,219,497 -	2020 2019 (Restated) 2019 (Restated) 2020 187,143,750 84,060,553 132,358,949 12,763,230 - 9,978,684 64,710,168 - 7,554,917 6,517,591 6,082,591 38,609,356 323,753,862 276,800,090 321,824,997 310,157,778 36,000,000 - - 36,000,000 5,550,000 8,325,000 - 5,550,000 11,100,000 16,650,000 - 11,100,000 1,370,207,622 1,379,373,448 1,172,206,372 1,369,772,706 - 15,034,038 65,342,864 189,707,397 39,000,000 - 65,000,000 35,000,000 25,611,809 2,896,295 150,000 25,611,809 11,076,370 25,099,459 20,303,523 9,556,825 18,770,698 12,750,736 24,743,352 18,398,556 2,035,769,028 1,837,485,894 1,872,722,816 2,062,227,657 12,000,000 - - 5,559,749 1	2020 2019 (Restated) 2019 (Restated) 2020 (Restated) 2019 (Restated) 187,143,750 84,060,553 132,358,949 12,763,230 5,523,978 - 9,978,684 64,710,168 - 9,978,684 7,554,917 6,517,591 6,082,591 38,609,356 10,546,383 323,753,862 276,800,090 321,824,997 310,157,778 273,796,153 36,000,000 - - 5,550,000 8,325,000 11,100,000 16,650,000 - 11,100,000 16,650,000 1,370,207,622 1,379,373,448 1,172,206,372 1,369,772,706 1,378,844,746 - 15,034,038 65,342,864 189,707,397 36,826,272 39,000,000 - 65,000,000 35,000,000 - 25,611,809 2,896,295 150,000 25,611,809 2,896,295 11,076,370 25,099,459 20,303,523 9,556,825 22,627,662 18,770,698 12,750,736 24,743,352 18,398,556 14,183,808 2,035

561,691,594

459,396,354

2,194,440

4,388,272

50,000,000

75,000,000

17,880,678

1,807,831

1.245.399.169

3,118,121,985

517,586,851

5,334,216

1,185,347

5,834,932

100,000,000

70,000,000

29,282,595

1.513.003.472

3,575,231,129

459,711,813

678,772

9,538,752

100,000,000

95,000,000

78,375,000

10,441,132

1.584.239.657

3,364,438,638

438,650,850

611.946

4,388,272

50,000,000

75,000,000

78,375,000

14,736,536

1,656,459

1,299,736,013

3.023.455.260

Statement of Financial Position

In	Rak

				In B	aht		
			Consolidated		Sepa	rate Financial Statem	ents
		December 31,	December 31,	January 1,	December 31,	December 31,	January 1,
		2020	2019	2019	2020	2019	2019
	Note		(Restated)	(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	9, 12, 15	601,834,706	522,479,788	490,842,264	601,834,706	519,688,659	486,873,276
Factoring payables	6	87,460,976	108,199,346	113,415,604	87,460,976	108,199,346	113,415,604
Trade payables		215,152,727	153,076,755	189,372,568	212,063,029	153,076,755	189,372,568
Other payables - related party	5	-	-	1,849,166	6,726,142	-	1,901,666
Short-term loans from andnterest payable torelated parties	5	54,178,113	-	-	82,746,223	49,492,553	40,237,808
Short-term loans from other parties	16	210,078,200	197,994,738	283,176,715	210,078,200	177,994,738	164,216,455
Current portion of long-term borrowings	12, 20	40,372,434	27,630,545	18,339,719	40,372,434	25,114,956	13,205,226
Current portion of debentures	18	379,024,689	605,685,000	-	379,024,689	605,685,000	-
Current portion of lease liabilities	2, 21	2,318,268	1,375,377	2,972,968	2,318,268	1,375,377	2,972,968
Income tax payable		8,032,020	5,847,748	12,612,643	1,117,341	5,602,816	12,612,643
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	17	74,601,537	53,732,892	68,667,185	70,283,034	52,717,293	66,450,134
Total Current Liabilities		1,673,053,670	1,676,022,189	1,181,248,832	1,694,025,042	1,698,947,493	1,091,258,348
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Long-term borrowings - net	12, 20	45,599,452	41,826,198	31,757,440	45,599,452	41,826,198	31,757,441
Debentures - net	18	571,163,847	375,114,628	688,638,008	571,163,847	375,114,628	688,638,008
Lease liabilities - net	2, 21	1,289,092	1,137,298	2,436,263	1,289,092	1,137,298	2,436,263
Deferred tax liabilities	3, 25	2,222,293	1,840,075	2,252,399	2,222,293	1,840,075	2,252,399
Liability for post-employment benefits	19	11,614,301	10,687,390	6,793,256	11,614,301	10,687,390	6,793,256
Total Non-Current Liabilities		631,888,985	430,605,589	731,877,366	631,888,985	430,605,589	731,877,367
1 OTHE INON-CUFFERT LIADINITIES			.50,000,009	751,577,500			751,077,507
Total Liabilities	3	2,304,942,655	2,106,627,778	1,913,126,198	2,325,914,027	2,129,553,082	1,823,135,715

Statement of Financial Position

				In B	aht		
		-	Consolidated		Separ	rate Financial Statem	ents
		December 31,	December 31,	January 1,	December 31,	December 31,	January 1,
		2020	2019	2019	2020	2019	2019
	Note		(Restated)	(Restated)		(Restated)	(Restated)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							
Authorized share capital - 1,196,646,188 common shares in 2020 and							
1,249,848,363 common shares in 2019, and 1,416,549,076 common shares							
in 2018, Baht 0.25 par value	22	299,161,547	312,462,090	354,137,269	299,161,547	312,462,090	354,137,269
Issued and paid-up share capital - 959,487,557 common shares in 2020							
and in 2019 and 959,405,082 common shares in 2018, Baht 0.25 par value $$	22	239,871,889	239,871,889	239,851,271	239,871,889	239,871,889	239,851,271
Premium on shares	22	768,342,199	768,342,199	768,115,392	768,342,199	768,342,199	768,115,392
Retained earnings							
- Appropriated for legal reserve	23	28,950,000	27,400,000	25,600,000	28,950,000	27,400,000	25,600,000
- Unappropriated		430,840,442	407,253,316	369,446,920	429,544,810	416,663,264	384,394,677
Total		1,468,004,530	1,442,867,404	1,403,013,583	1,466,708,898	1,452,277,352	1,417,961,340
Other components of equity	3	(235,503,587)	(221,549,509)	(219,401,508)	(217,391,796)	(217,391,796)	(217,641,795)
Equity attributable to Owners of the Parent		1,232,500,943	1,221,317,895	1,183,612,075	1,249,317,102	1,234,885,556	1,200,319,545
Non-controlling interests		7,280,725	20,367,032	21,383,712	-	-	-
Total Shareholders' Equity	3	1,239,781,668	1,241,684,927	1,204,995,787	1,249,317,102	1,234,885,556	1,200,319,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		3,544,724,323	3,348,312,705	3,118,121,985	3,575,231,129	3,364,438,638	3,023,455,260

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Part				In B	aht	
Revenues Revenues s 1,384,485,110 1,254,183,512 1,363,675,799 1,251,506,006 Other income 11,994,600 1,254,183,512 1,363,675,799 12,212,502 - false of production scraps and supplies 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,00 12,312,562 - false of production scraps and supplies 5 7,656,367 10,131,773 12,400,38 7,743,418 - Gain on sales of fixed assets 5 7,656,367 10,131,773 12,400,38 7,743,418 - Gain on sales of fixed assets 5 7,657,656,367 10,131,773 12,400,38 7,711,670 - Chiers 5 7,656,367 1,513,15 2 7,116,701 - Chiers 5 4,759,768 6,13,401 4,724,423 5,711,507 - Others 5 4,759,768 6,13,401 4,724,423 5,711,507 Total Revenues 3 5,7,19 1,077,228,600 851,544,512 1,069,053,38 849,801,769 Distribution costs 5 6,609,355 7,482,4253		-	Consol	idated	Separate Finance	ial Statements
REVENUES Net sales 5 1,384,485,110 1,254,183,512 1,363,675,799 1,251,506,206 200,600 1000 (1000) 1,254,183,512 1,363,675,799 1,251,506,206 200,600 10,213,12,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,912,603 12,460,338 7,743,418 6 - </th <th></th> <th>-</th> <th>2020</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2020</th> <th>2019</th>		-	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net sales 5 1,384,485,110 12,94,183,512 1,363,675,799 1,251,506,206 Other income - \$ales of production scraps and supplies 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,600 -		Note		(Restated)		(Restated)
Other income - Sales of production scraps and supplies 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 12,400,338 7,743,418 6.00 1.00 <t< td=""><td>REVENUES</td><td></td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	REVENUES		_	_		
- Sales of production scraps and supplies 11,994,600 12,312,562 11,994,600 12,312,562 - Interest income 5 7,656,367 10,131,773 12,460,338 7,743,418 - Gain on sales of non-current asset held for sale 11 6,171,006 - - - - - Gain on sales of fixed assets 5 - 7,153,915 - 7,116,701 - Others 5 4,759,768 6,813,401 4,724,23 5,71,600 - Gain on schange rate 560,772 34,203 571,400 413,838 Total Revenues 1,415,627,623 1,290,939,366 1,393,426,620 1,284,808,882 EXPENSES Cost of sales 3,5,7,19 1,077,228,060 851,544,512 1,069,056,386 849,801,769 Distribution costs 5 61,608,355 74,824,253 48,549,136 74,381,672 Administrative expenses 3,5,12,14,19,24 134,234,987 183,534,690 124,245,709 176,944,73 Other expenses 10 81,281,280,32 - - - -<	Net sales	5	1,384,485,110	1,254,183,512	1,363,675,799	1,251,506,206
Transmistrative expenses S 7,65,367 10,131,773 12,460,338 7,743,418	Other income					
Gain on sales of non-current asset held for sale 11 6,171,006 -	- Sales of production scraps and supplies		11,994,600	12,312,562	11,994,600	12,312,562
Figure F	- Interest income	5	7,656,367	10,131,773	12,460,338	7,743,418
Total Revenue	- Gain on sales of non-current asset held for sale	11	6,171,006	-	-	-
Gain on exchange rate 560,772 344,203 571,460 413,838 Total Revenues 1,415,627,623 1,290,939,366 1,393,426,620 1,284,808,682 EXPENSES Cost of sales 3,5,7,19 1,077,228,060 851,544,512 1,069,056,386 849,801,769 Distribution costs 5 61,608,355 74,824,253 48,549,136 74,381,672 Administrative expenses 3,5,12,14,19,24 134,234,987 183,534,690 124,245,709 176,944,173 Other expenses 10 18,128,063 - - - - Total Expenses 10 18,128,063 - - - - Profit from Operating Activities 124,428,158 181,035,911 151,575,389 183,681,068 Gain on Sales of Rights in Trade Receivables and Product Brand 6 18,796,156 - 18,796,156 - Finance Costs 5,21 (132,918,147) (115,434,466) (134,307,064) (112,228,288) Share of Profit from Investment in Associate and Joint Venture 11 35,141,738<	- Gain on sales of fixed assets	5	-	7,153,915	-	7,116,701
Total Revenues 1,415,627,623 1,290,939,366 1,393,426,620 1,284,808,682	- Others	5	4,759,768	6,813,401	4,724,423	5,715,957
EXPENSES Cost of sales 3, 5, 7, 19 1,077,228,060 851,544,512 1,069,056,386 849,801,769 Distribution costs 5 61,608,355 74,824,253 48,549,136 74,381,672 Administrative expenses 3, 5, 12, 14, 19, 24 134,234,987 183,534,690 124,245,709 176,944,173 Other expenses 10 18,128,063 Total Expenses 10 18,129,1199,465 1,109,903,455 1,241,851,231 1,101,127,614 Profit from Operating Activities 124,428,158 181,035,911 151,575,389 183,681,068 Gain on Sales of Rights in Trade Receivables and Product Brand 6 18,796,156 - 18,796,156 Finance Costs 5, 21 (132,918,147) (115,434,466) (134,307,064) (112,228,288) Share of Profit from Investment in Associate and Joint Venture 11 35,141,738 10,757,000 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE 3, 19, 25, 28 (13,795,295) (7,488,701) (5,609,640) (7,104,165)	Gain on exchange rate		560,772	344,203	571,460	413,838
Cost of sales 3, 5, 7, 19 1,077,228,060 851,544,512 1,069,056,386 849,801,769 Distribution costs 5 61,608,355 74,824,253 48,549,136 74,381,672 Administrative expenses 3, 5, 12, 14, 19, 24 134,234,987 183,534,690 124,245,709 176,944,173 Other expenses 10 18,128,063 - 1,01,127,614 - - 187,96,156 - - 187,96,156 - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Total Revenues</td> <td></td> <td>1,415,627,623</td> <td>1,290,939,366</td> <td>1,393,426,620</td> <td>1,284,808,682</td>	Total Revenues		1,415,627,623	1,290,939,366	1,393,426,620	1,284,808,682
Cost of sales 3, 5, 7, 19 1,077,228,060 851,544,512 1,069,056,386 849,801,769 Distribution costs 5 61,608,355 74,824,253 48,549,136 74,381,672 Administrative expenses 3, 5, 12, 14, 19, 24 134,234,987 183,534,690 124,245,709 176,944,173 Other expenses 10 18,128,063 - 1,01,127,614 - - 187,96,156 - - 187,96,156 - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Distribution costs 5	EXPENSES					
Administrative expenses 3, 5, 12, 14, 19, 24 134,234,987 183,534,690 124,245,709 176,944,173 Other expenses 10 18,128,063 - 18,796,154 - 18,796,156 - 18,796,156 -	Cost of sales	3, 5, 7, 19	1,077,228,060	851,544,512	1,069,056,386	849,801,769
Other expenses 10 18,128,063 - <td>Distribution costs</td> <td>5</td> <td>61,608,355</td> <td>74,824,253</td> <td>48,549,136</td> <td>74,381,672</td>	Distribution costs	5	61,608,355	74,824,253	48,549,136	74,381,672
Total Expenses 1,291,199,465 1,109,903,455 1,241,851,231 1,101,127,614 Profit from Operating Activities 124,428,158 181,035,911 151,575,389 183,681,068 Gain on Sales of Rights in Trade Receivables and Product Brand 6 18,796,156 - 18,796,156 - Finance Costs 5, 21 (132,918,147) (115,434,466) (134,307,064) (112,228,288) Share of Profit from Investment in Associate and Joint Venture 11 35,141,738 10,757,000 - - PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE 3 45,447,905 76,358,445 36,064,481 71,452,780 Income Tax Expense 3, 19, 25, 28 (13,795,295) (7,488,701) (5,609,640) (7,104,165)	Administrative expenses	3, 5, 12, 14, 19, 24	134,234,987	183,534,690	124,245,709	176,944,173
Profit from Operating Activities 124,428,158 181,035,911 151,575,389 183,681,068 Gain on Sales of Rights in Trade Receivables and Product Brand 6 18,796,156 - 18,796,156 - Finance Costs 5,21 (132,918,147) (115,434,466) (134,307,064) (112,228,288) Share of Profit from Investment in Associate and Joint Venture 11 35,141,738 10,757,000 - - PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE 3 45,447,905 76,358,445 36,064,481 71,452,780 Income Tax Expense 3, 19, 25, 28 (13,795,295) (7,488,701) (5,609,640) (7,104,165)	Other expenses	10	18,128,063			-
Gain on Sales of Rights in Trade Receivables and Product Brand 6 18,796,156 - 18,796,156 - Finance Costs 5,21 (132,918,147) (115,434,466) (134,307,064) (112,228,288) Share of Profit from Investment in Associate and Joint Venture 11 35,141,738 10,757,000 - - - PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE 3 45,447,905 76,358,445 36,064,481 71,452,780 Income Tax Expense 3, 19, 25, 28 (13,795,295) (7,488,701) (5,609,640) (7,104,165)	Total Expenses	_	1,291,199,465	1,109,903,455	1,241,851,231	1,101,127,614
Gain on Sales of Rights in Trade Receivables and Product Brand 6 18,796,156 - 18,796,156 - Finance Costs 5,21 (132,918,147) (115,434,466) (134,307,064) (112,228,288) Share of Profit from Investment in Associate and Joint Venture 11 35,141,738 10,757,000 - - - PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE 3 45,447,905 76,358,445 36,064,481 71,452,780 Income Tax Expense 3, 19, 25, 28 (13,795,295) (7,488,701) (5,609,640) (7,104,165)						
Finance Costs 5, 21 (132,918,147) (115,434,466) (134,307,064) (112,228,288) Share of Profit from Investment in Associate and Joint Venture 11 35,141,738 10,757,000 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE 3 45,447,905 76,358,445 36,064,481 71,452,780 Income Tax Expense 3, 19, 25, 28 (13,795,295) (7,488,701) (5,609,640) (7,104,165)	Profit from Operating Activities		124,428,158	181,035,911	151,575,389	183,681,068
Share of Profit from Investment in Associate and Joint Venture 11 35,141,738 10,757,000 - - PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE 3 45,447,905 76,358,445 36,064,481 71,452,780 Income Tax Expense 3, 19, 25, 28 (13,795,295) (7,488,701) (5,609,640) (7,104,165)	Gain on Sales of Rights in Trade Receivables and Product Brand	6	18,796,156	-	18,796,156	-
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE 3 45,447,905 76,358,445 36,064,481 71,452,780 Income Tax Expense 3, 19, 25, 28 (13,795,295) (7,488,701) (5,609,640) (7,104,165)	Finance Costs	5, 21	(132,918,147)	(115,434,466)	(134,307,064)	(112,228,288)
Income Tax Expense 3, 19, 25, 28 (13,795,295) (7,488,701) (5,609,640) (7,104,165)	Share of Profit from Investment in Associate and Joint Venture	11	35,141,738	10,757,000	-	-
	PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	3	45,447,905	76,358,445	36,064,481	71,452,780
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR 3 31 652 610 68 869 744 30 454 841 64 348 615	Income Tax Expense	3, 19, 25, 28	(13,795,295)	(7,488,701)	(5,609,640)	(7,104,165)
21,002,010	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	3	31,652,610	68,869,744	30,454,841	64,348,615

In Baht

EAST COAST FURNITECH PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Continued)

As at December 31, 2020, December 31, 2019 and January 1, 2019

		Consolio	lated	Separate Financi	al Statements
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Note		(Restated)		(Restated)
Other Comprehensive Loss for the Year					
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
- Actuarial loss on remeasusement of liability for post-employment					
benefits (net of income tax effect by Baht 256,977 in 2019)	19	-	(1,027,909)	-	(1,027,909)
Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
- Share of other comprehensive loss from associate	11	(13,954,078)	(2,398,000)	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(13,954,078)	(3,425,909)	-	(1,027,909)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	3	17,698,532	65,443,835	30,454,841	63,320,706
Profit (Loss) Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	3	41,160,421	69,886,424	30,454,841	64,348,615
Non-controlling interests		(9,507,811)	(1,016,680)	-	-
Profit for the Year		31,652,610	68,869,744	30,454,841	64,348,615
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to:					

27,206,343

(9,507,811)

17,698,532

0.0429

0.0429

66,460,515

(1,016,680)

65,443,835

0.0728

0.0728

30,454,841

30,454,841

0.0317

0.0317

63,320,706

63,320,706

0.0670

0.0670

3

3, 26

3, 26

Owners of the parent

Non-controlling interests

Basic Earnings per Share

Diluted Earnings per Share

Total Comprehensive Income for the Year

EAST COAST FURNITECH PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

As at December 31, 2020, December 31, 2019 and January 1, 2019

In Baht

	•						Consc	Consolidated					
	•						Other	Other Components of Equity	ty				
									Loss on				
		Issued and	'	Retained Earnings	Sarnings		Surplus on	Share of Other	Change in		Equity		
		Paid-up	•	Appropriated		Revaluation	Business	Comprehensive	Proportion of	Total Other	Attributable to		Total
		Share	Premium	for Legal		Surplus on	Combination under	Loss from	Investment in	Components	Owners of	Non-Controlling	Shareholders'
,	Note	Capital	on Shares	Reserve	Unappropriated	Assets - Net	Common Control	Associate	Subsidiary	of Equity	the Parent	Interests	Equity
Beginning balance as at January 1, 2019													
Balance previously reported		239,851,271	768,115,392	25,600,000	369,446,920	242,324,923	(217,641,795)	(424,000)	(1,335,713)	22,923,415	1,425,936,998	21,383,712	1,447,320,710
Adjustment pertaining to accounting change	33	•			ı	(242,324,923)	•	•	ı	(242,324,923)	(242,324,923)	ı	(242,324,923)
Balance as adjusted		239,851,271	768,115,392	25,600,000	369,446,920		(217,641,795)	(424,000)	(1,335,713)	(219,401,508)	1,183,612,075	21,383,712	1,204,995,787
Appropriation for legal reserve	23			1,800,000	(1,800,000)			•					
Payment of dividends	27	•			(29,002,120)		•	•	ı	,	(29,002,120)	ı	(29,002,120)
Proceeds from increase in share capital	22	20,618	226,807				•		,	,	247,425		247,425
Total comprehensive income for the year					68,608,516	•	249,999	(2,398,000)	•	(2,148,001)	66,460,515	(1,016,680)	65,443,835
Ending balance as at December 31, 2019		239,871,889	768,342,199	27,400,000	407,253,316		(217,391,796)	(2,822,000)	(1,335,713)	(221,549,509)	1,221,317,895	20,367,032	1,241,684,927
Appropriation for legal reserve	23			1,550,000	(1,550,000)		•	•	ı	ı	ı	ı	•
Payment of interim dividends	27				(16,023,295)		•		,	,	(16,023,295)	•	(16,023,295)
Decrease in non-controlling interests					1			•	ı	ı	1	(3,578,496)	(3,578,496)
Total comprehensive income for the year					41,160,421		•	(13,954,078)	•	(13,954,078)	27,206,343	(9,507,811)	17,698,532
Ending balance as at December 31, 2020		239,871,889	768,342,199	28,950,000	430,840,442	,	(217,391,796)	(16,776,078)	(1,335,713)	(235,503,587)	1,232,500,943	7,280,725	1,239,781,668

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

EAST COAST FURNITECH PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

As at December 31, 2020, December 31, 2019 and January 1, 2019

In Baht

						Separate Financial Statements	atements			
							Other Compc	Other Components of Equity		
		Issued and		Retained	Retained Earnings	•		Surplus on		
		Paid-up		Appropriated			Revaluation	Business	Total Other	Total
		Share	Premium	for Legal			Surplus on	Combination under	Components of	Shareholders'
	Note	Capital	on Shares	Reserve	Unappropriated	Total	Assets - Net	Common Control	Equity	Equity
Beginning balance as at January 1, 2019										
Balance previously reported		239,851,271	768,115,392	25,600,000	384,394,677	1,417,961,340	242,324,923	(217,641,795)	24,683,128	1,442,644,468
Adjustment pertaining to accounting change	3				ı	ı	(242,324,923)	1	(242,324,923)	(242,324,923)
Balance as adjusted		239,851,271	768,115,392	25,600,000	384,394,677	1,417,961,340		(217,641,795)	(217,641,795)	1,200,319,545
Payment of dividends	27	ı	•	ı	(29,002,120)	(29,002,120)	•	1	ı	(29,002,120)
Appropriation for legal reserve	23		1	1,800,000	(1,800,000)			ı		
Proceeds from increase in share capital	22	20,618	226,807	1		247,425		ı	ı	247,425
Total comprehensive income for the year		•	•	•	63,070,707	63,070,707	•	249,999	249,999	63,320,706
Ending balance as at December 31, 2019		239,871,889	768,342,199	27,400,000	416,663,264	1,452,277,352		(217,391,796)	(217,391,796)	1,234,885,556
Appropriation for legal reserve	23			1,550,000	(1,550,000)			ı	ı	
Payment of interim dividends	27	ı	ı	ı	(16,023,295)	(16,023,295)	1	ı	ı	(16,023,295)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1	•		30,454,841	30,454,841	•		ı	30,454,841
Ending balance as at December 31, 2020		239,871,889	768,342,199	28,950,000	429,544,810	1,466,708,898		(217,391,796)	(217,391,796)	1,249,317,102

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

Statement of Cash Flows

In	Baht
----	------

	Conso	lidated	Separate Finan	cial Statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
		(Restated)		(Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit for the year	31,652,610	68,869,744	30,454,841	64,348,615
Adjustments				
Income tax expense	13,795,295	7,488,701	5,609,640	7,104,165
Depreciation and amortization	44,046,590	39,965,151	43,885,527	39,408,617
Gain on sales of rights in trade receivables and product brand	(18,796,156)	-	(18,796,156)	-
Loss (reversal of loss) on impairment of trade receivables and other receivables	(2,407,766)	23,344,893	(3,052,181)	22,831,534
Expenses on post-employment benefits	926,911	2,609,248	926,911	2,609,248
Loss on allowance for diminution in value of inventories	453,833	1,421,174	453,833	1,421,174
Share of profit from investment in associate and joint venture	(31,974,367)	(10,757,000)	-	-
Loss (gain) on valuation of fair value of derivatives	4,043	(108)	4,043	(108)
Unrealized loss (gain) on exchange rate	(112,519)	197,311	(124,727)	197,311
Gain on sales of fixed assets	-	(7,153,915)	-	(7,116,701)
Gain on sales of non-current asset held for sale	(6,171,006)	-	-	-
Loss on sales of intangible assets	-	264,733	-	-
Loss on written-off assets	18,436,272	3,180,136	70,070	2,831,635
Gain on sales of current investment	-	(212,498)	-	(212,498)
Interest income	(7,656,367)	(10,131,773)	(12,460,338)	(7,743,418)
Intetest expense	132,918,147	115,434,466	134,307,064	112,228,288
Decrease (increase) in operating assets				
Trade receivables	(85,027,227)	25,870,401	(100,816,312)	25,176,682
Receivable from sales of rights	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	-
Inventories	8,711,993	(208,588,250)	8,618,207	(209,531,875)
Other current assets	(6,959,863)	(13,865,592)	(6,147,114)	(19,020,235)
Intangible assets	-	931,500	-	-
Other non-current assets	(5,653,062)	(18,064,868)	(5,644,953)	1,751,418
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Trade payables	62,117,380	(36,286,092)	59,027,682	(36,286,092)
Other payables - related parties	-	(1,849,166)	6,726,142	(1,901,666)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	5,803,774	(21,762,747)	2,512,662	(20,410,610)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating	161,108,515	(39,094,551)	152,554,841	(22,314,516)
Income tax paid	(7,525,215)	(19,798,949)	(6,009,077)	(19,659,345)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	153,583,300	(58,893,500)	146,545,764	(41,973,861)

In Baht

EAST COAST FURNITECH PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

	Conso	lidated	Separate Finan	cial Statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease (increase) in restricted deposits at banks	42,058,129	(20,840,708)	42,058,129	(20,840,708)
Decrease (increase) in short-term loans to related parties	13,760,134	326,000	(149,000,000)	(12,074,470)
Collections on other installment receivables	24,975,018	-	24,975,018	-
Decrease (increase) in short-term loans to other parties	(39,000,000)	65,000,000	(35,000,000)	-
Decrease (increase) in current investment	9,978,684	(120,000,000)	9,978,684	(120,000,000)
Proceeds from sales of current investment	-	175,212,498	-	175,212,498
Increase in investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	(140,000,000)
Increase in investment in associate	(230,355,222)	(14,049,600)	-	-
Increase in deposit for investment project	-	(25,000,000)	-	(25,000,000)
Decrease (increase) in advance for purchase of investment	25,000,000	(95,000,000)	25,000,000	(95,000,000)
Decrease (increase) in advances for share subscription	-	(28,750,000)	78,375,000	-
Additions to plant and equipment	(99,979,655)	(56,216,719)	(99,979,657)	(52,633,348)
Additions to intangible assets	-	(424,672)	-	(424,672)
Proceeds from sale of non-current asset held for sale	233,882,006	-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of equipment	-	8,897,308	_	7,327,103
Dividends received	11,393,824	-	-	-
Interest received	3,798,689	15,009,485	3,725,755	10,997,087
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	(4,488,393)	(95,836,408)	(99,867,071)	(272,436,510)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from				
financial institutions	79,558,387	31,637,523	82,349,516	32,815,383
Decrease in factoring payables	(20,738,370)	(5,216,258)	(20,738,370)	(5,216,258)
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans from other parties	15,346,278	(86,000,000)	35,346,278	14,000,000
Increase in short-term loans from related parties	53,500,000	-	32,300,000	8,700,000
Decrease in lease liabilities	(2,779,346)	(2,896,556)	(2,779,346)	(2,896,556)
	50,000,000	39,590,000	50,000,000	39,590,000
Increase in long-term borrowings	(33,484,857)	(20,230,416)	(30,969,268)	(17,611,513)
Repayments of long-term borrowings Issuance of debentures	581,100,000	380,200,000	581,100,000	380,200,000
	(609,800,000)	(90,100,000)	(609,800,000)	(90,100,000)
Redemption of debentures	(14,375,445)	(7,802,000)	(14,375,445)	(7,802,000)
Debenture issuance costs	-	247,425	-	247,425
Proceeds from increase in share capital	(3,578,496)	-··,· - -	_	-
Decrease in non-controlling interests	(16,023,295)	(29,002,120)	(16,023,295)	(29,002,120)
Dividends and interim dividends paid	(124,736,566)	(103,996,086)	(125,849,511)	(101,425,588)
Interest paid	(46,011,710)	106,431,512	(39,439,441)	221,498,773
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	(=0,011,710)	100,731,312	(37,737,71)	

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

		In B	aht	
	Consol	idated	Separate Finance	cial Statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	103,083,197	(48,298,396)	7,239,252	(92,911,598)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	84,060,553	132,358,949	5,523,978	98,435,576
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	187,143,750	84,060,553	12,763,230	5,523,978
Supplementary disclosures of cash flow information:				
a. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year				
Cash in hand	420,385	621,707	310,385	405,199
Current accounts at banks	176,210,828	11,919,375	2,820,045	3,984,365
Savings deposits at banks	5,966,830	71,059,996	5,087,093	674,939
Short-term fixed deposit at bank	4,545,707	459,475	4,545,707	459,475
Total	187,143,750	84,060,553	12,763,230	5,523,978
b. Non-cash transactions				
Purchases of equipment by means of payables	17,007,738	5,122,000	17,007,738	5,122,000
Interest on long-term loan capitalized as cost of fixed assets	-	965,736	-	965,736
Transfer of trade receivables to receivables from sales of rights	55,000,000	-	55,000,000	=
Transfer of non-current assets to fixed assets	2,310,000	-	2,310,000	-
Transfer of fixed assets to right-of-use assets	4,003,233	-	4,003,233	-
Transfer of fixed assets to intangible assets	950,000	-	950,000	-
Initial recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	1,873,520	-	1,873,520	-
Increase in right-of-use assets by new hire purchase agreements	2,000,511	-	2,000,511	-
Transfer of investment in joint venture to non-current asset held for sale	227,711,000	-	-	-
Transfer of advances for share subscription to investment in associate	78,750,000	-	-	-
Transfer of loan to related person to advances for share subscription	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Transfer of loan to other party and interest receivable to				
other installment receivables	-	58,304,246	-	58,304,246
c. Supplementary disclosures of cash flow information				
Total cash outflow for leases	2,949,564	-	2,949,564	-

1. GENERAL

East Coast Furnitech Public Company Limited ("the Company"), formerly East Coast Furnitech Co., Ltd., was registered as a limited company in Thailand on October 12, 1999. The Company was transformed from being juristic person as a limited company under the Civil and Commercial Code to a limited public company under the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 on October 18, 2012 and was registered in the Market for Alternative Investment on March 26, 2013. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and sales of self-assembled furniture made from particle board, rubber wood furniture, dried sawn lumbers, laminating papers, and furniture-decorating supplies for domestic and international markets.

The Company's head office is located at 37/9 Moo 10 Banbung-Klaeng Rd., Tambon Tangkwian, Amphur Klaeng, Rayong 21110. The Company's total number of branches is 2 which comprises branch located in Pathumthani and Rayong.

VV-Décor Co., Ltd. ("VVD"), the subsidiary of which shares are held at 99.95% by the Company, was registered a limited company in Thailand on May 11, 2011 and is engaged in sales of laminating papers and furniture-decorating supplies in domestic market. The registered office of the subsidiary is located at 25/28 Moo 12 Tambon Bungkamproy, Amphur Lamlukka, Pathumthani.

ECF Holdings Co., Ltd. ("ECF-H"), the subsidiary of which shares are held at 75% by the Company, was registered a limited company in Thailand on February 23, 2015 and is engaged in sales of sundry goods imported from abroad and furniture through sale agents in local. The registered office of the subsidiary is located at 37/4 Moo 10 Banbung-Klaeng Rd., Tambon Tangkwian, Amphur Klaeng, Rayong.

ECF Power Co., Ltd. ("ECF-P"), the subsidiary of which shares are held at 99.99% by the Company, was registered a limited company in Thailand on January 16, 2017 and is engaged as holding company in energy business e.g. biomass or solar energy. The registered office of the subsidiary is located at 37/7 Moo 10 Banbung-Klaeng Rd., Tambon Tangkwian, Amphur Klaeng, Rayong.

Planet Board Co., Ltd. ("PNB"), the subsidiary of which shares are held at 57% by the Company, was registered a limited company in Thailand on December 19, 2017 whereby PNB is during the set up and arrangement of the new business plan to replace the previous manufacturing and sales of wood-base panel, i.e. MDF board and particle board. The registered office of the subsidiary is located at 25/28 Moo 12 Tambon Bungkamproy, Amphur Lamlukka, Pathumthani.

2. BASIS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in Thai Baht, which is core functional currency of the Company, and are in the Thai language in accordance with the financial reporting standards in Thailand including interpretations and guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions ("TFAC"), applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are intended solely to present the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows in accordance with the financial reporting standards in Thailand.

Except as otherwise disclosed in the significant accounting policies, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 included the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") in which the Company has the controlling power or direct / indirect shareholding as follows:

		Country of Incorporation	Percent Shareho	•
Name of Subsidiaries	Type of Business	and Operation	2020	2019
VV-Décor Co., Ltd.	Sales of laminating papers and furniture- decorating supplies	Thailand	99.95	99.95
ECF Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sales of sundry goods imported from abroad and furniture	Thailand	75.00	75.00
ECF Power Co., Ltd.	Holding company in energy business	Thailand	99.99	99.99
Planet Board Co., Ltd	Manufacturing and sales of wood-base panel, i.e. MDF board and particle board (see Note 1)	Thailand	57.00	57.00

Significant intercompany transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements have been eliminated.

Starting from January 1, 2020, the Group had adopted Thai Accounting Standards (TAS), Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS), Thai Accounting Interpretation (TSIC), and Thai Financial Reporting Interpretation (TFRIC), newly issued and revised by TFAC, which became effective from the accounting period starting on or after January 1, 2020. The aforesaid adoption of newly issued and revised TAS and TFRS as well as TSIC and TFRIC did not have any material effect to the financial statement of the Group, except:

TFRS 9 and other related standards

TFRS 9 specifies the methods that the entity shall classify and measure its financial assets, financial liabilities, and contracts to purchase or sell the non-financial items. TFRS 9 is divided into the following three parts:

- 1. Classification and measurement
- 2. Impairment
- 3. Hedge accounting

Thus, TFRS 9 affects the Group to classify and measure its financial assets and financial liabilities in statement of financial position of 2020 as well as recognizing impairment for the expected credit loss of financial assets with respect to the principle discussed in the section of significant accounting policies.

As at December 31, 2019, there was no material effect from measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. In addition, no restatement on the figures of comparative information of previous periods has been made in relation to classification and measurement because the Group exercised the option of modified retrospective adjustment by recognizing the cumulative effect from the first-time adoption of TFRS 9 at the date of initial application (January 1, 2020).

In addition, as at December 31, 2019, the effect of impairment from expected credit loss was immaterial and no restatement on the figures of comparative information of previous periods has been made because

the Group exercised the option of modified retrospective adjustment by recognizing the cumulative effect from the first-time adoption of TFRS 9 at the date of initial application (January 1, 2020).

TFRS 16

TFRS 16 specifies that lessee shall recognize right-of-use asset and lease liability for all lease agreements with the present value or discounted cash flows of payments throughout the lease term whereby the discount rate shall be considered appropriate in situation and to the entity. However, there is exception for short-term lease agreement (not exceeding 12-month period) or lease agreement for the underlying low-value asset whereby payments under the lease are able to be accounted for as expense. Right-of-use asset shall be depreciated by straight-line method over the lease term. Deferred interest, presented as deduction to lease liability, is amortized as finance cost over the lease term by the effective interest rate method. Each installment payment under the lease liability shall be separated into parts of principal and interest.

For lessor, classification and accounting for operating lease or finance lease is still required as previously applied. Therefore, there is no significant change or effect on the lessor.

TFRS 16 affects the Group to recognize right-of-use assets (non-current asset) and lease liabilities for the lease of vehicles (non-current liability) whereby the remaining lease term as at December 31, 2019 is 18 months and 29 months. The balances of non-current asset and non-current liability in the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at December 31, 2019 increased from those previously reported of approximately Baht 1.87 million whereas the effect to the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income is immaterial. In addition, the Company transferred its fixed assets (vehicles) of which carrying amount of approximately Baht 4.00 million as at January 1, 2020 to present as part of carrying amount of the right-of-use assets as at that date (see Notes 13 and 21).

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate that is used in determining the discounted cash flows by the Group is 6.025% p.a. In addition, no restatement on the figures of comparative information of previous periods has been made because the Group exercised the option of modified retrospective adjustment by recognizing the cumulative effect from the first-time adoption of TFRS 16 at the date of initial application (January 1, 2020).

TFAC issued several Notifications which were announced in the Royal Gazette during 2020 regarding the revision of TAS and TFRS as well as TSIC and TFRIC with effective from the accounting period starting on or after January 1, 2021 whereby the Group had not yet adopted in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements and has no policy to early adopt before effective period. Such revised TAS and TFRS as well as TSIC and TFRIC are as follows:

- FRRSs that are revised with reference to the revision of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting i.e. TAS 1, TAS 8, TAS 34, TAS 37, TAS 38, TFRS 2, TFRS 3, TFRS 6, TFRIC 12, TFRIC 19, TFRIC 20, TFRIC 22, TSIC 32. Revision of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting comprised of the updated definitions of assets and liabilities, the updated basis of inclusion of assets and liabilities in the financial statements as well as the newly added principles and guidance as follows:
 - Measurement that includes factors for considering the measurement basis;
 - Presentation and disclosures of information that includes when the reclassification of revenues and expenses in other comprehensive income is required;
 - The reporting entities;
 - When the assets and liabilities shall be derecognized from the financial statements.

The Conceptual Framework also clearly explains more about the role of management's ability in overseeing the entity's economic resources, prudence and uncertainty in measurements for financial reporting.

- FRS that is revised attributable to the revision of definition of business i.e. TFRS 3 whereby the revision is aimed for helping the entity to determine whether the transaction shall be accounted for as "business combination" or "acquisition of assets".
- FRSs that are revised attributable to the revision of definition of materiality i.e. TAS 1, TAS 8, TAS 10, TAS 34, TAS 37 whereby the revision is aimed for more understanding in the definition of materiality.
- FRSs that are revised attributable to the revision for IBOR reformation i.e. TFRS 7, TFRS 9 whereby the revision relates to change in certain provisions of hedge accounting in order to relief the impacts from uncertainties caused by IBOR reformation, e.g. Interbank offer rates IBOR. In addition, the revision requires the entity to disclose additional information to the investors about the relationships of hedging activities that are directly affected by such uncertainties.

The Group's management has preliminarily assessed and believed that there will be no material effect to the Group's financial statements upon adoption of the aforesaid revised TAS and TFRS as well as TSIC and TFRIC.

The Group disclosed information for the year ended December 31, 2019 for being the comparative information in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 in the form of corresponding figures.

For convenience of the readers, an English translation of the financial statements has been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements that are issued for domestic financial reporting purposes.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

Starting from January 1 2020, the Company has changed its accounting policy with respect of the valuation of its land, buildings and machinery from revaluation model to cost model (approved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 30, 2020) which is allowed under TFAC's Announcement No. 18/2554 dated April 12, 2011, "Accounting Guidance on Revaluation of Assets". Key rationales of such change in the accounting policy related to (1) possible practice and elimination of difficulties as well as significant undue costs in book closure under uniformity of the accounting policy of entities in the Group and (2) the Company's management considered that adoption of cost model shall be in line with the similar industry practice and give more clarity and appropriateness in reflection of management ability and financial performance of the Company as compared to revaluation model. Accordingly, the Company retrospectively adjusted the prior period financial statements, presented herein for comparative purpose, presuming as to the Company had previously accounted for and valued its land, buildings and machinery by the cost model. Such retrospectively adjustments have effects to certain significant items in the prior period financial statements, presented herein for comparative purpose, as follows:

	Consolidate	d and Separate	
	Financial Statements		
	Increase (Decrease) - Baht		
Statements of Financial Position as at	January 1, 2019		
Asset revaluation surplus - net / Total assets	(277,409,294)	(242,661,257)	
Deferred tax liabilities / Total liabilities	(35,084,371)	(29,937,142)	
Other components of equity / Total shareholders' equity	(242,324,923)	(212,724,115)	
Statement of Comment one in the same for the many or ded Door			
Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended Dece Cost of sales	moer 31, 2019	(22 102 620)	
		(33,183,638)	
Administrative expenses		(1,324,873)	
Profit before income tax expense		34,508,511	
Income tax expense		4,907,703	
Profit and Total comprehensive income for the year	C41 4	29,600,808	
Profit and Total comprehensive income attributable to owner	s of the parent	29,600,808	
Basic earnings per share and Diluted earnings per share		0.0308	
Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the years	ended		
December 31, 2020 and 2019			
Asset revaluation surplus - net as at January 1, 2019		(242,324,923)	
Asset revaluation surplus - net as at January 1, 2020		(212,724,115)	
Transfer to retained earnings (2019)		(29,600,808)	
Total comprehensive income for the year to retained earnings	s (2019)	29,600,808	
Statement of Cook Flour for the many and of December 21, 20	0.1.0		
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 20	<u>)19</u>	20 600 000	
Profit for the year		29,600,808	
Income tax expense		4,907,703	
Depreciation and amortization		(34,508,511)	

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Significant intercompany transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements have been eliminated.

Subsidiary is a company controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies as well as the variable returns of a company so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the loss of control are accounted for within equity. When an entity loses control of a subsidiary, investment retained in the former subsidiary is measured at its fair value while any gain or loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies which are carried under historical cost convention are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

Investment in Associate and Joint Venture

Investment in associate and joint venture in the consolidated financial statements is accounted for using the equity method.

Associate is the entity in which the Company or the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Joint venture is joint arrangement in the entity in which the Company or the Group has joint control among other venturers in that entity. The consolidated financial statements of the Group include share of profit or loss of associate and joint venture, on an equity accounted basis, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences until the date that significant influence or joint control ceases. When the share of loss exceeds its interest in any associate and joint venture, the investment in such associate and joint venture shall be reduced to nil and recognition of further loss shall be ceased except to the extent that the Company or the Group has legal or constructive obligations or consents to settle the obligations on behalf of the associate and joint venture.

Current Investment

Current investment in unit trusts which is held by the Company as trading and stated at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment or sales of investment are included as profit or loss in statement of comprehensive income. In case the Company disposes of part of its holding of a particular investment, the deemed cost of the part sold and the part still remained is determined using the weighted average method applied to the carrying amount of the total holding of the investment.

Fair value of unit trusts is determined from the net asset value of mutual fund that issued the particular unit trust which is the Level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

Current investment in short-term bill of exchange (debt securities) that is held to maturity is stated at amortized cost net of allowance for impairment (if any).

Use of Estimates

In order to prepare financial statements in conformity with the Thai financial reporting standards, management needs to make estimates and set assumptions that affect income, expenditure, assets and liabilities in order to disclose information on the valuation of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Actual outcomes may, therefore, differ from the estimates used.

The estimates and underlying assumptions used in the preparation of these financial statements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant estimates and underlying assumptions used in preparation of these financial statements which may be affected by significant uncertainty are as follows:

- Allowance for impairment of trade receivables and other receivables as well as loan receivables
- Net realizable value and allowance for losses on diminution in value of inventories
- Allowance for impairment of plant and equipment
- Useful lives and residual values of building and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets
- Consideration for the renewal option of leases and discount rate of lease liabilities
- Expected periods and amounts that deferred tax assets will be realized
- Assumptions used in calculation and estimate of liability for post-employment benefits
- Fair values and fair value measurements of financial assets, financial liabilities and other financial instruments.

About the pandemic of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), the Group's management has after the situation and continuously assessed the impacts from such matter. However, the COVID-19 situation is highly uncertain and may affect, whether directly or indirectly, to the environment of business operations of the Group as well as estimates and judgements used for assessing values of assets, liabilities or provisions and contingent liabilities in the financial statements that are changeable depending on the assessment of COVID-19 situation in each period done by the Group's management.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost include cash on hand and cash at financial institutions. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with original maturity of three months or less and without restriction of use or being collateral and that are subject to a low or an insignificant risk of change in value.

Restricted deposits at banks or being collateral were separately presented as "Restricted deposits at banks" under non-current assets in the statements of financial position.

Trade Receivables, Other Receivables, and Allowance for impairment (2020) /Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (2019)

Trade and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount or at the accrued amount net of allowance for impairment/allowance for doubtful accounts.

The Group provides allowance for impairment in accordance with the policy as discussed in the section of financial instruments.

The Group provides allowance for doubtful accounts equal to the estimated collection losses that may be incurred in the collection of receivables. The estimated losses are based on the historical collection experience coupled with the review of current status of the existing receivables.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost net of allowance for diminution in value of obsolete and slow-moving inventories and net realizable value. Cost is calculated and determined using the First-In, First-Out method.

Costs of inventories comprise the purchase cost, conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In case of own-manufactured inventories and work in process, costs of inventories include the appropriate allocation of production overheads which is based on the normal capacity of production facilities

Net realizable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business less necessary costs to sell.

The Group determines the allowance for diminution in value of obsolete and slow-moving inventories based on the consideration of the inventory condition and the historical experiences.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Land, building and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment (if any). When assets are retired or disposed of, their carrying values are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their retirement or disposal is included in the statement of comprehensive income. Costs of asset dismantlement, removal, and restoration are included as part of asset cost and subject to depreciation.

Depreciation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line method over the useful lives of each significant part of an item of assets. Depreciation methods, residual values, and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year-end, at least, and adjusted if appropriate. In determining the depreciable amount, residual value of particular asset is measured at amount estimated receivable currently for the asset if the asset is already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life. The useful lives of the assets are as follows:

	No. of Years
Land improvement	5
Building and building improvement	5 and 20
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15
Electric system	5
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5
Showroom equipment	3
Vehicles	5
Utilities	5

No depreciation has been charged for land and assets under construction or installation.

Right-of-use Asset

The Group measures right-of-use asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment (if any) with adjustment pertaining to re-measurement of lease liabilities (if any).

At the commencement date, cost of the right-of-use asset comprised (1) the amount of initial measurement of lease liability, (2) lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, (3) initial direct costs incurred by the lessee (if any) and (4) an estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease (if any and being material).

Depreciation is charged as expense in profit or loss and calculated by the straight-line method attributable to the related lease terms as follows:

	Period
Vehicles and equipment	18 - 60 months

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are computer programs that are stated at cost net of accumulated amortization and allowance for impairment (if any). Amortization is made on a straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets of 5 years.

Amortization

Amortization is charged as part of distribution costs and administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income on the straight-line method over the useful life of each type of intangible asset. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life (if any) are not amortized but are tested for indication of impairment at each reporting date. Amortization methods, residual values, and useful lives are reviewed at least at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the assets of the Group are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts (the higher of asset's fair value less cost to sell or value in use) shall be estimated and reviewed. The review is made for individual assets or for the cash-generating unit.

In case that the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the Group recognizes the impairment loss by reducing the carrying amount of the asset to its recoverable amount and by recording the devaluation in the statement of comprehensive income. The reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded as part of other income when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized for the assets no longer exist or have decreased. The reversal of the impairment losses shall not exceed the carrying amount of the asset, net of depreciation or amortization, that would have been determined had no impairment losses been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

Lease Liability

At the commencement date, the Group measures lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rates (average interest rates on borrowings with similar term and characteristics to the underlying asset) shall be used. The lease payments that are not paid comprised (1) fixed payments (less any lease incentives receivable, (2) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date (if any), (3) amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees (if any), (4) exercise price of a purchase option if it is reasonably certain to exercise that option (if any) and (5) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease (if any).

After the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by (1) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (if any), (2) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made (if any) and (3) re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments (if any). Interest on lease liability and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability (if any) is charged as expense in profit or loss.

Lease fees attributable to short-term lease (not exceeding 12 months from commencement date) and lease of low-value asset are charged as expense in profit or loss.

Employee Benefits

Short-term benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to social security fund are recognized as an expense upon their occurrences and on an accrual basis.

Post-employment benefits

Obligations on defined contribution plan which is the provident fund are recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when contribution to the fund on an accrual basis.

Obligations on post-employment benefits which are defined benefit plan that will be settled to the employees upon retirement or termination are calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the prior and current periods. The benefits are discounted using the project unit credit method to determine present value of obligations. The calculation is annually performed or at least every three years by the qualified actuary. Expenses from the liability for post-employment benefits comprise past service cost, current service cost and interest cost which are recognized as profit or loss whereas actuarial gain/loss on measurement is recognized as other comprehensive income or loss.

Surplus on Business Combination under Common Control

Business combination under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same persons, group of persons, entity, or group of entities both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory.

Unrealized gain or loss on internal restructuring of the entities under common control is the difference between the carrying amounts of the obtained assets and the purchase costs of the assets incurred on internal restructuring of the entity of group of entities under common control whereby such purchase of assets is the combination of the entities under the same shareholders and management. Such unrealized gain or loss is presented as "Surplus on business combination under common control" which is separately presented under other components of equity in the statement of financial position. When the assets relating to surplus on business combination under common control are retired or disposed of, the corresponding surplus on business combination under common control is directly transferred to the unappropriated retained earnings.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably whereby there is consideration about characteristics, amount, timing as well as uncertainty of revenue and contractual cash flows from contract with customer.

Sales are recognized, at a point in time, net of discounts and considerations paid to customer or buyer when delivery has taken place and transfer of risks and rewards of ownership as well as control of goods to the buyer has been completed.

Short-term service income is recognized, at a point in time, when the Company has completely rendered service and delivered to the customer and on an accrual basis.

Interest income is recognized, over time, on a time proportion basis that reflects the effective yield on the asset, if significant.

Rental income on operating lease is recognized over time on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Dividend income is recognized at a point in time on the date the Group's right to receive payments is established which in the case of investment in quoted securities is usually the ex-dividend date. Dividends from investment in associate and joint venture are treat as capital return and, therefore, being a deduction to the value of investment accounted for using the equity method.

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Expense Recognition

Other than the lease fees attribuable to short-term lease and lease of low-value asset, other expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

Borrowing Costs

Interest and financial charges on liabilities acquired for construction of building and installation of machinery and equipment is capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. The capitalization of such finance costs is ceased when the construction or installation are completed and ready for their intended use.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Principal market is the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability. Market participants comprise buyers and sellers in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability whereby market participants are independent of each other, knowledgeable and having a reasonable understanding, able to enter into a transaction for the asset or liability, and willing to enter into a transaction for the asset or liability.

To increase the consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures in the financial statements, the fair value hierarchy is categorized into 3 levels with respect of the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure the fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities ("Level 1 inputs"), secondary priority to other observable inputs ("Level 2 inputs"), and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs ("Level 3 inputs").

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Financial instruments

Recognition and measurement

The Group initially measures financial assets at fair value, plus transaction costs in case of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets shall be classified and measured with respect to the business model on asset management and characteristics of the asset's contractual cash flows which is divided into three categories i.e. amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss. Upon changes in business model on financial asset management are known, the affected financial assets shall be considered for proper reclassification.

The Group initially measures financial liabilities at fair value net of transaction costs. Financial liabilities shall be classified and measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (such liabilities include derivative liabilities). Reclassification of financial liabilities is prohibited.

Classification and measurement

Assets classified and measured at amortized cost

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Restricted deposits at banks
- Investment in short-term debt securities
- Trade receivables
- Other receivables (including refundable advances and deposits or guarantees)
- Loan receivables

Assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - none Assets classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss

• Derivatives assets (other current assets)

Liabilities classified and measured at amortized cost

- Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings
- Trade payables
- Other payables (including accruals and deposits or guarantees with payment condition)
- Long-term borrowings
- Debentures
- Lease liabilities

Liabilities classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss

• Derivatives liabilities (other current liabilities)

Impairment

Impairment loss (previously before 2020 was referred to as provision for doubtful account for certain items in the financial statements) from the expected credit loss of financial assets shall be recognized under General approach in the following stages:

- Stage 1 (performing): the 12-month expected credit loss shall be recognized in profit or loss. Interest income (if any) shall be calculated base on gross carrying amount without netting the allowance for expected credit loss.
- Stage 2 (under-performing): upon significant rise in credit risk and not being at low level, the entity shall recognize the full lifetime expected credit loss in profit or loss. Interest income (if any) shall be calculated based on the same principle to Stage 1.
- Stage 3 (credit-impaired): upon significant rise in credit risk of financial asset that is considered as credit impaired, the entity shall recognize the full lifetime expected credit loss in profit or loss. Interest income (if any) shall be calculated base on gross carrying amount net of the allowance for impairment.

For trade receivables and contract assets (e.g. accrued income), the entity is able to adopt Simplified approach by recognizing the full lifetime expected credit loss for financial assets considered as aforesaid. In consideration and measurement of expected credit loss for both General approach and Simplified approach, the historical credit loss shall be combined with the forward looking information pertaining to the assets and significant factors relating to economic environment.

For receivables, loan receivables and investment in short-term debt securities, the Group categorized the population by focusing on aging balance information whereby the past records were captured for historical credit loss approximately 1 year. However, the Group had exercised certain mitigating measure indicated in the accounting guidance for Temporary Mitigating Policies for Alternative Accounting on the Effects from Pandemic Situation of the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19), issued by TFAC in April 2020 (within effective only in 2020). Such mitigating measure related to exemption from combining forward looking information for the assets adopted the Simplified approach on consideration and measurement of the expected credit loss.

Hedge accounting

Hedge accounting is aimed for reflecting the impacts in the financial statements that are caused in risk management activities using the financial instruments on management of exposures to the risks and such risks shall affect profit or loss and/or other comprehensive income. Relationships and related accounting treatment of hedge accounting are divided into three categories i.e. fair value hedge, cash flows hedge, and hedge of net investment in foreign entity.

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage fair value risk exposed by change in foreign exchange rates arising from operating activities. Derivatives are not intended to use for trading purpose. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as trading instruments. Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value and then are re-measured at fair value. Gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value is recognized as profit or loss.

The fair value of derivatives is the quoted market price at the statement of financial position date, which is the Level 2 inputs of the fair value hierarchy whereby such price is the present value of the quoted derivative price where market approach was used as valuation technique and core information used in evaluation was the adjusted exchange rates in market to fit for the issued instrument which was computed by bank who was the counterparty.

Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Income Tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year, which is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, is current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable or recoverable which is calculated from taxable profit or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not recognized for the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the deferred tax asset is realized or the tax liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted as at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing profit for the year, attributable to owners of the Company, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year whereas diluted earnings per share is determined by dividing the profit for the year, attributable to owners of the Company, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year after adjusting the effect from dilutive potential common shares.

5. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties are those parties controlled by the Company or have power control over the Company, directly or indirectly or significant influence, to govern the financial and operating policies of the Company.

Types of relationship of related parties are as follows:

Name of Companies / Persons	Type of Business	Type of Relationship
VV-Décor Co., Ltd.	Sales of laminating papers and furniture-decorating supplies	Subsidiary
ECF Holdings Co., Ltd.	Sales of sundry goods imported from abroad and furniture	Subsidiary
ECF Power Co., Ltd.	Holding company in energy business	Subsidiary
Planet Board Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of wood- base panel, i.e. MDF board and particle board (see Note 1)	Subsidiary
Safe Energy Holdings Co., Ltd.	Holding company in energy business	Joint venture (until December 2020)
Green Earth Power (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Holding company in energy business	Associate
Prize of Wood Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of electricity generated from biomass fuel	Subsidiary of joint venture and co-directors (until December 2020)
GEP (Myanmar) Company Limited (incorporated and operated in Myanmar)	Manufacturing and sales of electricity generated from solar power	Subsidiary of associate and co- directors
Bina Puri Power (Thailand) Co.,	Manufacturing and sales of electricity	Subsidiary of joint venture
Ltd. Safe Biomass Co., Ltd.	generated from biomass fuel Wood chip plant for use as fuel for	(until December 2020) Subsidiary of joint venture
Saic Bioliass Co., Ltd.	biomass power plant	(until December 2020)
East Cost Design Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of furniture	Co-directors and co- shareholders
East Coast Industry Co., Ltd.	Sales of furniture	Co-directors and co- shareholders
V-Chat Décor Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of laminating papers	Co-directors and co- shareholders
V-Chat Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of dried sawn lumbers	Co-directors and co- shareholders
B.V. Parawood Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of furniture and dried sawn lumbers	Co-directors and co- shareholders
Index Living Mall Co., Ltd.	Sales of furniture	Directors are spouse
Index Interfurn Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of furniture	Directors are spouse
Prize of Wood Industry Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of wood-	Co-shareholders and
	base panel, i.e. wood sheet and rubber wood	co-directors with subsidiary of joint venture
Khun Wallop Suksawad	-	(until December 2020) Shareholder and director
Khun Chalee Suksawad	-	(key management) Shareholder and director (key management)

Name of Companies / Persons	Type of Business	Type of Relationship
Khun Arak Suksawad	-	Shareholder and director
		(key management)
Khun Tippawan Suksawad	-	Shareholder and relative
		of director
General Terdsak Marrome	-	Director (key management)
Khun Monteee Socatiyanurak	-	Director (key management)
Khun Songklod Jarusombuti	-	Director (key management)
Khun Ekarin Vasanasong	-	Director (key management)
Khun Paiboon Aroonprasobsuk	-	Director (key management)

Key management are persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, either directly or indirectly, including the Company's director (whether as executive or otherwise).

Pricing policies for transactions with related parties are as follows:

Type of Transaction	Pricing Policies
Purchases - sales of products	Prices approximated market prices
Interest income / interest expense	MOR
Space rental income and other income	Mutually agreed price
Dividend income	Rate announced at the meeting of the investee
Purchases of raw materials / inventories / supplies	Prices approximated market prices
Purchases - sales of equipment	Mutually agreed price
Decoration costs of showrooms	Mutually agreed price
Key management's remunerations	Mutually agreed amount
Guarantee of credit facilities by directors	No guarantee charge

Transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
			Separate Financial Statements	
	Conso	lidated		
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Sales of products				
Subsidiaries	-	-	76,480	8,533
Related companies	21,688	25,130	16,121	25,130
Total	21,688	25,130	92,601	33,663
Interest income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	5,707	2,821
Associate	16	58	-	-
Joint venture	624	932	-	-
Related person	888	2,805	888	-
Total	1,528	3,795	6,595	2,821
Space rental income				
Subsidiary		<u> </u>		3
Other income				
Related companies	579	1,326	579	879

In Thousand Baht			
Consolidated		Separate Financial Statements	
2020	2019	2020	2019
11,394			
		_	
	3		
		1	-
			542
	9,084		9,084
-	-	2,383	1,404
664	-	136	-
664	-	2,519	1,404
21,033	18,972	18,513	18,972
271	1,424	271	1,424
21,304	20,396	18,784	20,396
		Consolidated 2020 2019 11,394 - - 3 - - - - - 9,084 - - 664 - 664 - 21,033 18,972 271 1,424	Consolidated Separate Instant 2020 2019 2020 11,394 - - - 3 - - - 1 - - - - -

Outstanding balances with related parties as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate Financial			
	Conso	lidated	Staten	nents
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Trade receivables	_			
Subsidiaries	-	-	35,809	4,029
Related companies	7,555	6,517	2,800	6,517
Total	7,555	6,517	38,609	10,546
Other installment receivables				
(see Note 8)				
Related person				
Due for payments within one year	5,550	8,325	5,550	8,325
Due for payments after one year but				
not exceeding three years	5,560	11,110	5,560	11,110
Total	11,110	19,435	11,110	19,435
Interest receivable (other current				
assets)	907	19	907	19
Total	12,017	19,454	12,017	19,454
Other receivables	_			
(other current assets)				
Subsidiary	-	-	-	2,720
Related company		114		114
Total		114		2,834

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate Financial Statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Short-term loans and interest				
receivable				
Interest receivable				
Subsidiaries	-	-	5,707	1,826
Associate	-	141	-	-
Joint venture	-	1,132	-	-
Short-term loans				
Subsidiaries (interest rate at 5.5% -				
7% p.a. and due at call)	-	-	184,000	35,000
Associate (interest rate at 5% p.a.				
and due at call)	-	1,161	-	-
Joint venture (interest rate at 7.0% -				
7.5% p.a. and due at call)		12,600		
Total		15,034	189,707	36,826
Advance for share subscription				
Subsidiary	-	-	-	78,375
Associate		78,750		
Total	-	78,750	-	78,375
Guarantees on rental and services				
for showrooms				
Related company	-	2	-	2
Guarantees on construction of				
power plant project				
Associate	20,000	20,000	-	-
Other payables				
Subsidiary	-	-	6,726	-
Short-term loan and				
interest payable				
Interest payable				
Subsidiary	-	-	1,596	793
Related person	678	-	150	_
Short-term loans				
Subsidiary (interest rate at 7.0%				
and 7.5% p.a. and due at call)	-	-	68,500	48,700
Related person (interest rate at			•	•
5.25% p.a. and due at call)	53,500	-	12,500	-
Total	54,178		82,746	49,493

Movements of short-term loans to and from related parties during the year are as follows:

	Consolidated (In Thousand Baht)			
	December 31,	Movements during the year		December 31,
	2019	Increase	Decrease	2020
Short-term loans to				
Green Earth Power (Thailand)				
Co., Ltd.	1,161	-	1,161	-
Safe Energy Holdings Co., Ltd.	12,600	-	12,600	-

	Separa	te Financial State	ment (In Thousand	Baht)
	December 31,	Movements d	luring the year	December 31,
	2019	Increase	Decrease	2020
ECF Holdings Co., Ltd.	35,000	_	-	35,000
ECF Power Co., Ltd.	-	149,000	-	149,000
		Consolidated (In	Thousand Baht)	
	December 31,	Movements d	luring the year	December 31,
	2019	Increase	Decrease	2020
Short-term loans		_		
Director	-	113,000	59,500	53,500
Relative of director	-	26,000	26,000	-
	Separa	te Financial State	ment (In Thousand	Baht)
	December 31,	Movements d	luring the year	December 31,
	2019	Increase	Decrease	2020
ECF Power Co., Ltd.	26,000	62,500	26,000	62,500
Planet Board Co., Ltd.	22,700	119,175	135,875	6,000
Director	-	65,000	52,500	12,500
Relative of director	-	18,000	18,000	-

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, trade receivables classified by outstanding period are as follows:

		In Thous	sand Baht	
	Cons	olidated	Separate Finar	ncial Statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Related companies				
Current	4,384	4,945	16,285	6,589
Overdue:				
Not exceeding 3 months	3,162	1,559	15,014	3,763
Between 3 months - 6 months	-	-	7,055	181
Between 6 months - 12 months	-	-	246 -	
Over 12 months	9	13	9	13
Total	7,555	6,517	38,609	10,546
Other companies - net				
Current	230,667	173,475	220,880	172,544
Overdue:				
Not exceeding 3 months	47,051	56,940	43,603	55,663
Between 3 months - 6 months	16,231	8,720	15,921	8,696
Between 6 months - 12 months	24,762	11,704	24,711	11,704
Over 12 months	9,903	49,419	7,037	46,426
Total	328,614	300,258	312,152	295,033
Less Allowance for impairment				
for expected credit loss	(4,860)	(23,458)	(1,994)	(21,237)
Net	323,754	276,800	310,158	273,796

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company discounted, under factoring, its trade receivables amounting to approximately Baht 89.7 million and Baht 130.0 million with two local and three local financial institutions, respectively, (under credit facilities totalling Baht 215 million), whereby such financial institutions can take recourse action on the Company amounting to approximately Baht 87.5 million and Baht 108.2 million, respectively. The Company presented such amounts of obligation under the recourse action as "Factoring payables" in the statements of financial position.

At the Board of Directors' meeting in March 2020, the Board of Directors passed the resolution to approve the Company to sell a portion of trade receivables, incurred from sales through agents, together with the related rights in product brand to a non-related company, whose business is engaged in trading of construction and household decoration materials, at carrying amount of Baht 55 million whereby such trade receivables had carrying amount of approximately Baht 36.2 million and incurred gain on sales of approximately Baht 18.8 million of which mainly is attributable to payment for the related rights in product brand whereby the Company has transferred control in the rights for cash collection on trade receivables and rights in product brand to buyer. Such gain was separately presented in the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020. In addition, under the related sale-purchase agreement together with relevant letter compromising the debt, the Company has agreed with buyer to settle the aforesaid price in monthly installments starting from April 2020 to March 2022 with interest charge at the rate 6% p.a. until settlement is completed. As at December 31, 2020, balance of such receivable from sales of rights carrying for collection within one year and exceeding one year amounted to Baht 36 million and Baht 12 million, respectively.

In addition, if the Group unexercised the temporary mitigating measures as discussed in Note 4. The effect on impairment for the expected credit loss of the account "Trade receivables", if forward-looking information was, therefore, included in consideration and measurement would increase from the previously reported balances as at December 31, 2020 amounting to approximately Baht 3.4 million and Baht 4.1 million in the separate and consolidated financial statements, respectively. Such amounts shall be recognized in the first quarter of 2021.

7. INVENTORIES - NET

		In Thous	and Baht		
	Consolidated		Separate Finar	cial Statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Finished goods	549,267	382,229	548,832	381,700	
Work-in-process	682,739	889,633	682,739	889,633	
Raw materials	80,677	66,156	80,677	66,156	
Factory supplies	59,525	41,556	59,525	41,556	
Inventories in transit	4,110	5,455	4,110 5,453		
Total	1,376,318	1,385,029	1,375,883	1,384,500	
Less Allowance for diminution					
in value of obsolete and slow					
moving inventories	(6,110)	(5,656)	(6,110)	(5,656)	
Net	1,370,208	1,379,373	1,369,773 1,378,844		

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the written-down amount of inventory cost to net realizable value which was recognized as part of cost of sales in the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounting to approximately Baht 13.0 million and Baht 8.5 million, respectively.

8. LOANS TO OTHER PARTIES OF WHICH RIGHTS DISPOSED TO BE OTHER INSTALLMENT RECEIVABLES

Previously, this account represented loan to Inter Far East Energy Corporation Public Company Limited ("IFEC") amounting to Baht 50 million with interest charge at the rate of 6.25% per annum that is secured by common shares of a subsidiary of IFEC and is in the form of deposit for feasibility study of investment in the 1-Megawatt solar power plant project of CR Solar Co., Ltd. ("CRS"), located at Amphur Thern in Lampang province, whereby CRS is other subsidiary of IFEC. On December 22, 2017, the Company, IFEC, and CRS entered into the Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") for determining the condition that such loan and related interest receivable will be able to use as deposit on future settlement of the price on purchase-sale of the business if the Company is satisfied by outcome of the feasibility study and decides to invest. Such loan had been charged for interest until all conditions under such MOU are fulfilled. The Company and IFEC had negotiated and mutually agreed to extend duration for due diligence process to be within November 30, 2019 as well as duration for entering into purchase-sale agreement of the business to be within December 31, 2019.

However, the due diligence process has been in progress and cannot be assessed for its completion, the Board of Directors' meeting on December 24, 2019, therefore, passed the resolution to approve the Company to dispose the rights under aforesaid loan agreement as well as related pledge agreement and MOU to (1) a non-related person who is shareholder of the venturer and director of the Company's joint venture and (2) a major shareholder and director of the Company at the portion of two-third and onethird, respectively, of the balance of loan principal including interest as at December 24, 2019 (totalling approximately Baht 58.30 million). Such amount is attributable to (1) totalling approximately Baht 38.87 million and (2) totalling approximately Baht 19.43 million. The disposal to (1) and (2) shall be collected in 7 installments, six-month period per installment, starting from December 2019. Installment for (1) and (2) amounted to approximately Baht 5.55 million and Baht 2.78 million, respectively. The Company also charges interest on installments from (1) and (2) at the rate of 6% per annum. Since December 24, 2019, the Company has not had any rights or agreements in connection with IFEC and the Company is no longer have intention to continue the due diligence and purchase-sale of the business with CRS. As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, current portion of "Other installment receivables" to be collected from (1) and (2) amounted to approximately Baht 11.10 million and Baht 5.55 million, respectively, while noncurrent portion amounted to approximately Baht 11.12 million and Baht 5.56 million, respectively.

9. RESTRICTED DEPOSITS AT BANKS

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has collateralized its fixed deposits with three local banks amounting to approximately Baht 51.8 million and Baht 93.9 million, respectively, as guarantees for its short-term loan facilities with such banks.

10. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE COST METHOD

			Separate Fina	ncial Stateme	ent	
	Authorized	Share Capital	Percent	age of	Cost of Ir	nvestment
	(In Thou	sand Baht)	Shareh	olding	(In Thous	and Baht)
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
VV-Decor Co., Ltd.	1,000	1,000	99.95	99.95	1,000	1,000
ECF Holdings Co., Ltd.	10,000	10,000	75.00	75.00	7,500	7,500
ECF Power Co., Ltd.	687,652	687,652	99.99	99.99	687,652	687,652
Planet Board Co., Ltd.	50,000	50,000	57.00	57.00	7,125	7,125
Total					703,277	703,277

During 2020 and 2019, the subsidiaries did not declare any dividends to the shareholders.

At the extraordinary shareholders' meeting of subsidiary, i.e. ECF Power Co., Ltd. ("ECF-P"), on October 8, 2019 and at the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company on October 9, 2019, the meetings passed the resolution to approve the increase in authorized share capital of ECF-P amounting to Baht 140 million (from previously Baht 547.7 million to Baht 687.7 million) which was the increase in share capital with respect to the existing proportion of the shareholders. ECF-P has increased its share capital and registered this increase in share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on October 9, 2019.

At the Board of Directors' meeting on February 27, 2018, the Board of Directors passed the resolution to approve the investment budget for the increase in Planet Board Co., Ltd. ("PNB") is authorized share capital amounting to Baht 400 million (from Baht 50 million to Baht 450 million) to support the MDF board and particle board manufacturing project whereby such increase in share capital shall be done with respect to the existing proportion of the shareholders that pertained to the Company's portion of 57% amounting to Baht 228 million. Near the end of 2018, the Company paid advance payment for the incremental shares to PNB amounting to approximately Baht 78.4 million that was still outstanding at the end of 2019. Subsequently, the Company received such amount from PNB in 2020 because such project of PNB was discontinued.

Significant financial information in the financial statements for the years 2020 and 2019 of ECF Holdings Co., Ltd. ("ECF-H") which included the non-controlling interests at the proportion of 25% is as follows:

	In Million Baht	
	2020	2019
Current assets	17.3	2.5
Non-current assets	0.1	0.2
Current liabilities	64.5	41.1
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Shareholders' equity (capital deficiency)	(47.1)	(38.4)
Sales of goods	67.7	2.3
Other income	-	-
Loss for the year	(8.6)	(4.0)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(8.6)	(4.0)

Significant financial information in the financial statements for the years 2020 and 2019 of PNB which currently included the non-controlling interests at the proportion of 43% is as follows:

	In Millio	on Baht
	2020	2019
Current assets	13.0	94.0
Non-current assets	4.0	22.2
Current liabilities	0.8	0.9
Shareholders' equity	16.2	115.3
Other income	1.6	3.6
Loss for the year	(17.1)	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(17.1)	-

PNB has had a plan to discontinue its project for manufacturing and sales of MDF board and particle board whereby the Company's management is during consideration for the appropriate new project in the future for PNB. Accordingly, a portion of PNB's fixed assets amounting to approximately Baht 18.1 million was no longer in use and was written-off as expense (approved by the Company's director) which is presented as part of "Other expenses" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020

INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Shareholding by Authorized Subsidiary (ECF-P) Share Capital Subsidiary (ECF-P) Share Capital Subsidiary (ECF-P) Share Capital Shareholding Co., Ltd. ("GEP") 20.00 20.00 2.252,716 215,756 215,756 Safe Energy Holding Co., Ltd. ("SAFE") - 33.37 - 581,000	Consolidated (In Thousand Baht)	housand Baht)		
Subsidiary (ECF-P) Share Cap 2020 2019 20.00 20.00 20.00 2,252,716 - 33.37	ized			
2020 2019 2020 20.00 20.00 2,252,716 - 33.37 -		int Value	Dividend	S
20.00 20.00 2,252,716	2019 2020 2019	2019	2020 2019	2019
20.00 20.00 2,252,716	·			
- 33.37	215,756 672,121	356,389	11,394	
.d. ("SAFE") - 33.37 -				
	581,000	227,711	ı	,
	672,121	584,100		

approximately Baht 13.8 million. In addition, during the year 2020, ECF-P additionally invested in GEP amounting to approximately Baht 227.2 million and by Share of profit from GEP for the year 2020 amounted to approximately Baht 35.1 million whereas share of other comprehensive loss for the same year amounted to means of transfer from advance for share subscription amounting to approximately Baht 78.8 million.

According to such increase in share capital, ECF-P shall additionally invest in the future for its portion amounting to approximately Baht 91.5 million during 2021. GEP is In the future, GEP will increase its share capital to support the investment in construction of power plant and production of the electric power for sales of its subsidiary (100%) held by GEP), i.e. GEP (Myanmar) Company Limited ("GEPM"), whereby the project will be separated into 4 phases until reaching full capacity of 220 megawatts. engaged as a holding and management company in the 220 megawatt solar power plant project of GEPM which is located in Minbu province, Myanmar.

construction of the solar power plant (all four phases). Such guarantee has been presented as part of "Deposits and guarantees" in the consolidated statements of In 2019, ECF-P has placed guarantee for construction of the solar power plant of its associate amounting to Baht 20.0 million which is refundable upon completion of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and 2019. ECF-P has used its 4,505,433 share certificates (all of the entire shares invested) of investment in GEP as guarantee for payments of construction costs of the solar power plant project in Myanmar of GEPM to two subsidiaries of Meta Corporation Public Company Limited who are the construction contractors. This matter was made with respect to the payment condition of such project that payments shall be made after the completion of construction works

In order to maximize benefits to the Group, in the first quarter of 2020, ECF-P entered into a plan for sales of the entire investment in SAFE to a venturer of SAFE under the sale-purchase agreement (including revised version in the third quarter of 2020), jointly arranged with another venturer, with total price of approximately Baht 233.9 million. The investment value under equity method of SAFE in that period amounted to approximately Baht 227.7 million which the Group has transferred of such investment to non-current asset held for sale in the aforesaid quarter. The Group has ceased using the equity method of accounting on valuation of such investment and used such value as a deemed cost of the investment which is less than its fair value less cost to sell of approximately Baht 6.2 million (gain on sales). The aforesaid plan for sales was completed in December 2020. In addition, for reporting of significant financial information disaggregated by operating segment, such item is categorized under segment "Other products".

Significant financial information in the consolidated financial statements for the years 2020 of GEP and 2019 of GEP and SAFE, which are material to the Group, is as follows:

	2020 - In Million Baht
	GEP
Current assets (including subscription receivables)	269.8
Non-current assets	3,451.9
Current liabilities	1,765.5
Non-current liabilities	32.6
Revenues	318.7
Profit for the year	181.9
Total comprehensive income for the year	110.2
Shareholders' equity (not deducting subscription receivables)	1,923.6
The Group's interest at the investment proportion	384.7
Purchase price of investment in excess of the Group's interest	287.4
Carrying amount of investment in which equity method is applied	672.1

	2019 - In Mi	illion Baht
	GEP	SAFE
Current assets	175.9	195.3
Non-current assets	2,475.8	815.7
Current liabilities	2,283.2	173.8
Non-current liabilities	23.6	135.8
Revenues	835.8	253.4
Profit for the year	13.4	38.3
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(22.0)	38.3
Shareholders' equity (excluding non-controlling interests)	344.9	680.7
The Group's interest at the investment proportion	69.0	226.8
Purchase price of investment in excess of the Group's interest	287.4	0.9
Carrying amount of investment in which equity method is applied	356.4	227.7

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET

	Consolidated (In Thousand Baht)				
	Beginning		,	,	Ending
	Balance as at				Balance as at
	January 1,		ements During the		December 31,
	2020	Addition	Deduction	Transfer	2020
Cost					
Land	162,809	37,229	-	-	200,038
Land improvement	9,709	-	-	-	9,709
Building	184,101	5,684	-	67	189,852
Building improvement	48,053	556	-	84	48,693
Machinery and equipment	365,744	7,629	300	15,393	388,466
Electric system	41,025	2,632	-	5,488	49,145
Furniture, fixtures and					
office equipment	18,258	549	-	4	18,811
Showroom equipment	31	-	-	-	31
Vehicle	56,396	-	-	(7,100)	49,296
Utilities	3,897	-	-	-	3,897
Construction in progress and					
machinery under installation	51,439	47,208	18,128	(19,676)	60,843
Total Cost	941,462	101,487	18,428	(5,740)	1,018,781
Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvement	8,960	229	-	-	9,189
Building	61,270	9,359	-	-	70,629
Building improvement	19,736	3,062	-	-	22,798
Machinery and equipment	296,768	18,804	230	6	315,348
Electric system	3,551	4,247	-	-	7,798
Furniture, fixtures and					
office equipment	13,888	1,851	-	(6)	15,733
Showroom equipment	20	6	=	-	26
Vehicle	46,021	3,470	-	(3,097)	46,394
Utilities	3,897	-	-	-	3,897
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	454,111	41,028	230	(3,097)	491,812
2 oprocession				(2,2,1)	
Allowance for Impairment					
Buildings and building					
improvement	2,527	_	_	_	2,527
Machinery and equipment	2,932	_	_	_	2,932
Total Allowance for					2,752
Impairment	5,459	_	_	_	5,459
Net	481,892				521,510
1101	401,074				541,510

		Separate Finance	cial Statements (In	n Thousand Baht)	
	Beginning Balance as at January 1,	Mov	ements During th	e Year	Ending Balance as at December 31,
	2020	Addition	Deduction	Transfer	2020
Cost					
Land	162,809	37,229	-	-	200,038
Land improvement	9,709	-	-	-	9,709
Building	184,101	5,684	-	67	189,852
Building improvement	48,053	556	-	84	48,693
Machinery and equipment	365,744	7,629	300	15,393	388,466
Electric system	41,025	2,632	-	5,488	49,145
Furniture, fixtures and					
office equipment	17,700	549	-	4	18,253
Vehicle	56,396	-	-	(7,100)	49,296
Utilities	3,897	-	-	-	3,897
Construction in progress and					
machinery under installation	29,453	47,208	-	(19,676)	56,985
Total Cost	918,887	101,487	300	(5,740)	1,014,334
Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvement	8,960	229	-	-	9,189
Building	61,270	9,359	-	-	70,629
Building improvement	19,737	3,062	-	-	22,799
Machinery and equipment	296,768	18,804	230	6	315,348
Electric system	3,550	4,247	-	-	7,797
Furniture, fixtures and		, .			.,
office equipment	13,513	1,728	-	(6)	15,235
Vehicle	46,021	3,470	_	(3,097)	46,394
Utilities	3,897	-	_	-	3,897
Total Accumulated		<u> </u>			
Depreciation	453,716	40,899	230	(3,097)	491,288
Depreciation				(2,0)//	
Allowance for Impairment					
Buildings and building					
improvement	2,527	-	_	_	2,527
Machinery and equipment	2,932	-	_	_	2,932
Total Allowance for		-	-	-	
Impairment	5,459	_	_	_	5,459
Net	459,712				517,587
1100	707,114				211,301

Consolidated (In Thousand Baht) Beginning Ending Balance as at Balance as at January 1, Movements During the Year December 31, 2019 Addition Deduction 2019 Transfer Cost Land 140,764 22,045 162,809 9,709 9,709 Land improvement Building 135,849 48,252 184,101 **Building improvement** 46,714 848 491 48,053 Machinery and equipment 362,855 4,483 1,632 38 365,744 Electric system 37,625 3,378 22 41,025 Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 17,108 1.438 288 18,258 2,562 Showroom equipment 2,531 31 Vehicle 65,107 700 9,411 56,396 Utilities 3,897 3,897 Construction in progress and machinery under installation 105,318 54,943 (108,822)51,439 13,862 **Total Cost** 893,261 62,434 371) 941,462 **Accumulated Depreciation** Land improvement 8,690 270 8,960 Building 53,115 8,155 61,270 **Building** improvement 3,097 19,736 16,639 Machinery and equipment 280,890 17,183 1,305 296,768 Electric system 2,349 1,202 3,551 Furniture, fixtures and 2,194 192 13,888 office equipment 11,886 223 1,478 Showroom equipment 1,275 20 Vehicle 49,666 5,556 9,201 46,021 Utilities 3,896 3,897 **Total Accumulated** 37,881 12,176 Depreciation 428,406 454,111 **Allowance for Impairment** Buildings and building improvement 2,527 2,527 2,932 Machinery and equipment 2,932 **Total Allowance for** 5,459 5,459 **Impairment** Net 459,396 481,892

		Separate Finance	cial Statements (I	n Thousand Baht))
	Beginning Balance as at January 1,	•	ements During th	,	Ending Balance as at December 31,
	2019	Addition	Deduction	Transfer	2019
Cost					
Land	140,764	=	-	22,045	162,809
Land improvement	9,709	-	-	=	9,709
Building	135,849	-	-	48,252	184,101
Building improvement	46,714	848	-	491	48,053
Machinery and equipment	362,203	4,483	980	38	365,744
Electric system	3,378	22	-	37,625	41,025
Furniture, fixtures and					
office equipment	16,262	1,438	_	-	17,700
Vehicle	65,107	700	9,411	=	56,396
Utilities	3,897	-	-	=	3,897
Construction in progress and	,				,
machinery under installation	86,566	51,360	-	(108,473)	29,453
Total Cost	870,449	58,851	10,391	(22)	918,887
Accumulated Depreciation					
Land improvement	8,690	270	_	-	8,960
Building	53,115	8,155	=	=	61,270
Building improvement	16,639	3,098	=	=	19,737
Machinery and equipment	280,499	17,119	850	=	296,768
Electric system	2,349	1,201	-	=	3,550
Furniture, fixtures and	,	,			,
office equipment	11,485	2,028	-	-	13,513
Vehicle	49,666	5,556	9,201	-	46,021
Utilities	3,896	1	-	-	3,897
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	426,339	37,428	10,051	-	453,716
Allowance for Impairment					
Buildings and building					
improvement	2,527	-	=	=	2,527
Machinery and equipment	2,932	-	-	-	2,932
Total Allowance for					
Impairment	5,459	=	-	=	5,459
Net	438,651				459,712

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's land, building and building improvement, machinery and equipment of which carrying amount totalling approximately Baht 357.5 million and Baht 310.8 million, respectively, were used as guarantees for the credit facilities with financial institutions as discussed in Notes 15 and 20.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, cost of the Company's building and building improvement and equipment which have been fully depreciated but still in use amounting to approximately Baht 284.3 million and Baht 254.9 million, respectively.

Depreciation of building and equipment for the year 2020 amounted to approximately Baht 41.0 million in the consolidated financial statements and Baht 40.9 million in separate financial statements while for the year 2019 amounted to approximately Baht 37.9 million in the consolidated financial statements and Baht 37.4 million in separate financial statements.

13. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS - NET

	Consolidated a	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (In Thousand Baht)				
	Balance as at			Balance as at		
	January 1,	Movements D	uring the Year	December 31,		
	2020	Increase	Decrease	2020		
Vehicles and equipment						
Cost	5,877	2,000	-	7,877		
Accumulated depreciation	-	2,543	-	2,543		
Net	5,877			5,334		

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS - NET

		Consoli	dated (In Thousar	nd Baht)	
	Beginning	Conson	dated (III Thousan	ia Built)	Ending
	Balance as at				Balance as at
	January 1,	Move	ments During the	Year	December 31,
	2020	Addition	Deduction	Transfer	2020
Cost	9,843	-		950	10,793
Accumulated amortization	(9,067)	(475)			(9,542)
Net	776	(475)		950	1,251
		Consoli	dated (In Thousar	nd Baht)	
	Beginning				Ending
	Balance as at				Balance as at
	January 1,	Move	ments During the	Year	December 31,
	2019	Addition	Deduction	Transfer	2019
Cost	10,999	425	(1,581)	-	9,843
Accumulated amortization	(8,805)	(460)	198		(9,067)
Net	2,194	(35)	(1,383)		776
		Separate Finance	ial Statements (In	Thousand Baht)	
	Beginning				Ending
	Balance as at				Balance as at
	January 1,		ments During the		December 31,
	2020	Addition	Deduction	Transfer	2020
Cost	9,684	-	-	950	10,634
Accumulated amortization	(9,005)	(444)			(9,449)
Net	679	(444)		950	1,185

Separate Financial Statements (In Thousand Baht)

		Separate Financ	iai Statements (III	Thousand Bant)	
	Beginning				Ending
	Balance as at				Balance as at
	January 1,	Move	ements During the	Year	December 31,
	2019	Addition	Deduction	Transfer	2019
Cost	9,259	425	-	-	9,684
Accumulated amortization	(8,647)	(358)	<u> </u>		(9,005)
Net	612	67	-	-	679

Amortization for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to approximately Baht 0.5 million and Baht 0.4 million, respectively, both in the consolidated and separate financial statements, which was presented as part of "Administrative expenses" in the statements of comprehensive income.

15. BANK OVERDRAFTS AND SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

In Thousand Baht

Consolidated Separate Fire

	Consolidated		Separate Financial Statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Bank overdrafts	62,863	56,785	62,863	53,994
Loans under packing credits	303,309	215,695	303,309	215,695
Loans under promissory notes	230,000	250,000	230,000	250,000
Loans under trust receipts	5,663	-	5,663	-
Total	601,835	522,480	601,835	519,689

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group had overdraft lines with four local and three local banks totalling Baht 75 million and Baht 65 million (totalling Baht 60 million for the Company only), respectively, which bear interest at Minimum Overdraft Rate.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had packing credit facilities with three local and two local banks totalling Baht 250 million and Baht 280 million, respectively, which bear interest at lower than Minimum Loan Rate.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had promissory note facilities with three local banks totalling Baht 330 million and Baht 250 million, respectively, which bear interest ranging between 4.25% and 6.25% p.a.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had trust receipt facilities with three local banks totalling Baht 123 million and Baht 58 million, respectively, which bear interest at lower than Minimum Loan Rate.

The abovementioned credit facilities are guaranteed by certain directors and relative of director of the Company as well as their land and fixed deposits, the Company's fixed deposits as discussed in Note 9, and the Company's land, buildings, and machinery and equipment as discussed in Note 12.

16. SHORT-TERM LOANS FROM OTHER PARTIES

As at December 31, 2020, this account represented short-term loans under bill of exchange, unsecured and partially secured by the Company's common shares of totalling 108.1 million held by two directors and a relative of such two directors, issued by the Company and a subsidiary to several non-related persons between July to December 2020. These loans bear interest ranging between 6.5% p.a. and 15.0% p.a. which have maturities not exceeding nine months from the particular issuance dates.

As at December 31, 2019, this account represented short-term loans under bill of exchange, unsecured and partially secured by the Company's common shares of approximately 59.7 million held by certain directors, issued by the Company and a subsidiary to several non-related persons between June to November 2019. These loans bear interest ranging between 5.5% p.a. to 6.5% p.a. which have maturities not exceeding seven months from the particular issuance dates.

17. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

_	In Thousand Baht			
	Consol	idated	Separate Finance	eial Statements
_	2020	2019	2020	2019
Other payables	36,932	15,324	34,168	14,704
Accrued advertising and sales				
promotion expenses	12,291	12,309	12,291	12,309
Accrued salary, wage, and welfares	8,308	6,373	7,226	6,370
Accrued interest	5,613	7,694	5,613	7,694
Accrued electricity	3,629	2,901	3,629	2,901
Accrued sales discount	1,928	1,237	1,928	1,237
Advances from customers	1,522	4,040	1,522	4,040
Others	4,379	3,855	3,906	3,462
Total	74,602	53,733	70,283	52,717

18. DEBENTURES

	Consolidated Financial S (In Thous	Statements
	2020	2019
Debentures	961,300	990,000
Less Deferred direct transaction costs on debenture issuance	(11,111)	(9,200)
Net	950,189	980,800
Less Due for payments within one year	(379,025)	(605,685)
Net	571,164	375,115

On February 16, 2018, the Company limitedly issued and offered the registered, unsubordinated, and secured debentures to the institutional investors of 699,900 units of which face value per unit is Baht 1,000. Such debentures bear interest rate at 6.5% p.a. whereby interest is payable on a quarterly basis and matured for redemption on August 9, 2020. The abovementioned debentures have significant conditions which include maintaining Debt-to-Equity ratio at the rate not exceeding 4:1.

Later on March 22, 2019, the Company limitedly issued and offered the registered, unsubordinated, and partially secured debentures to the institutional investors of 200,000 units of which face value per unit is Baht 1,000. Such debentures bear interest rate at 6.75% p.a. whereby interest is payable on a quarterly basis and matured for redemption on March 22, 2021. The abovementioned debentures have significant conditions which include maintaining Debt-to-Equity ratio at the rate not exceeding 4:1.

On July 31, 2019, the Company limitedly issued and offered the registered, unsubordinated, and unsecured debentures to the institutional investors of 180,200 units of which face value per unit is Baht 1,000. Such debentures bear interest rate at 6.5% p.a. whereby interest is payable on a quarterly basis and will mature for redemption on July 31, 2021. The abovementioned debentures have significant conditions which include maintaining Debt-to-Equity ratio at the rate not exceeding 4:1.

On June 12, 2020, the Company limitedly issued and offered the registered, unsubordinated, and partially secured debentures to the institutional investors of 581,100 units of which face value per unit is Baht 1,000. Such debentures bear interest rate at 7.25% p.a. whereby interest is payable on a quarterly basis and will mature for redemption on June 12, 2022. The abovementioned debentures have significant conditions which include maintaining Debt-to-Equity ratio at the rate not exceeding 4:1. These debentures are guaranteed by ECF-P's common share of 38,947,722 held by the Company.

Direct transaction costs on debenture issuance were debenture issuance costs, which were recorded as deferred item and systematically amortized on a straight-line method as part of finance costs over the term of related debentures.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, such debentures had fair values of approximately Baht 962.8 million and Baht 993.5 million, respectively, which is the Level 2 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

19. LIABILITY FOR POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Movements of liability for post-employment benefits for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	
	(In Thousand Baht) 2020 2019	
Liability for post-employment benefits as at January 1	10,687	6,793
Current service cost	731	910
Interest cost	196	277
Past service cost	-	1,422
Expense recognized as profit or loss in statement of		
comprehensive income	927	2,609
Actuarial loss on remeasurement		1,285
Liability for post-employment benefits as at December 31	11,614	10,687

The abovementioned actuarial loss on remeasurement comprised of (1) loss from experience adjustment amounting to approximately Baht 3,723 thousand, (2) gain from changes in financial assumptions amounting to approximately Baht 1,741 thousand, and (3) gain from changes in demographic assumptions amounting to approximately Baht 697 thousand.

Significant assumptions used in the calculation of liability for post-employment are as follows:

-	Discount rate	2.66% p.a.
-	Salary escalation rate	3.00% p.a.
-	Employee turnover rate	8% - 35% p.a.

The abovementioned changes in significant assumptions may affect the sensitivity of the balance of provision for post-employment benefits in respect of the information as per the calculation report of the qualified actuary as follows:

Liability may increase (decrease) from changes in significant assumptions
(In Thousand Baht)

	(in Thousand Bunt)		
	If assumption	If assumption	
Significant Assumptions	increased	decreased	
Discount rate (increase/decrease by 0.5%)	(337)	358	
Salary escalation rate (increase/decrease by 0.5%)	427	(403)	
Employee turnover rate (increase/decrease by 1%)	(895)	1,023	

During 2018, the National Legislative Assembly agreed and approved to edit some provisions of the Labour Protection Act 1998 (B.E. 2541) which include the increase in compensations to be paid to the employees whose working period have reached 20 years or above from previously equivalent to basic wage of 300 days to 400 days. Such matter was later legally announced in the early of April 2019 in order to become effective in the early of May 2019. The Company's management considered, based on their judgement, that amendment of such employee benefit plan (amendment of the applicable laws) occurred and became effective in the second quarter of 2019. Accordingly, the Company accounted for the past service cost amounting to approximately Baht 1.4 million, resulted from the plan amendment, in the second quarter of 2019 which was presented as part of cost of sales and administrative expenses amounting to approximately Baht 0.2 million and Baht 1.2 million, respectively, in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2019.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the subsidiaries have hired only few numbers of permanent employees. Accordingly, the subsidiaries have no material obligation to be recognized on the post-employment benefits.

20. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

This account represented long-term borrowings from two local banks and a local leasing company in 2020 and two local banks in the separate financial statements and three local banks in consolidated financial statements both in 2019 which comprised of:

	Consolidated (In Thousand Baht)	
	2020	2019
1) Loans under facilities amount of Baht 40 million, repayable monthly until September 2022, bear interest at lower than Minimum Loan Rate	8,993	17,389
2) Loans under facilities amount of Baht 25 million, repayable monthly until March 2024, bear interest at lower than Minimum	,	,
Loan Rate	10,762	14,362
3) Loans under facilities amount of Baht 20 million, repayable monthly until January 2021, bear interest at Minimum Loan	0.005	16.405
Rate	9,895	16,495
4) Loans under facilities amount of Baht 20 million, repayable monthly until January 2021, bear interest at Minimum Loan Rate	12,095	18,695
5) Loans under facilities amount of Baht 10 million (of the subsidiary), repayable monthly until March 2021, bear interest	,-,-	,
at Minimum Loan Rate	-	2,516
 6) Loans under facilities amount of Baht 20 million, repayable monthly until January 2022, bear interest at 2% p.a. 7) Loans under facilities amount of Baht 30 million, repayable 	20,000	-
monthly until August 2022, bear interest at 11.105% p.a.	24,226	-
Total	85,971	69,457
Less Current portion	(40,372)	(27,631)
Net	45,599	41,826

Separate Financial Statements

EAST COST FURNITECH PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020 and 2019

(In Thousand Baht)	
2020	2019
8,993	17,389
10,762	14,362
9,895	16,495
12,095	18,695
20,000	-
24,226	
85,971	66,941
(40,372)	(25,115)
45,599	41,826
	(In Thouse 2020 8,993 10,762 9,895 12,095 20,000 24,226 85,971 (40,372)

The above loans have guarantees as discussed in Note 12. The aforesaid loans 6) is secured by cash which the Company has deposited with the lender amounting to Baht 6 million, which was presented as part of "Deposits and guarantees" in the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020.

In addition, the Company must comply with certain covenants and undertakings of these loans e.g. maintaining Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Debt-to-Equity Ratio, and Current Ratio, etc.

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Consolidated a	and Separate Finan	cial Statements (In Tl	nousand Baht)
	Balance as at	_		Balance as at
	January 1,	Movements Du	iring the Year	December 31,
	2020	Increase	Decrease	2020
Vehicles and equipment	4,386	2,000	2,779	3,607
			Consolidated a Financial S (In Thousar	tatements
			2020	2019
Lease liabilities				
- Due for payments within on	e year		2,439	1,459
- Due for payments between 2			1,308	1,155
Total	•		3,747	2,614
Less Deferred interest			(140)	(102)
Lease liabilities - net of deferre	ed interest		3,607	2,512
Less Current portion			(2,318)	(1,375)
Net			1,289	1,137

Lease liabilities decreased during 2020 were attributable to payments.

Amortized interest, which was presented as part of "Finance costs" in the statements of comprehensive income for the years 2020 and 2019, amounted to approximately Baht 0.2 million.

In 2017, 2019 and 2020, the Company entered into lease and hire purchase agreements for its vehicles and equipment with four local leasing companies for the periods of 36 and 48 months whereby such agreements will end during 2021 to 2024.

22. SHARE CAPITAL, PREMIUM ON SHARES AND WARRANTS

		In Thousand Shares / In Thousand Baht			
	Par Value	20	20	2019	
	(In Baht)	No. of Share	At Par Value	No. of Share	At Par Value
Authorized share capital					'
As at December 31					
- Common shares	0.25	1,196,646	299,162	1,249,848	312,462
Issued and paid-up shares					
as at January 1					
- Common shares	0.25	959,488	239,872	959,405	239,851
Exercise of warrants	0.25	<u> </u>		83	21
As at December 31					
- Common shares	0.25	959,488	239,872	959,488	239,872

At the general shareholders' meeting on July 8, 2020, the shareholders passed the resolutions to approve and acknowledged the following significant matters:

- a. Decrease in the Company's authorized share capital of Baht 40,100,543.75 (from previously Baht 312,462,090.75 to Baht 272,361,547.00) by eliminating the unissued 160,402,175 common shares, Baht 0.25 par value. Such common shares comprised of (1) 53,402,175 common shares that were previously appropriated for the exercise of ECF-W2 warrants whereby the exercise period has ended, (2) 95,000,000 common shares that were previously appropriated for offering under the Private Placement with General Mandate method and (3) 12,000,000 common shares that were previously appropriated to shareholders for adjustment of rights of ECF-W3 warrants. Such decrease in share capital was registered with the Ministry of Commerce on July 21, 2020.
- b. Increase in the Company's authorized share capital of Baht 26,800,000 (from previously Baht 272,361,547 to Baht 299,161,547) which is divided into 107,200,000 common shares, Baht 0.25 par value. Such incremental common shares shall be appropriated by (1) 95,000,000 shares for offering under the Private Placement with General Mandate method and (2) 12,200,000 shares to the existing shareholders for adjustment of rights of ECF-W3 warrants whereby this portion of common shares is included 200,000 shares that must be appropriated with respect to the condition that the Company paid dividends at the portion exceeding 80% of profit for the year 2018. Such increase in share capital was registered with the Ministry of Commerce on July 23, 2020.

Section 51 of the Public Limited Companies Act, B.E. 2535 (1992) requires the public company to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account, premium on shares, separated from the reserve account referred to in Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act, B.E. 2535 (1992) (Legal reserve). Premium on shares is not available for dividend distribution.

Warrants

The Company issued and offered 194,929,773 units of free warrants ("ECF-W2") to existing shareholders on October 20, 2017 for the purchase of incremental shares on the basis of 4 common shares for 1 unit of warrant. Terms of the warrants are as follows:

Exercise ratio 1 unit of warrant to purchase 1 incremental common share

Exercise price Baht 3 per share

Exercise period The warrants shall be exercisable with the first exercise date on November

25, 2017 and other 5 times, i.e. the 25th of February, May, August,

November 2018 and the last exercise date is February 20, 2019.

Term of warrants 1 year and 4 months from the date on which the warrants are issued to the

shareholders

On the same day, the Company issued and offered 129,951,632 units of free warrants ("ECF-W3") for the purchase of incremental shares on the basis of 6 common shares for 1 unit of warrant. Terms of the warrants are as follows:

Exercise ratio 1 unit of warrant to purchase 1 incremental common share

(Adjusted right in April 2019 to 1 unit to purchase 1.0008 common shares)

Exercise price Baht 5 per share

(Adjusted right in April 2019 to Baht 4.9958 per share)

Exercise period The warrants shall be exercisable with the first exercise date on May 25, 2019

and other 7 times, i.e. the 25th of August and November 2019, February, May,

August, November 2020 and the last exercise date is February 19, 2021.

Term of warrants 3 years and 4 months from the date on which the warrants are issued to the

shareholders

Subsequently on November 6, 2017, the Stock Exchange of Thailand has granted the Company's 194,929,773 (ECF-W2) and 129,951,632 (ECF-W3) units of warrants as listed securities and has permitted such warrants to be traded on the Market for Alternative Investment since November 7, 2017. Details of the exercised ECF-W2 warrants are as follows:

	Number of warrants					Date of the registered
	exercised for	Proceeds				increase in issued
	purchases of	from the				and paid-up
	common	exercise of	Paid-up	Premium on	Number of	share capital with
	shares	warrants	share capital	shares	unexercised	the Ministry of
Exercise Date	(Unit)	(Baht)	(Baht)	(Baht)	warrants	Commerce
November 25,						November 30,
2017	20,255,666	60,766,998	5,063,917	55,703,081	174,674,107	2017
February 25,						February 27,
2018	31,348,046	94,044,138	7,837,012	86,207,126	143,326,061	2018
May 25, 2018	37,787,808	113,363,424	9,446,952	103,916,472	105,538,253	June 1, 2018
August 25, 2018	46,436,851	139,310,553	11,609,213	127,701,340	59,101,402	August 29, 2018
November 25,						December 12,
2018	5,624,925	16,874,775	1,406,231	15,468,544	53,476,477	2018
February 20,						February 27,
2019	82,475	247,425	20,618	226,807	53,394,002	2019

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the unexercised units of ECF-W3 warrants were 129,951,632. In addition, presently in February 2021, neither ECF-W2 nor ECF-W3 warrants are listed securities.

23. LEGAL RESERVE

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

24. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consol	idated	Separate Finance	cial Statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assemblies, raw materials, and				
supplies used	765,168	792,562	757,090	791,916
Employee expenses	238,437	259,661	230,930	259,007
Finance costs	132,918	115,434	134,307	112,228
Depreciation and amortization	44,047	39,965	43,886	39,409
Changes in finished goods and				
work-in-process	39,856	(202,085)	39,762	(203,029)
Freight and transportation charges	36,680	37,192	28,025	36,947
Electricity	35,694	35,426	35,694	35,424
Bank charges	12,873	9,115	11,916	8,779
Repair and maintenance expenses	11,692	11,117	11,692	11,117
Fuels	8,683	10,338	8,683	10,338
Lease fees attributable to short-term				
leases	1,377	1,256	297	1,256
Lease fees attributable to leases of				
low-value assets	1,287	1,465	1,287	1,465
Loss (reversal of loss) on impairment of trade receivables and other receivables (presented as part of				
Administrative expenses)	(2,408)	23,345	(3,052)	22,832

25. INCOME TAX

Corporate income tax recorded as expense (income) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 consists of:

_	In Thousand Baht			
	Consol	idated	Separate Financ	ial Statements
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Income tax computed from accounting profit	8,442	15,293	7,213	14,292
Effects from non-deductible expenses	10,839	8,636	2,698	7,387
Effects from additional deductible expenses or non-taxable income Effect from utilization of tax loss	(3,914)	(3,522)	(2,730)	(1,713)
carryforward	-	(56)	-	-
Effects from reduction in income tax rate under investment promotion	(5,658)	(7,316)	(5,658)	(7,316)
Current tax on taxable profit	9,709	13,035	1,523	12,650
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	3,704	(4,894)	3,704	(4,894)
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	382	(652)	382	(652)
Income tax presented in statement of comprehensive income	13,795	7,489	5,609	7,104
Increase in deferred tax assets pertaining to other comprehensive loss	<u>-</u>	257	<u>-</u>	257

As at December 31, 2020, a subsidiary had tax loss carryforward of approximately Baht 86.6 million whereby such loss is able to be used as tax credit during 2021 until 2025.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities presented in statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate l Staten	
_	2020	2019	2020	2019
Deferred tax assets				
Effects from temporary non-deductible items				
or item not yet recognized in accounting				
- Allowance for diminution in value of	1 222	1 121	1 222	1 121
obsolete and slow moving inventories - Allowance for impairment of trade	1,222	1,131	1,222	1,131
receivables and other receivables - Allowance for impairment of building and	1,198	5,178	1,198	5,178
equipment	1,092	1,092	1,092	1,092
- Liability for post-employment benefits	2,323	2,138	2,323	2,138
Total deferred tax assets	5,835	9,539	5,835	9,539

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated		Separate Financial Statements	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Deferred tax liabilities				
Effects from temporary non-recognized items as expense in accounting or taxable income:				
- Unamortized debenture issuance costs	2,222	1,840	2,222	1,840
Total deferred tax liabilities	2,222	1,840	2,222	1,840

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are determined by dividing profit for the year, attributable to owners of the Company, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year as follows:

	In Thousand Baht / In Thousand Shares				
	Conso	lidated	Separate Financial Statem		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Profit for the year, attributable to owners of the Company	41,160	69,887	30,455	64,349	
Basic weighted average number of outstanding common shares	959,488	959,476	959,488	959,476	
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.0429	0.0728	0.0317	0.0670	

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are determined by dividing the profit for the year, attributable to owners of the Company, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year after adjusting the effect from dilutive potential common shares as follows:

	In Thousand Baht / In Thousand Shares			
			Separate Financial	
	Conso	lidated	State	ments
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Profit for the year attributable to owners of				
the Company	41,160	69,887	30,455	64,349
Basic weighted average number of outstanding common shares Effect from the right under the exercise	959,488	959,476	959,488	959,476
of warrants				
Diluted weighted average number of outstanding common shares	959,488	959,476	959,488	959,476
Diluted earnings per share (Baht)	0.0429	0.0728	0.0317	0.0670

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were the same amount to basic earnings per share because the average market price of the Company's common shares in 2020 and 2019 was less than the exercise price specified in the warrants. Accordingly, there was no virtual effect from the right under the assumed exercise of warrants that create dilutive potential common shares.

27. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS AND INTERIM DIVIDENDS

At the Board of Directors' meeting on April 24, 2020 (subsequently acknowledged at the general shareholders' meeting on July 8, 2020), the Company's Board of Directors unanimously passed the resolution to approve the declaration of interim dividends for the 2019 operations at approximately Baht 0.0167 per share, totalling approximately Baht 16.0 million, to the shareholders and scheduled the date for dividend payment on May 22, 2020.

At the general shareholders' meeting held on April 22, 2019, the shareholders unanimously approved the Company to pay dividends for the 2018 operations at approximately Baht 0.030227 per share, totalling approximately Baht 29.0 million, to the shareholders and scheduled the date for dividend payment was May 21, 2019.

28. PROMOTIONAL PROVILEGES UNDER INVESTMENT PROMOTION

The Company has been granted promotional privileges pertaining to the promotional certificate on manufacturing and sales of furniture that is made in the plant installed the system for electricity generated from the solar power. Such privileges include among others, exemption from import duty on the imported machinery used in the promoted business and exemption from corporate income tax on net profit from the promoted business attributable in the extent not exceeding the specified amount in the promotional certificate for a period of three years from the date income was first derived from the promoted business i.e. September 10, 2019.

As a promoted entity, the Company must comply with certain conditions and regulations as specified in the promotional certificates.

Operating results classified by the promoted and non-promoted businesses for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020 - Consolidated (In Thousand Baht)				
	Promoted	Non-Promoted			
	Business	Business	Total		
Net sales	778,420	606,065	1,384,485		
Other income (including gain on exchange rate)	326	49,612	49,938		
Cost of sales	(590,547)	(486,681)	(1,077,228)		
Distribution costs	(18,360)	(43,248)	(61,608)		
Administrative expenses (including other					
expenses)	(70,319)	(82,044)	(152,363)		
Finance costs	(74,191)	(58,727)	(132,918)		
Share of profit from investment					
in associate and joint venture	-	35,142	35,142		
Income tax expense	-	(13,795)	(13,795)		
Profit for the year	25,329	6,324	31,653		

	2020 - Separate Financial Statement (In Thousand Baht)			
	Promoted Non-Promoted			
	Business	Business	Total	
Net sales	778,420	585,256	1,363,676	
Other income (including gain on exchange rate)	326	48,221	48,547	
Cost of sales	(590,547)	(478,509)	(1,069,056)	
Distribution costs	(18,360)	(30,189)	(48,549)	
Administrative expenses	(70,319)	(53,927)	(124,246)	
Finance costs	(74,191)	(60,116)	(134,307)	
Income tax expense		(5,610)	(5,610)	
Profit for the year	25,329	5,126	30,455	

	2019 - Consolidated (In Thousand Baht)			
	Promoted	Non-Promoted	_	
	Business	Business	Total	
Net sales	240,655	1,013,529	1,254,184	
Other income (including gain on exchange rate)	258	36,459	36,717	
Cost of sales	(149,742)	(734,986)	(884,728)	
Distribution costs	(11,882)	(62,943)	(74,825)	
Administrative expenses	(26,606)	(158,215)	(184,821)	
Finance costs	(25,278)	(90,156)	(115,434)	
Share of profit from investment				
in associate and joint venture	-	10,757	10,757	
Income tax expense		(2,581)	(2,581)	
Profit for the year	27,405	11,864	39,269	

> 2019 - Separate Financial Statement (In Thousand Baht) Non-Promoted

	Promoted	Non-Promoted	
	Business	Business	Total
Net sales	240,655	1,010,851	1,251,506
Other income (including gain on exchange rate)	258	33,044	33,302
Cost of sales	(149,742)	(733,243)	(882,985)
Distribution costs	(11,882)	(62,500)	(74,382)
Administrative expenses	(26,606)	(151,663)	(178,269)
Finance costs	(25,278)	(86,950)	(112,228)
Income tax expense	-	(2,196)	(2,196)
Profit for the year	27,405	7,343	34,748
•			

29. SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL INFORMATION CLASSIFIED BY OPERATING SEGMENT

Sales, other income, cost of sales, other expenses, and profit/loss before income tax expense are significant financial and core information of the Company and its subsidiaries that are provided regularly to the highest authority in decision-making operation and also used in evaluation of financial performances of the segments. The Company and its subsidiaries have two significant operating segments (identified by internal reporting segments), i.e. (1) wood furniture and particle boards (rubber wood furniture and particle board furniture) and (2) other segments (e.g. laminating papers, dried sawn lumbers, furniture-decorating supplies, retail sales of sundry goods and energy business operated by associate and joint venture) which has been insignificant portion as compared to entire volumes and size of business activities and, therefore, are insignificant minor segments. The transfers between segments were accounted for at cost whereby the accounting policies applied to operating segments of the Company and its subsidiaries are similar to those accounting policies discussed in Note 4. In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries are unable to apportion the segment information for assets and liabilities without incurring undue costs.

Information on Products

	In Thousand Baht		
	Consolidated		
	2020	2019	
Net sales			
- Wood furniture and particle boards	1,334,006	1,203,974	
- Other products	50,478	50,210	
Total	1,384,484	1,254,184	
Other income			
- Wood furniture and particle boards	29,286	32,597	
- Other products	55,795	14,915	
Total	85,081	47,512	
Cost of sales			
- Wood furniture and particle boards	1,034,265	809,129	
- Other products	42,962	42,415	
Total	1,077,227	851,544	
Other expenses			
- Wood furniture and particle boards	306,952	350,711	
- Other products	39,938	23,083	
Total	346,890 373,794		

Information on Products

	In Thousand Baht Consolidated		
	2020	2019	
Profit (loss) before income tax expense			
- Wood furniture and particle boards	22,075	76,731	
- Other products	23,373	(373)	
Net	45,448	76,358	

<u>Information on Geographic Areas</u>

	In Thousand Baht Consolidated		
	2020	2019	
Export sales - net			
- Japan	629,355	643,142	
- United States of America	103,053	13,587	
- India	79,393	15,243	
- China	37,517	10,667	
- Philippines	9,247	7,420	
- Kuwait	4,288	7,323	
- Bahrain	4,202	5,130	
- Dubai	1,680	-	
- Malaysia	560	3,275	
- Peru	-	782	
Total	869,295	706,569	
Domestic sales - net	515,190	547,615	
Total sales - net	1,384,485	1,254,184	

Other income, classified by products, included revenues from contracts with other customers, who are not attributable to the core businesses. Such revenues had timing of recognition as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
		Consolida	ted	
	Wood furniture and particle boards		Other products	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
At a point in time	11,995	12,313	-	-
Over time	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,107	1,358

The Group has no any non-current assets located in the countries other than Thailand.

26.01

29.68

EAST COST FURNITECH PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES **Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)** December 31, 2020 and 2019

Information on Key Customers

(customers whose transactions exceeding 10% of total balance of transactions)

	Percentage of Balance Attributable to Key		
	Customers to Total Balance		
	Consolidated		
	2020	2019	
Vet sales		_	
Wood furniture and particle boards	23.88	30.91	
Other products	-	-	
Export	36.55	32.52	

22.95

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE 30. **MEASUREMENT**

The Group is exposed to normal business risks relating to liquidity risk, credit risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk, and interest rate risk. The Group has used derivative financial instruments for hedging against the foreign currency exchange rate risk without intention for trading or speculation purposes and there was no significant change in risk management policy relating to financial instruments and financial during 2020 and 2019.

Liquidity Risk

Net sales

Export Domestic

Total

The Group manages its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents including necessary borrowings as deemed adequate to finance the Group's normally continuous operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty is unable or unwilling to meet its financial and contractual commitments. To mitigate this risk, the Group periodically assess the financial position and viability of customers and counterparties. The carrying amounts of receivables and loan receivables presented in the statements of financial position are the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

The Group has significant business transactions internationally, including import of products and raw materials as well as export of its products, giving rise to exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. In practical, the Group reduces this risk by matching cash receipt from its customers (receivables) against cash payment to its suppliers (payables). Since 2009, the Company has started using forward exchange contracts (buy-sell) to mitigate this risk.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had the outstanding forward exchange contracts (sell) as follows:

	In Thousand			
	Foreign Currency		Fixed	Baht
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Forward exchange contracts - sell				
- U.S. Dollar	54	0.5	1,623	15

In addition, the fair values of forward exchange contracts (sell) outstanding as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	In Thousand Baht	
	2020	2019
Forward exchange contract - sell		
- U.S. Dollar	1,627	15

The forward exchange contracts - sell as at December 31, 2020 had maturities in June 2021.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group had significant outstanding non-hedged foreign currency assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Cons	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statement			
	Foreign Cur	Foreign Currency Assets		Foreign Currency Liabilities	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
- U.S. Dollar	1,632,688	2,579,898	285,106	116,253	

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the fluctuation of market interest rates in the future, which may have a negative effect to current and future operations and cash flows of the Group. The Group's management believes that the interest rate risk is minimal because the Group's deposits at banks, other installment receivables, short-term and long-term loan receivables, bank overdrafts and short-term and long-term loan payables as well as other interest bearing liabilities of the Group bear fixed rate interest approximated or at the floating market interest rates.

Fair Value Measurements

The following assumptions were used by the Group in estimating the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investment, restricted deposits at banks, trade and other receivables, , short-term and long-term loan receivables, bank overdrafts, short-term and long-term loan payables, trade and other payables and lease liabilities have carrying amounts that did not materially differ from their fair values because these financial assets and liabilities will mature in a short-term period or bear fixed rate interest approximated or at the floating market interest rates (Level 2 inputs of fair value hierarchy).

Fair value of debentures, which are stated at the amortized cost, was disclosed as discussed in Note 18.

31. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Significant objectives of capital management of the Group are to ensure that they have the appropriate financial structure and fund structure as well as maintaining the financial liquidity and ability to continue their businesses as a going concern. The Group did not have any significant change relating to capital management policy during 2020 and 2019.

As at December 31, Debt-to-Equity ratio for the consolidated and separate financial statements was 1.86: 1.00 in 2020 and 1.70: 1.00 and 1.72: 1.00, respectively, in 2019.

32. REGISTERED PROVIDENT FUND

The Company has arranged a contributory registered provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act, B.E. 2530 (1987). Membership to the fund is on a voluntary basis. Under the plan, the Company and employees contribute an amount equivalent to 3% of the employees' basic salaries. The fund will pay back the provident fund to employees in accordance with the conditions stated in the policies of provident fund regulations.

The Company's contribution, which was charged as expense for the years 2020 and 2019, amounted to approximately Baht 0.2 million and Baht 1.1 million, respectively.

33. SECURITIES TRADING ACCOUNT OF THE COMPANY

The Company was approved by the Board of Directors' meeting on December 20, 2018 to open the securities trading account for debt instruments and equity instruments with two local securities companies whereby the amounts for debt securities amounted to Baht 50 million and for equity securities amounted to Baht 1. The Managing Director or any other persons designated by the Managing Director is authorized to open the account, execute the securities trading, sign the documents to purchase-sale-transfer of the Company's securities, and change the amounts between debt securities and equity securities.

34. INVESTMENT IN SHORT-TERM DEBT SECURITIES

As at December 31, 2019, this account represented investment under bills of exchange, unsecured, of a local securities company that bear interest at 3.0% p.a. and had maturities not exceeding six months from the particular issuance dates.

35. OTHERS

As at December 31, 2020;

- a. The Company had letters of guarantee issued by four local banks to three private companies and a government agency totalling approximately Baht 30.0 million;
- b. The Company had commitment on purchase of land, construction of office building, construction of warehouse and improvements of infrastructure systems amounting to approximately Baht 6.0 million, Baht 46.1 million, Baht 28.0 million and Baht 9.2 million, respectively (excluding value-added tax);
- c. The Company had advance amounting to Baht 70.0 million for purchase of investment in common shares of a local company, whose business is engaged in electricity generated from wind power, from shareholder of such company who is non-related person to the Company. Such purchase of investment was approved in the Company's Board of Directors' meeting on September 10, 2019 in total amount of not exceeding Baht 200.0 million;
- d. The Company had unused letters of credit with a local bank amounting to approximately Baht 6.1 million;
- e. The Company has been during feasibility study on investment project relating to biomass power plant located in Saga prefecture of Japan with a condition that the refundable deposit of Baht 100 million shall be paid to the project owner as part of the process for such feasibility study whereby such deposit will be refunded in case the Company or the Group finally decides not to invest in the project. In 2018 and 2019, the Company partially paid such deposit amounting to Baht 75 million and Baht 25 million, respectively (totalling Baht 100 million).

36. LOANS TO OTHER PARTIES

As at December 31, 2020, this account represented the unsecured loans of the Company and a subsidiary given to a non-related person (interest at 7% p.a.) which is due at call.

37. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

At the extraordinary shareholders' meeting of subsidiary ("ECF-P") on January 4, 2021, the shareholders unanimously passed the resolution to approve the increase in authorized share capital of ECF-P amounting to Baht 221,630,000 (from Baht 687,652,500 to Baht 909,282,500) by issuing 22,163,000 common shares, Baht 10 par value. The first call for share subscriptions is scheduled at Baht 6 per share (60%), totalling Baht 132,978,000, to be paid for the first payment of this increase in share capital within January 12, 2021.

At the Board of Directors' meeting on February 25, 2021, the Board of Directors passed the resolutions to approve the following significant matters which will be proposed for approval in the upcoming shareholders' meeting to be held in April 2021:

a. Declaration of dividends for the 2020 operations at Baht 0.0125 per share, totalling approximately Baht 12 million, and scheduled the date for dividend payment on May 21, 2021.

- b. Decrease in the Company's authorized share capital of Baht 59,289,649.50 (from previously Baht 299,161,547.00 to Baht 239,871,897.50) by eliminating the unissued 237,158,598 common shares, Baht 0.25 par value.
- c. Increase in the Company's authorized share capital of Baht 47,974,379.50 (from previously Baht 239,871,879.50 to Baht 287,846,277.00) which is divided into 191,897,518 common shares, Baht 0.25 par value. Such incremental common shares shall be appropriated to support the issuance of free ECF-W4 warrants of 191,897,518 units to the existing shareholders on the basis of 5 common shares for 1 unit of warrant. Other details of ECF-W4 warrants shall be considered and approved in the shareholders' meeting.

38. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been approved to be issued by the Company's Board of Directors' meeting on February 25, 2021.





EAST COAST FURNITECH PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED



EAST COAST FURNITECH PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE LOCATION

37/9 Moo 10 Banbueng - Klaeng Road, Thang Kwian Subdistrict,
Klaeng District, Rayong Province 21110
Telephone Number: +66 3867 5181-4
Fax Number: +66 3867 8220

MARKETING OFFICE

25/28 Moo 12, Bueng Kham Phroi Subdistrict, Lam Luk ka District,
Pathum Thani Province 12150
Telephone Number: +66 2152 7301-4
Fax Number: +66 2152 7305

บริษัท อีสต์โคสท์เฟอร์นิเทค จำกัด (มหาชน) (ECF)

ที่ตั้งสำนักงานใหญ่

ที่ตั้งสำนักงานฝ่ายการตลาด

Insawn : +66 2152 7301-4 - Insans : +66 2152 7305

WWW.EASTCOAST.CO.TH / WWW.ELEGA-THAI.COM