

Trinity Watthana Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Notes to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

1.1 Trinity Watthana Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in investments in other companies, listed companies and derivatives, and lending. The registered office of the Company is at 179/111, 26th Floor, Bangkok City Tower, South Sathorn Road, Thungmahamek, Sathorn, Bangkok.

1.2 The Company invests 99.9% of the registered share capital of Trinity Securities Company Limited, a subsidiary, which operates its business in Thailand and undertakes securities businesses licensed, as follows:

1. Securities brokerage
2. Securities trading
3. Investment advisory
4. Securities underwriting
5. Securities borrowing and lending
6. Private fund asset management
7. Financial advisory
8. Derivatives agent

On 29 April 2019, the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission has permitted the Company to operate as Bond Representative.

The registered office of the subsidiary is at 179, 25th-26th, 29th Floor, Bangkok City Tower, South Sathorn Road, Thungmahamek, Sathorn, Bangkok.

As at 31 December 2021, the subsidiary has 6 branches (2020: 6 branches).

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Profession Act B.E. 2547 and in conjunction with the Notifications of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The presentation of the financial statements has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

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

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

- a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Trinity Watthana Public Company Limited (“the Company”) and the following subsidiary companies (“the subsidiaries”) (collectively as “the Group”):

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			2021	2020
			(%)	(%)
Trinity Securities Company Limited	Securities business	Thailand	99.9	99.9
Trinity Advisory 2001 Company Limited	Financial advisory	Thailand	99.9	99.9
Trinity Intelligence Plus Company Limited	Advisory	Thailand	99.9	99.9
Trinity One Company Limited	Investment	Thailand	99.9	99.9
Asset Backed Holdings Limited	Investing in securitisation	Thailand	99.9	99.9

The subsidiary which the Company owns through other company is as follows:

Company name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			2021	2020
			(Percent)	(Percent)
Subsidiary under “Asset Backed Holdings Limited”				
Conduit Management Services Limited	Management service for special purpose vehicles	Thailand	100	100

- b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.

- e) Material balances and transactions between the Group have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries and joint venture under the equity method.

3. New financial reporting standards

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2021. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

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

3.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2022

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2022. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and, for some standards, providing temporary reliefs or temporary exemptions for users.

The management of the Group believes that adoption of these amendments will not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

3.3 Impact of discontinuing Accounting Guidance on Temporary Relief Measures for Accounting Alternatives in Response to the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

During the year, the Group has assessed the financial impacts of the uncertainties of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the valuation of investments in non-listed equity securities measured at fair value through profit or loss. As the temporary relief measures on accounting alternatives is no longer applicable for the period after 31 December 2020, the Group recognised gain resulting from this impact totaling Baht 9.1 million (the Company only: Baht 9.1 million) in gain and return on financial instruments in the consolidated and separate statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021. This related to current investments.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue and expense recognition

(a) Brokerage fees

Brokerage fees on securities and derivatives trading are recognised as income on the transaction dates.

(b) Fees and services income

Service income is recognised when services have been rendered taking into account the stage of completion. Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the amount will be collected.

Management fees for private fund management are calculated as a percentage of the net asset value of the funds managed by the subsidiary and recognised as income when services have been rendered.

(c) Interest income

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised on an accrual basis. The effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, unless the financial assets subsequently become credit-impaired when it is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (net of the expected credit loss allowance).

(d) Gain (loss) and return on financial instruments

Gain (loss) on investments and derivatives

Gain (loss) on investments and derivatives are recognised as income or expense on the transaction dates.

Dividend

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

(e) Gain (loss) on digital assets inventories

Unrealised gain (loss) on digital assets inventories arising from changes in the fair value less costs to sell are recognised as income or expense in the period in which they change in value.

Realised gain (loss) on digital assets inventories are recognised as income or expense on the transaction dates.

(f) Expenses

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

(g) Finance cost

Interest expense from financial liabilities at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised on an accrual basis.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, all bank deposit accounts with an original maturity less than 3 months, and not subject to withdrawal restrictions, promissory notes and term notes with an original maturity less than 3 months and exclude deposits used as collateral.

4.3 Recognition of customers assets

Cash received from customers of cash accounts, credit balance accounts and derivatives trading are recorded as assets and liabilities of the Group for the internal control purposes. At the end of the reporting period, the Group excludes these amounts from both assets and liabilities and presents only the assets which belong to the Group.

4.4 Securities borrowing and lending

The Group record their obligations to return borrowed securities which they have been sold as short selling or lent as “Securities borrowing and lending payables”, which are included in securities and derivatives business payables in the statement of financial position. At the end of reporting period, the balance of securities borrowing and lending payables are adjusted by the latest offer price quoted on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on the last working day of the year. Gains or losses arising from such adjustment are included in profit or loss. Securities lent to customers are recorded as “Securities borrowing and lending receivables”, which are included in securities and derivatives business receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash paid or received as collateral for securities borrowing and lending is recorded as “Collateral receivables” or “Collateral payables”.

Fees on securities borrowing and lending are recognised on an accrual basis over the term of the lending.

4.5 Receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers

Receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers comprise the net receivable from Thailand Clearing House (TCH) for settlements of equity securities trades made through the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and net receivables from TCH from derivatives trades made through the Thailand Future Exchange, including cash collateral pledged with TCH for derivatives trade.

4.6 Securities and derivatives business receivables

Securities and derivatives business receivables are the net balances of securities business receivables and derivatives business receivables after deducting allowance for expected credit losses.

In addition, securities business receivables include the net receivable balance of cash accounts, credit balance accounts, collateral receivables (which comprise cash pledged as security with securities lenders or securities depositories) and other receivables such as overdue cash accounts and securities receivables which are the subject of legal proceedings, are undergoing restructuring or are being settled in installments.

4.7 Digital assets inventories

Digital assets are measured at fair value less cost to sell, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

The Group's digital assets are primarily traded in active markets and are purchased with the intent to resell in the near future, generating a profit from the fluctuations in prices or margins. As a result, the Group has determined that its holding of digital assets should be accounted for under TAS 2 Inventories, and it meets the definition of a commodity broker-trader.

Under TAS 2, commodity broker-traders are those who buy or sell commodities for others or on their own account. The inventories held by commodity broker-traders are principally acquired for the purpose of selling in the near future and generating a profit from fluctuations in price or broker-traders' margin. As these inventories are measured at fair value less costs to sell, they are excluded from only the measurement requirements of TAS 2.

The Group recognises realised gains or losses on its digital assets when it sells digital assets that it holds under the weighted average method.

The fair value of digital assets inventories is based on quote prices on the active exchange market that the Group has determined that it is principal market for the digital assets (using Level 1 input).

4.8 Loans

Loans are initially recognised at the amount granted to borrower and are subsequently stated at amortised cost, based on the effective interest rate. Returns are recognised in profit or loss over the term of loan.

4.9 Investments in subsidiaries, joint venture and associate

Investments in subsidiaries, joint venture and associate are accounted for in the consolidated and separate financial statements using the equity method.

4.10 Premises improvement and equipment and depreciation

Premises improvement and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of premises improvement and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture & fixtures	5 years
Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on assets under installation.

An item of premises improvement and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

4.11 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on the straight-line basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

A summary of the intangible assets with finite useful lives is as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Deferred license fee	5 - 10 years
Computer software	3 - 10 years
Others	2 - 8 years

No amortisation is provided on computer software under installation.

4.12 Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recorded at cost, which equals to the excess of cost of business combination over the fair value of the net assets acquired. If the fair value of the net assets acquired exceeds the cost of business combination, the excess is immediately recognised as gain in profit or loss.

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units (or group of cash-generating units) that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The Company estimates the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

4.13 Leases

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

The Group as a lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation, any accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities initially recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located less any lease incentives received.

Depreciation of right-of-use assets are calculated by reference to their costs, on the straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the lease term.

Building and building improvement	2 - 5 Years
Motor vehicles	5 Years

If ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees. Moreover, the lease payments include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The Group discounted the present value of the lease payments by the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

A lease that has a lease term less than or equal to 12 months from commencement date or a lease of low-value assets is recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.14 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise individuals or enterprises that control, or are controlled by, the Company, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company.

They also include associates, and individuals or enterprises which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, directors, and officers with authority in the planning and direction of the Company's operations.

4.15 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

4.16 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group perform impairment reviews in respect of the premises improvement and equipment, right-of-use assets and other intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. The Group also carries out annual impairment reviews in respect of goodwill. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4.17 Payables to Clearing House and broker - dealers

Payables to Clearing House and broker - dealers comprises the net payable to Thailand Clearing House (TCH) for settlement of equity securities trades made through the Stock Exchange of Thailand and net payable for derivatives trade made through the Thailand Futures Exchange.

4.18 Securities and derivatives business payables

Securities and derivatives business payables are the obligations of the subsidiary in respect of its securities and derivatives business with outside parties, such as the net payable balances of cash accounts, securities delivery obligations as a result of short sales or securities borrowing, and obligations to return assets held by the subsidiary as collateral for securities lending.

4.19 Other borrowings

Other borrowings are recognised initially at the fair value of the proceeds received. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost, using the effective yield method; any difference between proceeds and the redemption value is recognised in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings.

4.20 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans

The Group have obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Group treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary, based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

4.21 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group have a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.22 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The Group recognise deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while they recognise deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

At each reporting date, the Group review and reduce the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Group record deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

4.23 Share-based payment

The Company recognises equity-settled share-based payment transactions when services are rendered by employees, based on the fair value of the share options at the grant date. The expenses, together with a corresponding increase in “Capital reserve for share-based payment transactions” in shareholders’ equity, are recognised over the service period as specified in the plan.

The fair value of the share-based payment transactions is determined by taking into consideration market performance conditions and non-vesting conditions. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reassesses its estimates of the number of share options that will ultimately vest.

4.24 Derivatives

Futures contracts

The subsidiary initially recognises future contracts at fair value. Obligations under derivatives business are regarded as the subsidiary's commitments. Amounts pledged as securities for these derivatives are recorded as receivable at Thailand Clearing House. Subsequently, as at reporting date, the futures contracts are presented at their fair value, which calculated with reference to the daily settlement prices quoted by Thailand Futures Exchange Public Company Limited on the last business day of the year. Unrealised gain or loss resulting from changes in the fair value is included in the profit or loss.

Options contracts

The subsidiary initially recognises options contracts at fair value. The subsidiary recorded the premium paid (long position) and the premium received (short position) under options contracts as at trade date as derivative assets and derivative liabilities, respectively. Subsequently, as at reporting date, the options contracts are presented at their fair value, which calculated with reference to the daily settlement prices quoted by Thailand Futures Exchange Public Company Limited on the last business day of the year. Unrealised gain or loss resulting from changes in the fair value is included in the profit or loss.

Forward currency contracts

The Group uses forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks.

Forward currency contracts are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. The subsequent changes are recognised in profit or loss. Forward currency contracts are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

4.25 Financial instruments

The Group initially measures financial assets at its fair value plus, in the case of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is driven by the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if the financial asset is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These financial assets are initially measured at fair value on trade date and are subsequently measured at amortised cost and are subject to impairment (if any).

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at FVOCI (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets at FVOCI if the financial asset is held to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial asset and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income is recycled to profit or loss.

Financial assets designated at FVOCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to irrevocably classify its equity investments which are not held for trading as equity instruments designated at FVOCI. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised as gains (losses) and return on financial instruments in profit or loss, except when the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, the gains are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

These financial assets include derivatives, security investments held for trading, equity investments which the Group has not irrevocably elected to classify at FVOCI and financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest.

Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised as gains (losses) and return on financial instruments in profit or loss.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Except for securities borrowing and lending payables, and derivative (losses) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. At initial recognition the Group's financial liabilities are recognised at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. In determining amortised cost, the Group takes into account any discounts or premiums on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

The Group may elect to measure financial liabilities at FVTPL if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces a recognition inconsistency (Accounting mismatch).

Changes in conditions of financial instruments which are not measured at fair value

Financial assets

If there is a change in conditions of financial instruments and the Group estimates that cash flows of the financial assets significantly change, the former financial assets will be derecognised and reverted to be recorded at fair value. The difference of those book values is recorded in profit or loss as a part of loss on impairment.

If the cash flows of financial assets have an insignificant change, the Group adjusts gross value of the financial assets and records the adjusted amount to profit (loss) on changes in contractual term in profit or loss which is a part of loss on impairment.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises the financial liabilities if there is a change in contractual terms which causes significant changes in cash flows of the financial liabilities, and recognises the financial liabilities at fair value. The difference between book value and fair value is recorded in profit or loss.

If the cash flows of financial liabilities have an insignificant change, the Group adjusts gross value of the financial liabilities which reflects the reviewed net present value, then discounts using the former effective interest rate, and records the adjusted amount to profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Provisions on financial guarantee contracts are initially recognised in the financial statements at fair value, which is equal to the fee received. The provision under each guarantee contract is subsequently measured at the higher of the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, and the allowance for expected credit losses.

The guarantee fee income is recognised as management service income in profit or loss by amortising the fee received on a straight-line basis over the life of the guarantee.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets

Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or have been transferred and either the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Group has transferred control of the asset. Interest derived from remaining financial asset or transferred is recognised as asset or liability.

Financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability are discharged or cancelled or expires.

Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on investments in debt instruments including cash equivalents, receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers, securities business receivables - cash accounts, securities business receivables - credit balance accounts, collateral receivables, derivatives business receivables, other securities business receivables, loans, and investment in debt securities that are measured at amortised cost by using General Approach. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure (a lifetime ECL).

Allowance for expected credit losses are re-measured at every end of reporting period in order to reflect the change in credit risk from those have been initially recognised of related financial instruments.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by present observable and supportable and reasonable forward-looking information. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the asset's gross carrying amount at the reporting date. The Group continuously reviews and revisits the methods used, assumptions and forward-looking information.

For credit balance accounts, the allowance is set up based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and general economic conditions assessment/forward-looking. In considering whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, it is based on outstanding status of the debtors, required maintaining of collateral, high credit-risk debtors with a high attention by the Group's management, and the default.

Increase (decrease) of allowance for expected credit losses is recorded as expenses during the period in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment of financial guarantee contracts

The Company estimates the expected credit losses of financial guarantee contracts based on the present value of the payments expected to be made to the holder of the contract if a default occurs, discounted using a risk-adjusted interest rate relevant to the exposure. The calculation is made using a probability-weighting. The expected credit losses related to financial guarantee contracts are recognised under provisions - related party (if any).

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.26 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Group apply a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Group measure fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

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

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

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

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

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Leases

Determining the lease term with extension and termination options

In determining the lease term, the management is required to exercise judgement in assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease considering all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise either the extension or termination option.

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, the management is required to exercise judgement in estimating its incremental borrowing rate to discount lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

Allowance for expected credit losses of securities and derivatives business receivables

Allowance for expected credit losses of securities and derivatives business receivables are intended to adjust the values of loans and receivables for probable credit losses. The management needs to make judgement to establish reserves for estimated losses for each outstanding loan and receivable by taking into account collection risk and the value of the securities used as collateral. However, the use of different estimates and assumptions could affect the amounts of allowance for expected credit losses and adjustments to the allowance for expected credit losses may therefore be required in the future.

Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercise judgement, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of credit risk, liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments. Change in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value recognised in the statement of financial position and disclosures of fair value hierarchy.

Premises improvement and equipment and depreciation

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

In addition, the management is required to review premises improvement and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses in the period when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

Goodwill and intangible assets

The initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets, and subsequent impairment testing, require management to make estimates of cash flows to be generated by the asset or the cash generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Deferred tax assets

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

Recognition and derecognising of assets and liabilities

In considering whether to recognise or to derecognise assets or liabilities, the management is required to make judgement on whether the subsidiary significant risk and rewards of those assets or liabilities have been transferred, based on their best knowledge of the current events and arrangements.

Post employment benefits under defined benefit plans

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

6. Related party transactions

The relationships between the Company and its related parties that have significant business transactions during the years 2021 and 2020 are summarised below:

Name of related parties	Relationship
Trinity Securities Company Limited	Subsidiary
Trinity Advisory 2001 Company Limited	Subsidiary
Trinity Intelligence Plus Company Limited	Subsidiary
Trinity One Company Limited	Subsidiary
Asset Backed Holdings Limited	Subsidiary
Tree Money Holding Company Limited	Joint Venture
Conduit Management Service Limited	Under the control of a subsidiary

During the years, the Group had significant business transactions with related parties, which have been concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon in the ordinary course of businesses between the Company and those parties. Below is a summary of those transactions.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		Transfer Pricing Policy
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
<u>Related party transactions</u>					
Brokerage fees from securities business					
- Directors of the Group	2,608	1,651	-	-	At the subsidiary's normal rate charged to other clients, in accordance with Association of Thai Securities Companies' notification
Brokerage fees from derivatives business					
- Directors of the Group	203	81	-	-	At the subsidiary's normal rate charged to other clients, in accordance with Association of Thai Securities Companies' notification
Private fund management fees					
- Directors of the Group	791	724	-	-	Contract price
Management service income					
- Subsidiary	-	-	14,400	14,400	Agreed upon basis
- Associate	-	352	-	-	Agreed upon basis
- Joint venture	2,772	-	2,772	-	Agreed upon basis
Rental service income					
- Associate	-	60	-	-	Agreed upon basis
Underwriting fees					
- Joint venture	5,250	-	-	-	Contract price
Dividend income					
- Subsidiary	-	-	97,500	67,000	Normal rate declared to ordinary investors
- Associate	-	500	-	500	Normal rate declared to ordinary investors
- Joint venture	3,870	3,440	3,870	3,440	Normal rate declared to ordinary investors
Other service income					
- Subsidiary	-	-	-	1,440	Agreed upon basis
Interest income					
- Subsidiaries	-	-	1,228	216	Interbank rate
- Joint venture	11,337	7,593	11,337	7,593	MOR Plus 3.63 per annum
Interest expenses					
- Subsidiaries	-	-	1,595	4,084	Interbank rate
Interest expenses of debentures					
- Directors of the Group	671	695	671	695	Normal rate declared to ordinary investors
Management service expenses					
- Subsidiary	-	-	1,728	28,328	Agreed upon basis
Brokerage fee expenses					
- Subsidiary	-	-	35,537	32,998	At the subsidiary's normal rate charged to other clients, in accordance with Association of Thai Securities Companies' notification

The balances of the accounts as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 between the Group and those related parties are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial		Separate financial	
	statements		statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Outstanding balances of the transactions				
Securities and derivatives business receivables				
Directors of the Group	28,106	42,913	-	-
Other receivables - subsidiaries (Note 13)				
Trinity Securities Company Limited	-	-	154,370	181,218
Trinity One Company Limited	-	-	-	22
Tree Money Holding Company Limited	1,169	671	1,169	671
Short-term loans to subsidiaries				
Trinity Securities Company Limited	-	-	281,000	-
Trinity Intelligence Plus Company Limited	-	-	300	2,000
Short-term loans to joint venture				
Tree Money Holding Company Limited	70,000	80,000	70,000	80,000
Securities and derivatives business payables				
Directors of the Group	10,848	9,085	-	-
Other payables - related parties (Note 23)				
Trinity Securities Company Limited	-	-	9,293	27,600
Trinity One Company Limited	-	-	-	9
Deferred income fee				
Tree Money Holding Company Limited	12,311	-	10,228	-
Short-term loans from subsidiaries				
Trinity Securities Company Limited	-	-	-	274,000
Trinity Advisory 2001 Company Limited	-	-	12,600	8,900
Trinity One Company Limited	-	-	231	245
Unsecured debentures				
Directors of the Group	17,700	17,500	17,700	17,500

Short-term loans to subsidiaries are due at call. Movements in the balance of the loans during the year were as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Separate financial statements			
	Balance as at	Increase	Decrease	Balance as at
	1 January	during	during	31 December
	2021	the year	the year	2021
Short-term loans to subsidiaries				
Trinity Securities Company Limited	-	3,277,670	(2,996,670)	281,000
Trinity Intelligence Plus Company Limited	2,000	6,000	(7,700)	300
	2,000	3,283,670	(3,004,370)	281,300

Short-term loans to joint venture are due within 1 year and carry interest at MOR plus 3.63% per annum. (2020: interest at MOR plus 3.63% per annum) The loans are secured by the entering into business collateral agreement for the right to claim from existing and future loan receivables of subsidiaries of the joint venture. Movements in the balances of the loans during the year were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated / Separate financial statements			
	Balance as at 1 January 2021	Increase during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2021
Short-term loans to joint venture				
Tree Money Holding Company Limited	80,000	380,000	(390,000)	70,000

Short-term loans from subsidiaries are due at call. Movements in the balance of the loans during the year were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	Balance as at 1 January 2021	Increase during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2021
Short-term loans from subsidiaries				
Trinity Securities Company Limited	274,000	4,114,200	(4,388,200)	-
Trinity Advisory 2001 Company Limited	8,900	34,300	(30,600)	12,600
Trinity One Company Limited	245	231	(245)	231
	283,145	4,148,731	(4,419,045)	12,831

Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group had employee benefit payable to their directors and management as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Short-term benefits	107,531	89,456	15,080	12,320
Post-employment benefits	7,935	7,452	-	-
Share-based payment (Note 29)	20	331	9	144
Total	115,486	97,239	15,089	12,464

The Company provided the other employee benefits to its directors and management. In the year 2021, the Company purchased liability insurance amounting to Baht 50 million for directors and management of the Group (2020: Baht 50 million).

Guarantee obligations with related party

The Company issues financial guarantees with its related party, as described in Note 40.3 to the consolidated financial statements for guarantee loans of joint venture. Financial guarantees commit the Company to make payment on behalf of the joint venture in the event of default on the payment of loans, to lenders.

The outstanding exposure of financial guarantee which is not recognised on the financial statements and corresponding allowance for expected credit losses classified by stage is as follow:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated / Separate financial statements			
	2021		2020	
	Outstanding exposure	ECL	Outstanding exposure	ECL
No significant increase in credit risk (Performing)	350,000	-	-	-
Significant increase in credit risk (Under-performing)	-	-	-	-
Credit-impaired (Non-performing)	-	-	-	-
Total	350,000	-	-	-

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash on hand	168	207	-	40
Deposits at financial institutions	361,179	190,165	1,947	16,554
Total cash and cash equivalents	361,347	190,372	1,947	16,594
Less: Deposits for customers' account of subsidiary	(249,054)	(122,419)	-	-
Net cash and cash equivalents	112,293	67,953	1,947	16,594

8. Investments

8.1 Fair value of obligated investments in equity securities

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separated	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Securities borrowing and not yet due				
Equity securities ⁽¹⁾	1,775	3,120	1,775	-
Total obligated investments	1,775	3,120	1,775	-

⁽¹⁾ Fair value of securities borrowed but has not yet to be transferred was measured at fair value using Level 1 input.

8.2 Cost and fair value

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current investments				
Investments measured at FVTPL				
Equity securities - Trading securities				
Unit trusts	432	2,942	432	2,942
Listed securities	360,026	525,008	138,642	230,460
Non-listed securities	109,091	100,000	109,091	100,000
Total equity securities	469,549	627,950	248,165	333,402
Debt securities measured at FVTPL				
Unit trusts	3,455	3,340	-	-
Foreign debt securities	9,224	11,315	9,224	11,315
Total debt securities	12,679	14,655	9,224	11,315
Total investments measured at FVTPL	482,228	642,605	257,389	344,717
Investments measured at amortised cost				
Fixed deposits	450,000	550,000	-	-
Debt securities				
Bills of exchange	38,178	9,012	-	-
Debentures	116,819	38,143	79,006	38,143
Government bonds	399,293	149,727	-	-
Less: Investments of customer's account of the subsidiary	(849,293)	(699,727)	-	-
Total investments measured at amortised cost	154,997	47,155	79,006	38,143
Total current investments	637,225	689,760	336,395	382,860

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Long-term investments				
Investments measured at FVTPL				
Debt securities measured at FVTPL				
Convertible loan	70,000	-	70,000	-
Total investments measured at FVTPL	70,000	-	70,000	-
Investments measured at FVOCI				
Listed securities	130,959	185,611	50,500	47,200
Non-listed securities	14,903	9,700	14,251	9,032
Total investments measured at FVOCI	145,862	195,311	64,751	56,232
Total long-term investments	215,862	195,311	134,751	56,232

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group has trading securities that has a business going concern problem. The cost is Baht 80.3 million (the Company only: Baht 79.8 million), the Group has fully set up allowance for impairment of such investments.

Equity instruments designated at FVOCI include listed and non-listed securities investments which the Company considers as long-term investments.

- 8.3 As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, investments in fixed deposits with financial institutions and debt securities (exclude investments measured at FVTPL) classified by the remaining period to maturities of contracts.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2021			
	Period to maturity			Total
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
Investments measured at amortised cost				
Fixed deposits	450,000	-	-	450,000
Bills of exchange	38,178	-	-	38,178
Debentures	116,819	-	-	116,819
Government bonds	399,293	-	-	399,293
Less: Investments of customer's account of the subsidiary	(849,293)	-	-	(849,293)
Total	154,997	-	-	154,997

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2020			
	Period to maturity			Total
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
Investments measured at amortised cost				
Fixed deposits	550,000	-	-	550,000
Bills of exchange	9,012	-	-	9,012
Debentures	38,143	-	-	38,143
Government bonds	149,727	-	-	149,727
Less: Investments of customer's account of the subsidiary	(699,727)	-	-	(699,727)
Total	47,155	-	-	47,155

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separated financial statements			
	2021			
	Period to maturity			Total
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
Investments measured at amortised cost				
Debentures	79,006	-	-	79,006

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separated financial statements			
	2020			
	Period to maturity			Total
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
Investments measured at amortised cost				
Debentures	38,143	-	-	38,143

8.4 Unrealised gain (loss) on revaluation of investments measured at FVOCI recognised in shareholders' equity

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Balance - beginning of the year	(62,305)	(47,455)	(62,305)	(47,455)
Changes during the year (net of income tax)				
- from revaluation	12,223	(25,784)	2,815	(7,841)
- from disposals	(4,535)	10,933	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income				
from investments in subsidiaries	-	-	4,873	(7,009)
Balance - end of the year	(54,617)	(62,305)	(54,617)	(62,305)

8.5 Investments in equity securities measured at FVOCI

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements			
2021			
Investments	Fair value	Dividend income	Retained earnings or deficit transferred within owner's equity during the year from sales of investments
Industries			
Resource	56,622	2,561	(4,445)
Financial	33,088	861	-
Property & Construction	-	1,020	8,980
Industrials	50,500	4,000	-
Others	5,652	-	-
Total	145,862	8,442	4,535

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements			
2020			
Investments	Fair value	Dividend income	Retained earnings or deficit transferred within owner's equity during the year from sales of investments
Industries			
Resource	69,706	635	(6,188)
Financial	32,378	1,485	(4,745)
Property & Construction	45,360	1,500	-
Industrials	47,200	2,000	-
Others	667	-	-
Total	195,311	5,620	(10,933)

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements			
2021			
Investments	Fair value	Dividend income	Retained earnings or deficit transferred within owner's equity during the year from sales of investments
Industries			
Financial	9,251	172	-
Industrials	50,500	4,000	-
Others	5,000	-	-
Total	64,751	4,172	-

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements			
2020			
Investments	Fair value	Dividend income	Retained earnings or deficit transferred within owner's equity during the year from sales of investments
Industries			
Financial	9,032	250	-
Industrials	47,200	2,000	-
Total	56,232	2,250	-

9. Receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements	
	2021
	2020
Receivables from Clearing House	120,160
Less: Receivables from Clearing House for customers' accounts of the subsidiary	(76,481)
Receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers	43,679

10. Securities and derivatives business receivables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated	
	financial statements	
	2021	2020
Securities business receivables		
Cash customers' accounts	372,703	174,231
Credit balance accounts	3,265,364	2,204,076
Collateral receivables	-	3,912
Other receivables	78,121	79,169
Total securities business receivables	3,716,188	2,461,388
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(61,970)	(61,995)
Net securities business receivables	3,654,218	2,399,393
Derivatives business receivables		
Derivatives business receivables	2,856	2,286
Other receivables	2,921	3,013
Total derivatives business receivables	5,777	5,299
Net securities and derivatives business receivables	3,659,995	2,404,692

10.1 The classification of securities and derivative business receivables

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, Trinity Securities Company Limited, the Company's subsidiary, has classified securities and derivative business receivables in accordance with TFRS 9 as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated financial statements		
	2021		
	Securities and derivatives business receivables and interest receivables	Receivables amount to be considered setting up of allowance for expected credit losses	Allowance for expected credit losses amount
<u>Securities business receivables</u>			
Performing debts	3,214,978	3,214,978	1
Under-performing debts	439,241	439,241	-
Non-performing debts	61,969	61,969	61,969
Total	3,716,188	3,716,188	61,970

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements			
2021			
	Securities and derivatives business receivables and interest receivables	Receivables amount to be considered setting up of allowance for expected credit losses	Allowance for expected credit losses amount
<u>Derivatives business receivables</u>			
Performing debts	2,856	26,863	-
Under-performing debts	2,921	22,491	-
Total	5,777	49,354	-
Total securities and derivatives business receivables	3,721,965	3,765,542	61,970

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements			
2020			
	Securities and derivatives business receivables and interest receivables	Receivables amount to be considered setting up of allowance for expected credit losses	Allowance for expected credit losses amount
<u>Securities business receivables</u>			
Performing debts	2,107,772	2,107,772	1
Under-performing debts	291,647	291,647	25
Non-performing debts	61,969	61,969	61,969
Total	2,461,388	2,461,388	61,995
<u>Derivatives business receivables</u>			
Performing debts	2,286	29,583	-
Under-performing debts	3,013	18,588	-
Total	5,299	48,171	-
Total securities and derivatives business receivables	2,466,687	2,509,559	61,995

11. Allowance for expected credit losses

Details of allowance for expected credit losses as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statements	
	2021	2020
Securities and derivative business receivables	61,970	61,995

Movements of allowance for expected credit losses during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)				
	Consolidated financial statements				
	2021				
	Allowance for expected credit losses				
	Performing	Under-performing	Non-performing	General approach	Total
Beginning balance of the year	1	25	61,969	-	61,995
Changes in allowance of expected credit losses	-	(25)	-	-	(25)
Ending balance of the year	1	-	61,969	-	61,970

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)				
	Consolidated financial statements				
	2020				
	Allowance for expected credit losses				
	Performing	Under-performing	Non-performing	General approach	Total
Beginning balance of the year	-	99	62,085	-	62,184
Change from allowance of expected credit loss	-	(73)	-	-	(73)
Write-off financial assets	-	-	(116)	-	(116)
Ending balance of the year	-	26	61,969	-	61,995

12. Derivatives assets and liabilities

12.1 Derivatives assets and liabilities for trading

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements							
	2021				2020			
	Assets		Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities	
	Fair value	Notional amount	Fair value	Notional amount	Fair value	Notional amount	Fair value	Notional amount
<u>Equity securities</u>								
Warrants	98,403	238,384	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Exchange rate</u>								
Forward contracts ⁽¹⁾	35,515	485,335	40,359	531,190	10,161	191,366	8,219	154,823
Total	133,918	723,719	40,359	531,190	10,161	191,366	8,219	154,823

⁽¹⁾ Forward contracts on behalf of the subsidiary for the Company and clients' portfolio of the subsidiary in full amount.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements							
	2021				2020			
	Assets		Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities	
	Fair value	Notional amount	Fair value	Notional amount	Fair value	Notional amount	Fair value	Notional amount
<u>Equity securities</u>								
Warrants	94,862	232,534	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Exchange rate</u>								
Forward contracts	-	-	4,843	45,855	1,943	36,543	-	-
Total	94,862	232,534	4,843	45,855	1,943	36,543	-	-

12.2 Portion of derivative trading transactions separated by type of contract party

(Unit: Percent)

Type of derivatives	Consolidated financial statements			
	2021		2020	
	Portion of notional amount		Portion of notional amount	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Clearing House and broker - dealers	33	-	-	-
Financial institutions	67	100	100	100
Total	100	100	100	100

(Unit: Percent)

Type of derivatives	Separate financial statements			
	2021		2020	
	Portion of notional amount		Portion of notional amount	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Clearing House and broker - dealers	100	-	-	-
Financial institutions	-	100	100	-
Total	100	100	100	-

13. Other receivables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Accrued income and dividend receivable	47,464	31,828	18,443	7,362
Collateral receivables for trading of inventories				
- digital assets	15,382	-	15,382	-
Collateral receivables for trading of investments	13,216	-	13,216	-
Other receivables - subsidiaries (Note 6)	-	-	58,370	121,240
Dividend receivables - subsidiaries (Note 6)	-	-	96,000	60,000
Other receivables - Joint venture (Note 6)	1,169	671	1,169	671
Total other receivables	77,231	32,499	202,580	189,273

14. Loans to others

As at 31 December 2021, the Company has loans to unrelated companies and individuals which carry interest at MOR to MOR plus 3.50% per annum (2020: MOR to MOR plus 3.00% per annum) and are secured by the pledges of listed and non-listed securities, with details as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Repayment within		Consolidated / Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Short-term loans to others	December 2022	December 2021	1,134,236	854,510
Long-term loans to other	-	December 2021	-	147,000
Less: Portion due within one year			-	(147,000)
Long-term loans to other - net of current portion			-	-

15. Digital assets inventories

During the year, the Company has invested in digital assets, with details as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated /Separate financial statements
	2021
Cryptocurrencies	
Cost	999
Less: Unrealised loss	(183)
Total	816

16. Investments in subsidiaries

16.1 Details of investments in subsidiaries as presented in the separate financial statements

							(Unit: Thousand Baht)
							Carrying amounts based on the equity method
Company's name	Paid-up capital		Shareholding percentage		Cost		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
			(%)	(%)			2020
Trinity Securities Company Limited	1,200,000	1,200,000	99.9	99.9	1,176,101	1,175,983	1,560,946
Trinity Advisory 2001Company Limited	10,000	10,000	99.9	99.9	10,057	10,057	11,663
Trinity Intelligence Plus Company Limited	3,000	3,000	99.9	99.9	3,043	3,043	4,918
Trinity One Company Limited	250	250	99.9	99.9	250	250	227
Asset Backed Holdings Limited	10,000	10,000	99.9	99.9	6,132	6,132	4,499
Total					1,195,583	1,195,465	1,582,253
							1,536,838

During the year 2021, the Company recognised share-based payment transactions when services from its subsidiaries' employees were rendered, and the Company recorded them against investments in subsidiaries amounting to Baht 0.04 million (2020: Baht 0.64 million).

In April 2020, the Company purchased the investment of 50% of ordinary shares of Asset Backed Holdings Limited, which was the associate additional Baht 2.6 million. As a result, the Company's shareholding in that company increased from 49.9% to 99.9%, with the status of that company changed from "associate" to "subsidiary". The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 include the statements of financial position of this company as at 31 December 2020, and the statements of comprehensive income for the period as from the investment date to 31 December 2020.

Fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Asset Backed Holdings Limited and its subsidiary as at the investment date, are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,903
Other receivables	268
Equipment	17
Other assets	125
Total assets	<u>7,313</u>
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	53
Dividend payables	1,000
Other liabilities	530
Total liabilities	<u>1,583</u>
Net asset value	<u><u>5,730</u></u>

The Group recognised the loss on revaluation of previously held investment, related to reclassification of investments in associate to investment in subsidiary and gain on bargain purchase as “Other income” on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and as “Share of profit from investments in subsidiaries” on the separate statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020, in accordance with related financial reporting standards.

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Fair value of previously held investments	2,597
Book value of previously held investments in equity method as at acquisition date	<u>(2,966)</u>
Loss from reclassification of investments recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	<u><u>(369)</u></u>
Consideration paid for additional investments	(2,600)
Fair value of previously held investments	(2,597)
Fair value of net assets under investment acquired	<u>5,730</u>
Gain on bargain purchase recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	<u><u>533</u></u>

Net effect from this transaction can be presented as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Loss from reclassification of investments recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(369)
Gain on bargain purchase recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	533
Net gain from acquisition recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	164

During the year 2020, the Company has recognised its share of profit from investment in associate in the consolidated and separate financial statements and dividend income from associate as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Associate	Consolidated / Separate financial statements		
	2020		
	Share of other comprehensive income		
	Share of profit		Dividend received
Asset Backed Holdings Limited	187	-	500

16.2 Share of comprehensive income and dividend received

During the years, the Company has recognised its share of comprehensive income from investment in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements and dividend income from subsidiaries as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Subsidiaries	Separate financial statements					
	Share of other comprehensive income					
	Share of profit or loss				Dividend received	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Trinity Securities Company Limited	150,173	81,020	(11,468)	(17,943)	96,000	60,000
Trinity Advisory 2001 Company Limited	(172)	309	-	-	-	5,000
Trinity Intelligence Plus Company Limited	2,819	(1,555)	(97)	-	-	-
Trinity One Company Limited	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-
Asset Backed Holdings Limited	1,622	811	-	-	1,500	2,000
Total	154,441	80,584	(11,565)	(17,943)	97,500	67,000

Details of share of comprehensive income from investments in subsidiaries as follows:

		(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
		Separate	
		financial statements	
		2021	2020
Share of actuarial loss from subsidiaries		(20,973)	-
Share of other comprehensive income from investments in subsidiary		4,873	(7,010)
Gain (loss) on disposal of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income of subsidiary		4,535	(10,933)
Total		<u>(11,565)</u>	<u>(17,943)</u>

17. Investments in joint venture

17.1 Details of investments in joint venture:

Investments in joint venture represent investments in entities which are jointly controlled by the Company and other companies. Details of these investments are as follows:

		(Unit: Thousand Baht)					
		Consolidated / Separate financial statements					
Joint venture	Nature of business	Shareholding percentage		Cost		Carrying amounts based on equity method	
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
		(%)	(%)				
Tree Money Holding Company Limited	Investing in companies that providing pico finance services	30.7	30.07	21,500	21,500	38,850	27,276

On 1 July 2019 the Company entered into Shareholder Agreement of Tree Money Holding Company Limited with an individual, to invest in 215,000 newly-issued ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 100 each of such company for Baht 21.5 million, representing 30.07% of the issued and paid-up share capital of such company after the capital increase. The Company decided that under the terms of the Shareholder Agreement, this company is jointly controlled by the Company and the individual, and the Company therefore presents the investment in this company as investment in joint venture. The joint venture is principally engaged in investment in other companies. As at investment date, the joint venture had 12 subsidiaries that are principally engaged in the provision of pico finance services in 4 provinces (31 December 2021: 18 subsidiaries in 6 provinces), and one subsidiary that is principally engaged in the provision of related services. Providers of pico finance require permission from and under the supervision of the Ministry of Finance and providers are required to strictly comply with the related rules and conditions in the announcements issued by the Ministry of Finance and the Fiscal Policy Office.

17.2 Share of comprehensive income and dividend received

During the years, the Company recognised its share of comprehensive income from investment in the joint venture in the consolidated and separate financial statements and dividend income from the joint venture as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Joint venture	Consolidated / Separate financial statements					
	Share of profit		Share of other comprehensive income		Dividend received	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Tree Money Holding Company Limited	15,445	4,870	-	-	3,870	3,440

17.3 Summarised financial information about material joint ventures

Summarised information about financial position

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Tree Money Holding Company Limited	
	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalent	22	10
Loans and interest receivables - net	511	145
Other current assets	6	6
Other non-current assets	42	40
Short-term loans	(410)	(80)
Other current liabilities	(31)	(20)
Other non-current liabilities	(6)	(9)
Non-controlling interests	(5)	(1)
Net assets	129	91
Shareholding percentage (%)	30.07	30.07
Share of net assets	39	27
Carrying amounts of joint ventures based on equity method	39	27

Summarised information about comprehensive income

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	For the year ended 31 December	
	Tree Money Holding Company Limited	
	2021	2020
Interest income	107	43
Service income	80	29
Administrative expenses	(56)	(37)
Interest expense	(26)	(8)
Expected credit loss	(39)	(8)
Income tax expense	(13)	(2)
Profit	53	17
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	53	17
Less: Non-controlling interests	(4)	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	49	17
Adjustment of net profit	2	-
Total comprehensive income after adjustment	51	17

18. Premises improvement and equipment

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements			
	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost				
1 January 2020	45,316	104,357	20,545	170,218
Additions	17	2,709	4,793	7,519
Disposals	-	(209)	(4,183)	(4,392)
Write-off	(174)	(5)	-	(179)
31 December 2020	45,159	106,852	21,155	173,166
Additions	725	3,269	-	3,994
Disposals	(5)	(12,588)	(2,665)	(15,258)
Write-off	(5,562)	(4,485)	-	(10,047)
31 December 2021	40,317	93,048	18,490	151,855

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements				
	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Accumulated depreciation				
1 January 2020	45,050	86,635	13,140	144,825
Depreciation for the year	206	7,081	2,376	9,663
Depreciation on disposals	-	(197)	(4,183)	(4,380)
Depreciation on write-off	(129)	(4)	-	(133)
31 December 2020	45,127	93,515	11,333	149,975
Depreciation for the year	220	5,708	3,149	9,077
Depreciation on disposals	(5)	(12,588)	(2,665)	(15,258)
Depreciation on write-off	(5,559)	(4,485)	-	(10,044)
31 December 2021	39,783	82,150	11,817	133,750
Net book value				
31 December 2020	32	13,337	9,822	23,191
31 December 2021	534	10,898	6,673	18,105
Depreciation for the years				
2020				9,663
2021				9,077

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements			
	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost			
1 January 2020	3	1,249	1,252
31 December 2020	3	1,249	1,252
31 December 2021	3	1,249	1,252
Accumulated depreciation			
1 January 2020	3	701	704
Depreciation for the year	-	250	250
31 December 2020	3	951	954
Depreciation for the year	-	250	250
31 December 2021	3	1,201	1,204

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements		
	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Total
Net book value			
31 December 2020	-	298	298
31 December 2021	-	48	48
Depreciation for the years			
2020			250
2021			250

As at 31 December 2021, certain premises improvement and equipment have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated amortisation) of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 109 million (2020: Baht 134 million).

19. Intangible assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Deferred license fee	Computer software	Others	Computer software under installation	Total
Cost					
1 January 2020	500	35,393	3,263	2,072	41,228
Additions	-	1,803	90	843	2,736
Transfer in (out)	-	19	-	(19)	-
31 December 2020	500	37,215	3,353	2,896	43,964
Additions	-	809	254	1,329	2,392
Write-off	(250)	(117)	(1,421)	-	(1,788)
31 December 2021	250	37,907	2,186	4,225	44,568
Amortisation					
1 January 2020	206	29,833	1,404	-	31,443
Amortisation for the year	100	989	590	-	1,679
31 December 2020	306	30,822	1,994	-	33,122
Amortisation for the year	67	1,122	586	-	1,775
Amortisation for write-off	(150)	(117)	(1,421)	-	(1,688)
31 December 2021	223	31,827	1,159	-	33,209

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Deferred license fee	Computer software	Others	Computer software under installation	Total
Net book value					
31 December 2020	194	6,393	1,359	2,896	10,842
31 December 2021	27	6,080	1,027	4,225	11,359
Amortisation expense for the years					
2020					1,679
2021					1,775

As at 31 December 2021, certain computer software items have been fully amortisation but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated amortisation) of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 26 million (2020: Baht 26 million).

20. Goodwill

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2021	2020
Goodwill - Trinity Securities Co., Ltd.	50,865	50,865

The Company allocates goodwill acquired through business combination with indefinite useful lives to business unit which an asset's cash-generating unit to Trinity Securities Co., Ltd. for annual impairment testing.

The Company has determined the recoverable amounts of its cash-generating units based on value in use using cash flow projections from financial estimation approved by management and key assumptions relating to revenue's growth rate and discount rate.

21. Short-term borrowings from financial institutions, other short-term borrowings and short-term unsecured debentures

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Type	Interest rate per annum		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(% per annum)	(% per annum)				
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions						
Promissory notes	Inter bank rate	Inter bank rate	1,510,000	1,425,000	-	-
Other short-term borrowings						
Bills of exchange	Inter bank rate	Inter bank rate	567,635	440,626	308,282	380,680
Short-term unsecured debentures						
Debentures	3.20	2.60 - 2.75	455,600	132,700	455,600	132,700

There is no collateral for these short-term borrowings from financial institutions, other short-term borrowings and short-term unsecured debentures and unsubordinated with debentureholders' representative debentures, remaining period to maturity within 1 year.

22. Securities and derivatives business payables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2021	2020
Securities business payables		
Cash customers' accounts	277,823	255,586
Total securities business payables	277,823	255,586
Derivatives business payables		
Derivatives business payables	3,197	8,056
Total derivatives business payables	3,197	8,056
Total securities and derivatives business payables	281,020	263,642

23. Other payables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Accrued expenses	171,961	138,071	21,802	17,518
Securities borrowing payables	2,663	-	2,663	-
Accrued expenses - subsidiary (Note 6)	-	-	-	9
Other payables - subsidiary (Note 6)	-	-	9,293	27,600
Total other payables	174,624	138,071	33,758	45,127

24. Leases

The subsidiaries have lease contracts of property used in their operation. Leases generally have lease terms between 3 - 4 years.

a) Right-of-use assets

Movement of right-of-use assets for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are summarised below:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated financial statements		
	Buildings and building improvement	Motor vehicles	Total
As at 1 January 2020	106,017	4,198	110,215
Additions	2,837	-	2,837
Effect of changes from agreements	3,275	-	3,275
Lease discounts	(41)	-	(41)
Depreciation for the year	(27,353)	(1,054)	(28,407)
As at 31 December 2020	84,735	3,144	87,879
Additions	2,594	2,950	5,544
Depreciation for the year	(31,464)	(1,625)	(33,089)
As at 31 December 2021	55,865	4,469	60,334

b) Lease liabilities

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statements	
	2021	2020
Lease payments	59,226	84,586
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(1,949)	(2,828)
Total	57,277	81,758
Less: Portion due within one year	(31,643)	(28,845)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	25,634	52,913

Movements of the lease liability account during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are summarised below:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated	
	financial statements	
	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of year	81,758	101,405
Additions	5,544	6,071
Accretion of interest	1,788	1,411
Repayments	(31,813)	(27,129)
Balance at end of year	57,277	81,758

A maturity analysis of lease payments is disclosed in Note 42.2 to the consolidated financial statements under the liquidity risk.

c) Expenses relating to leases that are recognised in profit or loss

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2021	2020
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	33,089	28,407
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,005	1,626
Expense relating to short-term leases and low-value assets	283	744

d) Others

The Group had total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 31 December 2021 of Baht 32 million (2020: Baht 28 million), including the cash outflow related to short-term lease and leases of low-value assets.

25. Other long-term borrowings

As at 31 December 2021, the Company has other long-term borrowings unsecured with details as follows:

					(Unit: Thousand Baht)
					Consolidated
					/Separate
					financial statements
Type	Term	Maturity date	Interest rate		2021
			(% per annum)		
Other long-term borrowings					
Bills of exchange	2 years 11 days	19 April 2023	3.70		124,202

26. Long-term unsecured debenture

The Company has long-term unsubordinated and unsecured with debenture holders' representative debentures.

						(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
						Consolidated /Separate	
						financial statements	
Issue date	Number of debenture (units)	Interest rate (% per annum)	Term	Maturity date	2021	2020	
16 August 2019	138,000	3.80	2 years	16 August 2021	-	138,000	
22 October 2019	45,400	3.65	2 years	22 October 2021	-	45,400	
4 December 2019	83,000	3.80	1 year 11 months 28 days	2 December 2021	-	83,000	
12 March 2020	123,100	3.50	1 year 5 months 28 days	9 September 2021	-	123,100	
16 July 2020	200,000	3.50	1 year 5 months 29 days	14 January 2022	200,000	200,000	
9 September 2020	108,500	3.50	1 year 6 months	9 March 2022	108,500	108,500	
17 December 2020	156,800	3.55	1 year 7 months 2 days	19 July 2022	156,800	156,800	
26 January 2021	84,000	3.80	2 years	26 January 2023	84,000	-	
2 April 2021	200,000	3.60	1 year 6 months 1 day	3 October 2022	200,000	-	
4 June 2021	100,500	3.80	2 years 2 days	6 June 2023	100,500	-	
16 August 2021	134,900	3.80	2 years	16 August 2023	134,900	-	
9 September 2021	72,500	3.80	1 year 11 months 30 day	9 August 2023	72,500	-	
12 December 2021	100,000	3.60	1 year 6 months 4 day	6 June 2023	100,000	-	
Total					1,157,200	854,800	
Less: Portion due within one year					(665,300)	(389,500)	
Long-term unsecured debentures - net of current portion					491,900	465,300	

27. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire, was as follows:

				(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Provision for long-term employee benefits					
at the beginning of year		56,137	51,580	2,044	1,663
Included in statement of financial position:					
Acquisition of subsidiary		-	412	-	-
Included in profit or loss:					
Current service cost		5,372	3,464	414	334
Interest cost		816	1,048	33	47
Included in other comprehensive income					
Actuarial loss arising from					
Demographic assumptions change		9,923	-	-	-
Financial assumptions change		4,451	-	68	-
Experience adjustments		12,058	-	148	-
Benefits paid in the year		(578)	(367)	-	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits at the end of year		88,179	56,137	2,707	2,044

As at 31 December 2021, the Group expects to pay Baht 5 million of long-term employee benefit during the next year (2020: Baht 3 million).

As at 31 December 2021, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit is 9 - 11 years (the Company only: 11 years) (2020: 10 years (the Company only: 10 years)).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	(Unit: Percent per annum)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Discount rate	1.17 - 1.49	2.29 - 2.81	1.49	2.81
Salary increase rate	3.00 - 4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00
Turnover rate	1.91 - 22.92	7.64 - 22.92	7.64 - 22.92	7.64 - 22.92

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2021			
	Effect to		Effect to	
	provision for		provision for	
	employee		employee	
	Increase	benefits	Decrease	benefits
	(Percent)	(Thousand Baht)	(Percent)	(Thousand Baht)
Discount rate	0.5	(2,177)	0.5	2,321
Salary increase rate	1.0	5,341	1.0	(4,801)
Staff turnover rate	20.0	(5,382)	20.0	6,234

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2020			
	Effect to		Effect to	
	provision for		provision for	
	employee		employee	
	Increase	benefits	Decrease	benefits
	(Percent)	(Thousand Baht)	(Percent)	(Thousand Baht)
Discount rate	0.5	(1,387)	0.5	1,470
Salary increase rate	1.0	4,291	1.0	(3,842)
Staff turnover rate	20.0	(6,386)	20.0	7,752

Separate financial statements				
2021				
	Effect to		Effect to	
	provision for		provision for	
	employee		employee	
	Increase	benefits	Decrease	benefits
	(Percent)	(Thousand Baht)	(Percent)	(Thousand Baht)
Discount rate	0.5	(119)	0.5	127
Salary increase rate	1.0	311	1.0	(279)
Staff turnover rate	20.0	(418)	20.0	503
Separate financial statements				
2020				
	Effect to		Effect to	
	provision for		provision for	
	employee		employee	
	Increase	benefits	Decrease	benefits
	(Percent)	(Thousand Baht)	(Percent)	(Thousand Baht)
Discount rate	0.5	(91)	0.5	96
Salary increase rate	1.0	256	1.0	(227)
Staff turnover rate	20.0	(378)	20.0	467

28. Share capital

On 9 March 2018, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders approved the reduction of the Company's registered share capital by cancelling 539 authorised but unissued shares with a par value of Baht 5 per share from the existing registered share capital of Baht 987,480,000 to be the new registered share capital of Baht 987,477,305, consisting of 197,495,461 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 5 per share. In addition, the meeting approved the increase of the Company's registered share capital by Baht 643,738,650, consisting of 128,747,730 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 5 per share, from the existing registered share capital of Baht 987,477,305 to a new registered share capital of Baht 1,631,215,955, with the new ordinary shares to be allocated as follows:

1) Warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company ("TNITY-W1")

Not more than 98,747,730 new ordinary shares are to be reserved to support the exercise of TNITY-W1, which are registered and transferable warrants, as discussed in Note 29.1 to the consolidated financial statements.

- 2) 30,000,000 additional ordinary shares are to be allocated to support the exercise of the rights of the ESOP warrants, as discussed in Note 29.2 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company registered the change in its registered share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 19 March 2018.

Reconciliation of share capital

	Consolidated / Separate financial statements	
	(Number of shares)	(Thousand Baht)
<u>Registered share capital</u>		
As at 1 January 2021	326,243,191	1,631,216
As at 31 December 2021	326,243,191	1,631,216
<u>Issued and fully paid-up share capital</u>		
As at 1 January 2021	199,188,966	995,945
Increase from exercise of warrants	15,215,880	76,079
As at 31 December 2021	214,404,846	1,072,024

The increasing of the Company's share capital during 2021 is detailed below.

Date of exercise	Quantity of exercised TNITY-W1 warrants*	Quantity of exercised ESOP warrants**	Ordinary shares issued for exercised warrants	Date of registration of paid-up share capital with the Ministry of Commerce	Date of the Stock Exchange of Thailand approved ordinary shares as listed securities
19 Mar 2021	12,961,473	2,254,407	15,215,880	23 Mar 2021	25 Mar 2021
Total	12,961,473	2,254,407	15,215,880		

* Exercise price of TNITY-W1 warrants is Baht 5.00 per share.

** Exercise price of ESOP warrants is Baht 5.94 per share.

29. Warrants

29.1 TNITY-W1

On 9 March 2018, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders approved the allotment of up to 98,747,730 warrants (TNITY-W1), which are registered and transferable warrants, to the Company's existing shareholders who subscribe to the newly issued shares. Details of the warrants are summarised below.

Number of warrants issued	: 98,747,323 units
Number of warrants subscribed	: 98,747,323 units
Offering price	: Baht 0 per unit

Offering method	: 2 existing ordinary shares to one unit of the TNITY-W1 warrants
Exercise ratio and price	: 1 warrant per 1 newly issued ordinary share at a price of Baht 5.00 per share
Date of issuance	: 22 March 2018
Term of the warrant	: 3 years from the issuance date of warrants
Expiry date	: 21 March 2021
Exercise dates	: On the last business day of March, June, September and December

Reconciliation of number of TNITY-W1 warrants

	(Unit: Units)
	Consolidated / Separate financial statements
Number of warrants as at 1 January 2021	97,276,451
Exercised during year	(12,961,473)
Expired during year	(84,314,978)
Number of warrants as at 31 December 2021	-

29.2 ESOP warrants

On 9 March 2018, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company's shareholders approved the allotment of warrants under Employee Stock Option Plan to the directors, executives and employees of the Group for 30,000,000 units. The details are as follows:

No. of securities offered:	30,000,000 units
No. of shares reserved for exercise:	30,000,000 shares
Term:	3 years from the issuance date of warrants
Offering date:	23 March 2018
Expiry date:	22 March 2021
Offering price:	0 Baht
Exercise price:	5.94 Baht per share (equal to the average 5 business days of closing price of TNITY after the date of shareholders granted the right to purchase ordinary shares), except there is an adjustment of right under the right adjustment conditions.
Exercise ratio:	1 ordinary share per 1 warrant.

Allotment method:	The number of warrants issued to each director, executive and employee of the Company and its subsidiaries depends on the corporate position, service period, knowledge, experience, responsibility, performance, potential or benefits contributed to the Group. No directors, executives and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries is offered more than 5% of the warrants issued.
Exercise periods:	On the last business day of each quarter which the exercised proportion cannot be more than one-third of the allocated warrants each year. The exercise price above may be adjusted pursuant to the conditions for the adjustment of the rights.

The estimated fair value of each share option granted is Baht 0.315. This was calculated using the Binomial formula. The model inputs were the share price at the price determination date of Baht 5.90, the exercise price of Baht 5.94, expected volatility of 18.12%, an expected dividend yield of 8.90%, the life of the share options of 3 years, and a risk-free interest rate of 1.57%.

As at 31 December 2020, the Group allotted 25,971,867 units of ESOP warrants to director, executive and employees and have 4,028,133 units remained unallocated.

During the year 2021, the Group recorded expenses amounting to Baht 0.05 million (the Company only: Baht 0.01 million) (2020: Baht 0.8 million (the Company only: Baht 0.2 million)) as personnel expenses.

On 3 February 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company passed a resolution to transfer the portion of capital reserve from share-based payment transactions (whereby the Company allocated warrants to purchase the Company's ordinary shares to directors, executive and employees of the Group) where right had not be exercised, amounting to Baht 7.5 million, to retained earnings since the scheme expired on 22 March 2021.

Movements in the number of ESOP warrants

	(Unit: Units)
	Consolidated / Separate financial statements
Number of warrants as at 1 January 2021	25,971,867
Exercised during year	(2,254,407)
Expired during year	(23,717,460)
Number of warrants as at 31 December 2021	-

30. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside to a statutory reserve at least 5% of its profit after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10% of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

During the year 2021, the Company had set aside the statutory reserve of Baht 12.5 million from profit for the year (2020: Baht 5.8 million).

31. Securities business income

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated	
	financial statements	
	2021	2020
Brokerage fees from securities business	342,873	236,084
Fees and service income	118,069	94,552
Interest on margin loans	129,433	82,846
Other interest income	6,947	12,453
Total	597,322	425,935

32. Interest income

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Interest income on bank deposits	43	46	-	-
Interest income on loans	111,630	92,999	111,357	92,698
Interest income on investments	6,099	759	7,324	969
Others	992	1,693	-	-
Total	118,764	95,497	118,681	93,667

33. Gain and return on financial instruments

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Gain on securities	172,984	141,881	94,283	50,595
Gain (loss) on derivatives	(24,048)	(27,799)	90	467
Dividend income	29,442	31,423	16,506	19,320
Total	178,378	145,505	110,879	70,382

34. Finance cost

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Interest expense on borrowings	81,234	53,174	58,920	44,025
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,977	1,626	-	-
Interest expense on customers' deposits	3,031	5,309	-	-
Total	86,242	60,109	58,920	44,025

35. Income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are made up as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	53,795	15,010	14,793	1,157
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,024	10,086	2,608	7,797
Income tax expense reported in profit or loss	55,819	25,096	17,401	8,954

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deferred tax on actuarial loss	5,286	-	43	-
Deferred tax on (gain) loss from change in value of financial assets measured at FVOCI	(1,922)	3,713	(704)	1,960

The reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expenses is shown below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Accounting profit before tax	305,963	155,543	267,545	139,401
Applicable tax rate	15% and 20%	15% and 20%	20%	20%
Accounting profit before tax multiplied by applicable tax rate	60,933	28,134	53,509	27,880
Unused tax losses which may not be utilised (used)	-	(7,269)	-	(7,519)
Transferred provision for long-term employee benefits from related party	(274)	-	-	-
Effects of:				
Tax exempted revenue	-	(1,980)	(22,217)	(15,762)
Non-deductible expenses	437	218	17	47
Additional expense deductions allowed	(89)	(298)	-	-
Others	(5,188)	6,291	(13,908)	4,308
Total	(4,840)	4,231	(36,108)	(11,407)
Income tax expenses reported in profit or loss	55,819	25,096	17,401	8,954

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

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for expected credit losses	10,219	10,222	-	-
Allowance for impairment of investments	16,059	16,059	15,965	15,965
Unrealised fair value loss on investments	17,429	16,519	10,730	11,406
Leases	146	44	-	-
Provision for dismantling cost	1,046	522	-	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits	17,533	11,134	542	409
Unused tax loss	-	364	-	-
Unrealised fair value loss on derivatives	-	8,628	-	331
Total	62,432	63,492	27,237	28,111
Deferred tax liabilities				
Unrealised fair value gain on derivatives	437	-	-	-
Unrealised fair value gain on investments	9,307	11,871	6,386	3,992
Total	9,744	11,871	6,386	3,992
Deferred tax assets - net	52,688	51,621	20,851	24,119

As at 31 December 2020, the subsidiaries have deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses totaling Baht 0.02 million (2021: Nil), on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the subsidiaries believe future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary difference and unused tax losses. The subsidiaries have the unused tax loss amounting to Baht 0.02 million which will expire by 2023 to 2025.

36. Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares which would need to be issued to convert all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. The calculation assumes that the conversion took place either at the beginning of the year or on the date the potential ordinary shares were issued.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Consolidated / Separate financial statements					
	Profit for the year		Weighted average number of ordinary shares		Earnings per share	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand shares)	(Thousand shares)	(Baht)	(Baht)
Basic earnings per share						
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	250,144	<u>130,447</u>	211,195	<u>199,189</u>	<u>1.18</u>	<u>0.65</u>
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares						
TNITY-W1 warrants	-		2,920			
ESOP warrants	<u>-</u>		<u>21</u>			
Diluted earnings per share						
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders assuming the conversion of warrants to ordinary shares	<u>250,144</u>		<u>214,136</u>		<u>1.17</u>	

No presentation of diluted earnings per share in the statement of comprehensive income and the TNITY-W1 and ESOP warrants are excluded from the potential ordinary shares for the year ended 31 December 2020 since their exercise price was in excess of the fair value of the ordinary shares.

37. Segment information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance. The authorised decision maker has been identified as the Company's Board of Directors.

The Group are organised into business units based on their products and services and have two reportable segments which are Securities and Derivatives Business, and Financial Advisory Business and investment banking.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The authorised operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss and total assets and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss and total assets in the financial statements. However, the Group are not allocated operating expenses and income tax expenses to operating segments.

The basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments is consistent with that for third party transactions.

The following tables present revenue and profit, and total assets information regarding the Group's operating segments for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(Unit: Million Baht)

2021					
	Securities and derivatives business	Financial advisory business and investment banking	Total reportable segments	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Revenue from external customers	678	66	744	-	744
Inter-segment revenue (expenses)	103	-	103	(102)	1
Interest income	251	-	251	(3)	248
Interest expenses	(89)	-	89	3	92
Segment profit	878	66	944	(102)	842
Unallocated revenues and expenses:					
Operating revenues and expenses					
Personnel expenses					(458)
Depreciation and amortisation					(44)
Other expenses					(49)
Share of profit from investments in joint venture					15
Income tax expenses					(56)
Profit for the year					250

(Unit: Million Baht)

2020					
	Securities and derivatives business	Financial advisory business and investment banking	Total reportable segments	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Revenue from external customers	505	20	525	-	525
Inter-segment revenue (expenses)	93	(22)	71	(70)	1
Interest revenue	101	94	195	(4)	191
Interest expenses	(64)	-	(64)	4	(60)
Segment profit	534	133	667	(70)	597
Unallocated revenues and expenses:					
Operating revenues and expenses					
Personnel expenses					(360)
Depreciation and amortisation					(40)
Other expenses					(47)
Share of profit from investments in associate and joint venture					5
Income tax expenses					(25)
Profit for the year					130

The following table presents segment assets of the Group's operating segments as at 31 December 2021 and 2020:

(Unit: Million Baht)

Segment assets	Securities and derivative business	Financial advisory business and investment banking	Total segments	Unallocated assets	Total
At 31 December 2021	4,656	13	4,669	1,743	6,412
At 31 December 2020	3,537	11	3,548	1,495	5,043

Geographic information

The Group operates in Thailand only. As a result, all of the revenues and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain to the aforementioned geographical reportable.

Major customers

For the years 2021 and 2020, the Group has no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of an entity's revenues.

38. Provident fund

The Group and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both employees and the Group contributed to the fund monthly at the rate of 3% - 15% of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by TMB Asset management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules.

The contributions from the Group for the year 2021 amounting to approximately of Baht 21 million (the Company only: Baht 1 million) (2020: Baht 20 million (the Company only: Baht 1 million)) were recognised as expenses.

39. Dividend paid

Dividend	Approved by	Total dividends (Million Baht)	Dividend per share (Baht)
Final dividend for 2020	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 23 April 2021	107	0.50
Interim dividends for 2021	Board of directors' Meeting on 13 August 2021	54	0.25
Total for 2021		161	0.75

Dividend	Approved by	Total dividends (Million Baht)	Dividend per share (Baht)
Final dividend for 2019	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 20 April 2020	88	0.44
Total for 2020		88	0.44

40. Commitments and contingent liabilities

40.1 As at 31 December 2021, the subsidiaries have future minimum payments required under short-term lease agreements and lease agreements of low-value assets relating to rental space. Apart from the portion recorded as lease liabilities in the statement of financial position as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	2021	2020
Payable:		
In up to 1 year	0.5	0.3
In over 1 and up to 3 years	0.3	0.1

40.2 As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Company's subsidiary has commitments in respect of futures contracts and options traded through the Thailand Futures Exchange as detailed in Note 42.4 to the consolidated financial statements.

40.3 Guarantees

As at 31 December 2021, the Company has guaranteed liabilities of Tree Money Holding Company Limited, the joint venture of the Company, are as follows:

- The secured bills of exchange totaling Baht 50 million with a guarantee period of one year. The guarantee period will mature on 27 April 2022.
- The secured debentures totaling Baht 300 million with a guarantee period of two year. The guarantee period will mature on 25 August 2023.

41. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Group had the following assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements				
2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments measured at FVTPL				
Equity securities	360	-	109	469
Unit trusts	3	-	-	3
Debt securities	-	9	-	9
Convertible loan	-	-	70	70
Investments measured at FVOCI				
Equity securities	131	-	15	146
Derivatives assets				
Warrants	98	-	-	98
Forward contracts ⁽¹⁾	-	36	-	36
Digital assets inventories	1	-	-	1
Financial liability measured at fair value				
Derivatives liability				
Forward contracts ⁽¹⁾	-	40	-	40

⁽¹⁾ Forward contracts on behalf of the subsidiary for the Company and clients' portfolio in full amount

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements				
2020				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments measured at FVTPL				
Equity securities	525	-	100	625
Unit trusts	3	3	-	6
Debt securities	-	11	-	11
Investments measured at FVOCI				
Equity securities	185	-	10	195
Derivatives assets				
Forward contracts ⁽¹⁾	-	10	-	10
Financial liability measured at fair value				
Derivatives liabilities				
Forward contracts ⁽¹⁾	-	8	-	8

⁽¹⁾ Forward contracts on behalf of the subsidiary for the Company and clients' portfolio in full amount

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements				
2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments measured at FVTPL				
Equity securities	139	-	109	248
Debt securities	-	9	-	9
Convertible loan	-	-	70	70
Investments measured at FVOCI				
Equity securities	51	-	14	65
Derivatives assets				
Warrants	95	-	-	95
Digital assets inventories	1	-	-	1
Financial liability measured at fair value				
Derivatives liability	-	5	-	5
Forward contracts ⁽¹⁾				

⁽¹⁾ Forward contracts on behalf of the subsidiary for the Company's portfolio

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements				
2020				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments measured at FVTPL				
Equity securities	230	-	100	330
Unit trusts	3	-	-	3
Debt securities	-	11	-	11
Investments measured at FVOCI				
Equity securities	47	-	9	56
Derivatives assets				
Forward contracts ⁽¹⁾	-	2	-	2

⁽¹⁾ Forward contracts on behalf of the subsidiary for the Company's portfolio

42. Financial instruments

42.1 Derivatives

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

Details of derivatives assets and liabilities which were not designated as hedging instruments are disclosed in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group uses foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of their transaction exposures. The contracts are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally 12 months. Details of the forward contracts are disclosed in Note 42.2 to the consolidated financial statements.

42.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, investments, receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers, securities and derivatives business receivables, other receivables, short-term and long-term loans, derivatives assets, payables to Clearing House and broker - dealers, securities and derivatives business payables, other payables, derivatives liabilities, borrowings, and lease liabilities. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to deposits at financial institutions, investments in debt securities, receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers, securities and derivatives business receivables, other receivables and loans to. Except for derivatives, the maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position. The Group's maximum exposure relating to derivatives is noted in the liquidity risk topic.

To control this risk, the management set proper policies and procedures for credit control, i.e. an establishment of credit approval authority from those of officer's level to the Credit Committee and Board of Directors; rules regulating a cluster of credit provision to any particular clients/counterparties; specification of securities eligible for credit offer; analysis of debt settlement ability of both clients and counterparties; and an annual review of credit line. The investment in debt instruments is determined on the basis of the firm financial status of issuing institutions and their instruments being rated at acceptable rating by the reputable credit rating agencies. In addition, the Group's credits are not clustered in any particular group of clients or counterparties given that the Group has a large and diversified client base. As a result, the Group did not expect to suffer any material adverse effect from their credit provision.

Market risk

There are three types of market risk comprising currency risk, interest rate risk, and price fluctuation risk are in connection with investments in securities and derivatives.

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to significant foreign currency risk in respect of financial assets and liabilities in foreign currencies. The Group seeks to reduce this risk by entering into forward contracts when it considers appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts mature within 1 year.

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, outstanding balances of the Company's financial assets denominated in foreign currency is as follows:

Separate financial statements				
Foreign currencies	Financial assets		Average buying exchange rate	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US Dollar	2.1	1.8	31.417	31.069

Outstanding balance of the Group's forward contracts as at 31 December 2021 and 2020 are summarised below.

Consolidated financial statements					
2021					
Foreign currencies	Bought amount	Sold amount	Contractual exchange rate		Contractual maturity date
			Bought amount	Sold amount	
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)		
US Dollar	15.5	-	31.27 - 31.32	-	1 June 2022

Consolidated financial statements					
2020					
Foreign currencies	Bought amount	Sold amount	Contractual exchange rate		Contractual maturity date
			Bought amount	Sold amount	
			(Million)	(Million)	
US Dollar	6.0	-	31.90	-	1 June 2021
US Dollar	-	0.2	-	30.05	5 January 2021

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, a subsidiary entered into forward contracts with banks to reduce the foreign currency risk in respect of investment in foreign currency for the

Company and clients' portfolio.

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the Company entered into forward contracts in name of the subsidiary to reduce the foreign currency risk in respect of its investments in foreign currencies.

Separate financial statement					
2021					
Foreign currencies	Bought amount	Sold amount	Contractual exchange rate		Contractual maturity date
			Bought amount	Sold amount	
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)		
US Dollar	2.1	-	31.30	-	1 June 2022

Separate financial statement					
2020					
Foreign currencies	Bought amount	Sold amount	Contractual exchange rate		Contractual maturity date
			Bought amount	Sold amount	
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)		
US Dollar	1.2	-	31.900	-	1 June 2021

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to their investments in debt securities, securities business receivables - credit balance accounts, loan to, borrowings, unsecured debentures, and lease liabilities. However, since most of the Group's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by sourcing loans with fixed and variable interest rates from financial institutions and issue various type of debt securities, but not exceeding the limits set by the Group and in accordance with the lending investments and liquidity management of the Group.

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statement									
2021									
Outstanding balances of net financial instruments									
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate				No interest	Total	Interest rate per annum	
		Repricing or maturity dates						(%)	
		At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years			Floating rate	Fixed rate
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	103	-	-	-	-	9	112	Saving deposit interest	-
Receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers	-	-	-	-	-	44	44	-	-
Securities and derivatives business receivables	3,265	-	-	-	-	395	3,660	5.00 - 15.00	-
Derivatives assets	-	-	-	-	-	134	134	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	77	77	-	-
Investments									
- Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	615	615	-	-
- Debt securities	-	-	155	70	-	13	238	-	1.80 - 7.00
Short-term loans to joint venture	-	-	70	-	-	-	70	-	MOR to MOR plus 3.63
Short-term loans to others	-	-	1,134	-	-	-	1,134	-	MOR to MOR plus 3.50
Financial instruments - liabilities									
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	710	800	-	-	-	1,510	-	Interbank rate
Payables to Clearing House and broker - dealers	-	-	-	-	-	107	107	-	-
Securities and derivatives business payables	-	-	-	-	-	281	281	-	-
Derivatives liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	-	-
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	175	175	-	-
Unsecured debentures	-	-	1,121	492	-	-	1,613	-	3.20 - 3.80
Other short-term borrowings	-	-	568	-	-	-	568	-	Interbank rate
Lease liabilities	-	-	32	25	-	-	57	-	2.31 - 4.00
Other long-term borrowings	-	-	-	124	-	-	124	-	3.70

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statement									
2020									
Outstanding balances of net financial instruments									
	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate				No interest	Total	Interest rate per annum	
		Repricing or maturity dates			(%)				
		At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years			Floating rate	Fixed rate
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	45	-	-	-	-	23	68	Saving deposit interest rate	-
Receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers	-	-	-	-	-	220	220	-	-
Securities and derivatives business receivables	2,204	-	-	-	-	201	2,405	5.50 - 15.00	-
Derivatives assets	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	-	-
Investments									
- Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	823	823	-	-
- Debt securities	-	-	9	-	-	53	62	-	2.10 - 2.65
Short-term loans to joint venture	-	-	80	-	-	-	80	-	MOR to MOR Plus 4.0
Short-term loans to others	-	-	855	-	-	-	855	-	MOR to MOR Plus 2.5
Long-term loans to other	-	-	147	-	-	-	147	-	MOR to MOR Plus 1.25
Financial liabilities									
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	725	700	-	-	-	1,425	-	Interbank rate
Securities and derivatives business payables	-	-	-	-	-	264	264	-	-
Derivatives liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	138	138	-	-
Unsecured debentures	-	-	522	465	-	-	987	-	2.50 - 3.80
Other short-term borrowings	-	-	441	-	-	-	441	-	Interbank rate
Lease liabilities	-	-	29	53	-	-	82	-	2.31 - 4.00

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statement									
2021									
Outstanding balances of net financial instruments									
Fixed interest rate							Interest rate per annum		
Floating	Repricing or maturity dates					(%)			
interest		Within	1 - 5	Over	No interest	Total	Floating	Fixed rate	
rate	At call	1 year	years	5 years			rate		
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Investments									
- Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	313	313	-	-
- Debt securities	-	-	79	70	-	9	158	-	1.80 - 7.00
Derivatives assets	-	-	-	-	-	95	95	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	202	202	-	-
Short-term loans to subsidiaries	-	281	-	-	-	-	281	-	Inter bank
Short-term loans to joint venture	-	-	70	-	-	-	70	-	MOR to MOR plus 3.63
Short-term loans to others	-	-	1,134	-	-	-	1,134	-	MOR to MOR plus 3.50

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statement									
2021									
Outstanding balances of net financial instruments									
Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate						Interest rate per annum		
	Repricing or maturity dates						(%)		
	At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No interest	Total	Floating rate	Fixed rate	
Financial liabilities									
Derivatives liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	34	34	-	-
Unsecured debentures	-	-	1,121	492	-	-	1,613	-	3.20 - 3.80
Other short-term borrowings	-	-	308	-	-	-	308	-	Interbank rate
Short-term loans from subsidiaries	-	-	13	-	-	-	13	-	Interbank rate
Other long-term borrowings	-	-	-	124	-	-	124	-	3.70

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statement									
2020									
Outstanding balances of net financial instruments									
Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate						Interest rate per annum		
	Repricing or maturity dates						(%)		
	At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No interest	Total	Floating rate	Fixed rate	
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-
Investments									
- Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	390	390	-	-
- Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	49	49	-	-
Derivatives assets	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	189	189	-	-
Short-term loans to joint venture	-	-	80	-	-	-	80	-	MOR to MOR Plus 4.00
Short-term loans to others	-	-	855	-	-	-	855	-	MOR to MOR Plus 2.50
Long-term loans to other	-	-	147	-	-	-	147	-	MOR to MOR Plus 1.25
Financial liabilities									
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	45	45	-	-
Unsecured debentures	-	-	522	465	-	-	987	-	2.50 - 3.80
Other short-term borrowings	-	-	381	-	-	-	381	-	Interbank rate
Short-term loans from subsidiaries	-	283	-	-	-	-	283	-	Interbank rate

Price fluctuation risk

The Group's price fluctuation risk is in connection with investment in securities and derivatives.

To control this risk, the management instructs the Proprietary Committee to stipulate the investment policy and requirements and rules to limit loss (Stop Loss Limit) from the Group's proprietary trading. In this regard, the Risk Management and Management Information Department is assigned to follow up the risk management and regularly report results to the Proprietary Committee both on a daily and monthly basis to ensure that the investment risks are acceptable to the Group.

Liquidity risk

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

The Group's liquidity risk is in connection with their assets and financial obligations. However, given that most of the Group's assets and financial obligations are short-term, the liquidity risk is low. To control this risk, the management reviews the net capital ratio report on a daily basis and instructs any departments engaging in new transactions which may have effects on the Group's liquidity to check with the Accounting and Finance Department so as to make sure that such transactions will not cause its subsidiary's net capital ratio to be lower than its subsidiary's specified ratio which is higher than that prescribed by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In case that a financial crisis arises in the Group, the management will closely follow up and monitor all transactions.

During the current year, its subsidiary was able to maintain a net capital ratio exceeding the requirement laid down by the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission.

The years of time from the end of reporting date to the maturity dates of financial instruments as of 31 December 2021 and 2020 follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statement						
2021						
Outstanding balances of net financial instruments						
	At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	112	-	-	-	-	112
Investments						
- Equity securities	-	-	-	-	615	615
- Debt securities	-	155	70	-	13	238
Receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers	-	33	-	-	11	44
Securities and derivatives business receivables	-	465	-	-	3,195	3,660
Derivatives assets	-	36	-	-	98	134
Other receivables	-	77	-	-	-	77
Short-term loans to joint venture	-	70	-	-	-	70
Short-term loans to others	-	1,134	-	-	-	1,134

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statement						
2021						
Outstanding balances of net financial instruments						
At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Total	
Financial liabilities						
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	710	800	-	-	-	1,510
Payables to Clearing House and broker - dealers	-	107	-	-	-	107
Securities and derivatives business payables	-	281	-	-	-	281
Derivatives liabilities	-	40	-	-	-	40
Other payables	-	175	-	-	-	175
Other short-term borrowings	-	568	-	-	-	568
Unsecured debentures	-	1,121	492	-	-	1,613
Lease liabilities	-	32	25	-	-	57
Other long-term borrowings	-	-	124	-	-	124

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statement						
2020						
Outstanding balances of net financial instruments						
At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Total	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	68	-	-	-	-	68
Investments						
- Equity securities	-	-	-	-	823	823
- Debt securities	-	49	-	-	13	62
Receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers	-	202	-	-	18	220
Securities and derivatives business receivables	-	198	2	1	2,204	2,405
Derivatives assets	-	10	-	-	-	10
Other receivables	-	32	-	-	-	32
Short-term loans to joint venture	-	80	-	-	-	80
Short-term loans to others	-	855	-	-	-	855
Long-term loans to other	-	147	-	-	-	147
Financial liabilities						
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	725	700	-	-	-	1,425
Securities and derivatives business payables	-	264	-	-	-	264
Derivatives liabilities	-	8	-	-	-	8
Other payables	-	138	-	-	-	138
Other short-term borrowings	-	441	-	-	-	441
Unsecured debentures	-	522	465	-	-	987
Lease liabilities	-	29	53	-	-	82

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statement					
	2021					
	Outstanding balances of net financial instruments					
	At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Total
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	2	-	-	-	-	2
Investments						
- Equity securities	-	-	-	-	313	313
- Debt securities	-	79	70	-	9	158
Derivatives assets	-	-	-	-	95	95
Other receivables	-	203	-	-	-	203
Short-term loans to subsidiaries	281	-	-	-	-	281
Short-term loans to joint venture	-	70	-	-	-	70
Short-term loans to others	-	1,134	-	-	-	1,134
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
Derivatives liabilities	-	5	-	-	-	5
Other payables	-	34	-	-	-	34
Unsecured debentures	-	1,121	492	-	-	1,613
Other short-term borrowing	-	308	-	-	-	308
Short-term loans from subsidiaries	13	-	-	-	-	13
Other long-term borrowings	-	-	124	-	-	124

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statement					
	2020					
	Outstanding balances of net financial instruments					
	At call	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	No maturity	Total
<u>Financial instruments - assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	17	-	-	-	-	17
Investments						
- Equity securities	-	-	-	-	390	390
- Debt securities	-	49	-	-	-	49
Derivatives assets	-	2	-	-	-	2
Other receivables	-	189	-	-	-	189
Short-term loans to joint venture	-	80	-	-	-	80
Short-term loans to others	-	855	-	-	-	855
Long-term loans to other	-	147	-	-	-	147
<u>Financial instruments - liabilities</u>						
Other payables	-	45	-	-	-	45
Unsecured debentures	-	522	465	-	-	987
Other short-term borrowing	-	381	-	-	-	381
Short-term loans from subsidiaries	283	-	-	-	-	283

42.3 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Group's financial instruments are short-term in nature or carrying interest at rates close to the market interest rates, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statement of financial position.

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

- a) For financial assets and liabilities which have short-term maturity, including cash and cash equivalents, receivables from Clearing House and broker - dealers, securities and derivatives business receivables, other receivables, short-term loans, short-term borrowings, payables to Clearing House and broker - dealers, and securities and derivatives business payables, their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position approximate their fair value.
- b) For investment in debts securities, their fair values, are generally derived from quoted market prices or determined by using the yield curve as announced by the Thai Bond Market Association or by other relevant bodies.
- c) For investment in marketable equity securities, warrants and derivatives, their fair values, are generally derived from quoted market prices. Investments in non-marketable equity, their fair value is generally based on generally accepted pricing models.
- d) For other derivatives, their fair values have been determined by using a valuation model technique. Most of the inputs used for the valuation are observable in the relevant market, such as spot rates of foreign currencies, forward exchange rates. The Group considered counterparty credit risk when determining the fair value of derivatives.
- e) For debentures, the fair value is estimated by discounting expected future cash flow by the current market interest rate of the loans with similar terms and conditions. The estimated fair value does not significantly differ from the carrying value presenting in the statement of financial position.
- f) For long-term loans to other, other long-term borrowings and lease liabilities carrying interest approximate to the market rate, their carrying amounts in the statement of finance position approximates their fair value.

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

42.4 Commitments in respect of derivatives trading

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the fair values of financial derivatives which are the commitments of Trinity Securities Company Limited, the Company's subsidiary, are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2021				
	Remaining period before maturity date				
	1 - 3	3 - 6	6 - 9	10 - 12	Total
	months	months	months	months	
Futures and Options					
Long position	73	-	-	-	73
Short position	113	101	6	-	220

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2020				
	Remaining period before maturity date				
	1 - 3	3 - 6	6 - 9	10 - 12	Total
	months	months	months	months	
Futures and Options					
Short position	72	-	208	-	280

Fair value of financial derivatives instruments was measured at fair value using Level 1 input.

42.5 Reconciliation of recurring fair value measurements, of financial assets, categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Non-listed equity securities		Convertible loan	
	FVTPL	FVOCI	FVTPL	Total
Balance as of 1 January 2020	-	8,468	-	8,468
Acquired during the year	100,000	-	-	100,000
Net gain recognised into other comprehensive income	-	1,232	-	1,232
Balance as of 31 December 2020	100,000	9,700	-	109,700
Acquired during the year	-	5,000	70,000	75,000
Net gain recognised into profit or loss	9,091	-	-	9,091
Net gain recognised into other comprehensive income	-	203	-	203
Balance as of 31 December 2021	109,091	14,903	70,000	193,994

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	Non-listed equity securities		Convertible loan	Total
	FVTPL	FVOCI	FVTPL	
Balance as of 1 January 2020	-	7,800	-	7,800
Acquired during the year	100,000	-	-	100,000
Net gain recognised into other comprehensive income	-	1,232	-	1,232
Balance as of 31 December 2020	100,000	9,032	-	109,032
Acquired during the year	-	5,000	70,000	75,000
Net gain recognised into profit or loss	9,091	-	-	9,091
Net gain recognised into other comprehensive income	-	219	-	219
Balance as of 31 December 2021	109,091	14,251	70,000	193,342

43. Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it has an appropriate financing structure, to preserve the ability to continue its business as a going concern, and to maintain net capital ratio in accordance with the rules laid down by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

44. Event after the reporting period

On 28 February 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company passed a resolution to propose that the Annual General Meeting of shareholders to consider the payment of dividends for the year 2021. However, since the Board of Directors of the Company previously approved an interim dividend for 2021 amounting to Baht 0.25 per share to its shareholders or a total of Baht 53.6 million, the Board of the Company will propose the remaining dividend payment of Baht 0.75 per share, or a total of Baht 160.8 million. The dividend payment will be made on 18 May 2022.

45. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28 February 2022.