# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 and Independent auditor's report



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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the shareholders of Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited

### Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and of Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited (the "Company"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Company, respectively, as at 31 December 2019 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs").

### Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing ("TSAs"). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions that is relevant to my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### Key Audit Matters

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



The impairment testing of property, plant and equipment, goodwill, investment in subsidiaries and associates

Refer to Notes 4, 12, 13, 14, and 15 to the consolidated and separate financial statements

### The key audit matter

As the exploration and offshore businesses are in downturn which influenced the expenditure of the Group's customers on oil and gas exploration and production activities, which resulted in lower utilisation and day rate for subsea and offshore services. This is an indicator of impairment of property, plant and equipment, goodwill and investment in associates in the consolidated financial statements, and of investment in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements.

To determine the recoverable amount of a vessel, management considered the higher of the vessel's value-in-use and its fair value less costs to sell.

Management used the work of an independent valuer to evaluate the fair value less costs to sell of certain vessels.

Management also used the discounted cash flow forecast method to estimate the value-in-use. In estimating the valuation, there are assumptions used for the estimation of future cash flows such as future profit, useful life and discounted rate to be applied for the basis of assessing the valuation which contains inherent uncertainty. Therefore, this is a key area of judgment on which my audit was focused.

### How the matter was addressed in the audit

My audit procedures included:

- making inquiries of management and obtaining related documents to understand the process by which management has derived its value-in-use estimates;
- comparing forecast revenues to those achieve in prior periods;
- evaluating the discounted cash flow forecast methodology and key assumptions applies in estimating the discount rate, such as cost of debt;
- performing sensitivity tests by carrying key assumptions;
- assessing the competency and independence of management's fair value less costs to sell valuer; and
- considering the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in accordance with the relevant Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

### Recognition of deferred tax assets

Refer to Notes 4 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements

### The key audit matter

The Group has recognised deferred tax assets, mainly arising from the tax losses carried forward at Mermaid Subsea Services (Thailand) Ltd. ("MSST") which expire in multiple years, and by 2023.

In assessing the valuation of deferred tax assets, there is inherent uncertainty in the forecasting of future taxable profitability of MSST, and hence utilisation of tax losses carried forward before expiry. Therefore, this is a key area of judgment on which my audit was focused.

### How the matter was addressed in the audit

My audit procedures included:

- making inquiries of management and obtaining related documents to understand the process by which management has derived its future taxable profits forecast estimates;
- comparing future taxable profits forecast to those achieve in prior periods;
- evaluating the forecast methodology and key assumptions applies; and
- considering the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in accordance with the relevant Thai Financial Reporting Standards.





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Early	adoption	of TFRS 9

Refer to Note 3 to the consolidated and separate financial statements.

### The key audit matter

The Group has early adopted TFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* from 1 January 2019 under the modified retrospective approach.

As the early adoption of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments affected the classification and measurement financial assets and liabilities, the assessment of expected credit losses ("ECL"), which under the simplified approach, involves significant management judgment, including the estimates of probability of default, loss given default, discount rate, and adjustments for forward-looking information, and the results might have had a significant impact to the consolidated and separate financial statements, this is a focus area in my audit.

### How the matter was addressed in the audit

My audit procedures included:

- assessing the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of key internal controls related to the classification, measurement and impairment of financial instruments;
- selecting samples to test the classification of financial instruments at the date of initial application by assessing their contractual cash flow characteristics through reading the relevant supporting documents in relation to the business models in which they are held;
- selecting samples to test the basis of measurement of financial assets and liabilities, evaluating the accuracy of their balances, and assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methods and key parameters used to value financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value;
- selecting samples to test the ECL estimated by management by testing the data inputs used and evaluating the forward-looking information applied;
- testing the aging of trade accounts receivable, and considering any subsequent receipts; and
- considering the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in accordance with the relevant Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Information

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

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

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

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the correction be made.

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

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

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In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

(Banthit Tangpakorn)

Certified Public Accountant

Registration No. 8509

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok

28 February 2020

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of financial position

### Consolidated financial statements

		31 Decei	mber	31 Dece	mber
Assets	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand U	IS Dollar)	(in thousar	nd Baht)
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	22,496	36,484	678,344	1,183,899
Current investments	8	12,207	18,036	368,090	585,265
Trade accounts receivable	6, 9	42,237	35,924	1,273,615	1,165,727
Other accounts receivable	10	5,801	7,067	174,923	229,323
Short-term loan to related party	6	5,371	-	161,957	-
Supplies and spare parts	_	619	1,384	18,665	44,911
Total current assets		88,731	98,895	2,675,594	3,209,125
Non-current assets					
Restricted deposit at financial institutions	11	11,268	14,550	339,775	472,145
Investment in associates	12	122,360	119,423	3,689,643	3,875,252
Investment in joint venture	12	1,577	2,120	47,553	68,794
Investment properties		539	588	16,253	19,080
Property, plant and equipment	14	145,207	169,429	4,378,572	5,497,937
Goodwill	15	2,066	2,066	62,298	67,041
Intangible assets		55	114	1,658	3,699
Deferred tax assets	24	2,139	2,281	64,499	74,018
Other non-current assets		106	125	3,196	4,056
Total non-current assets		285,317	310,696	8,603,447	10,082,022
Total assets		374,048	409,591	11,279,041	13,291,147

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of financial position

### Consolidated financial statements

		31 Dece	mber	31 Dece	mber
Liabilities and equity	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand U	S Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings from					
financial institutions	16	244		7,358	-
Trade accounts payable	6	8,250	5,201	248,771	168,771
Other accounts payable	6	20,021	18,992	603,714	616,287
Current portion of long-term borrowings	16	11,953	15,890	360,431	515,627
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	16	-	47	-	1,525
Current income tax payable		692	194	20,867	6,295
Total current liabilities		41,160	40,324	1,241,141	1,308,505
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	16	43,846	51,835	1,322,132	1,682,035
Finance lease liabilities	16	-	40	-	1,298
Provisions for employee benefits	17	2,049	2,504	61,786	81,254
Total non-current liabilities		45,895	54,379	1,383,918	1,764,587
Total liabilities		87,055	94,703	2,625,059	3,073,092

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of financial position

### Consolidated financial statements

		31 Dece	ember	31 Dece	mber
Liabilities and equity	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand U	IS Dollar)	(in thousar	nd Baht)
Equity					
Share capital:					
Authorized share capital					
(1,416,700,697 ordinary shares,					
par value at Baht 1 per share)		-		1,416,701	1,416,701
Issued and paid share capital	·				
(1,413,328,857 ordinary shares,					
par value at Baht 1 per share)		47,322	47,322	1,413,329	1,413,329
Share premium on ordinary shares	18	343,536	343,536	12,271,678	12,271,678
Deficit		(101,337)	(73,245)	(5,132,025)	(4,256,628)
Other components of equity	19	(2,196)	(2,197)	116,872	811,475
Equity attributable to owners of					
the parent		287,325	315,416	8,669,854	10,239,854
Non-controlling interests		(332)	(528)	(15,872)	(21,799)
Total equity		286,993	314,888	8,653,982	10,218,055
Total liabilities and equity		374,048	409,591	11,279,041	13,291,147

### Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of financial position

### Separate financial statements

		31 Decei	mber	31 Dece	ember
Assets	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand U	S Dollar)	(in thousar	nd Baht)
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	3,875	1,752	116,847	56,852
Other accounts receivable	10	122,498	141,141	3,693,804	4,579,998
Short-term loans to related parties	6	49,945	16,800	1,506,041	545,157
Total current assets		176,318	159,693	5,316,692	5,182,007
Non-current assets					
Restricted deposit at financial institutions	11	-	4,375	-	141,968
Investment in associate	12	22,507	22,507	678,676	730,348
Investment in joint venture	12	213	213	6,423	6,912
Investments in subsidiaries	13	156,959	156,959	4,732,942	5,093,288
Investment properties		1,826	2,013	55,061	65,321
Long-term loan to related party	6	-	55,902	-	1,814,009
Property, plant and equipment	14	115	146	3,468	4,738
Intangible assets		12	21	362	681
Deferred tax assets	24	48	21	1,447	681
Other non-current assets		24	11	724	357
Total non-current assets		181,704	242,168	5,479,103	7,858,303
Total assets		358,022	401,861	10,795,795	13,040,310

### Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of financial position

### Separate financial statements

		31 Decen	nber	31 Dece	mber
Liabilities and equity	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand US	S Dollar)	(in thousan	ed Baht)
Current liabilities					
Other accounts payable	6	750	745	22,615	24,175
Total current liabilities		750	745	22,615	24,175
Non-current liabilities					
Provisions for employee benefits	17	242	105	7,297	3,407
Total non-current liabilities		242	105	7,297	3,407
Total liabilities		992	850	29,912	27,582
Equity					
Share capital:					
Authorized share capital					
(1,416,700,697 ordinary shares,					
par value at Baht 1 per share)		_	-	1,416,701	1,416,701
Issued and paid share capital					
(1,413,328,857 ordinary shares,					
par value at Baht 1 per share)		47,322	47,322	1,413,329	1,413,329
Share premium on ordinary shares	18	343,536	343,536	12,271,678	12,271,678
Differences arising from common control	19				
transactions		(7,406)	(7,406)	(239,757)	(239,757)
Deficit		(26,450)	17,531	(2,317,057)	(881,206)
Other components of equity	19	28	28	(362,310)	448,684
Total equity		357,030	401,011	10,765,883	13,012,728
Total liabilities and equity		358,022	401,861	10,795,795	13,040,310

### Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of comprehensive income

		Con	solidated fina	ncial statements	5
		Year ended 31	December	Year ended 31	December
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand U	S Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)
Revenue					
Revenue from rendering of services	6	105,933	94,760	3,286,044	3,071,858
Interest income		655	701	20,413	22,727
Net gain on foreign exchange		226	78	7,146	2,163
Other income	6	895	2,622	27,419	83,305
Total revenue		107,709	98,161	3,341,022	3,180,053
Expenses					
Costs of rendering of services	21	109,052	103,768	3,382,182	3,358,726
Administrative expenses	6, 22	23,657	24,982	732,584	808,652
Finance costs		3,397	3,897	105,673	125,955
Total expenses	•	136,106	132,647	4,220,439	4,293,333
Share of profit of associates and joint venture	,	4,756	8,062	147,742	260,479
Loss before income tax expense		(23,641)	(26,424)	(731,675)	(852,801)
Tax expense	24	575	874	18,046	28,453
Loss for the year		(24,216)	(27,298)	(749,721)	(881,254)
Other comprehensive expense					
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translating					
financial statements		1	2	32	64
Translation adjustments		-	-	(694,635)	(83,637)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	24	(2)	-	(62)	-
Other comprehensive income (expense) for					
the year, net of tax		(1)	2	(694,665)	(83,573)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(24,217)	(27,296)	(1,444,386)	(964,827)

### Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of comprehensive income

	*	Con	solidated fina	ncial statement	s
		Year ended 31	December	Year ended 31	December
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand U	S Dollar)	(in thousar	nd Baht)
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of parent		(24,258)	(27,193)	(751,000)	(877,782)
Non-controlling interests		42	(105)	1,279	(3,472)
Loss for the year	•	(24,216)	(27,298)	(749,721)	(881,254)
Total comprehensive income (expense)					
attributable to:					
Owners of parent		(24,266)	(27,191)	(1,445,880)	(961,355)
Non-controlling interests		49	(105)	1,494	(3,472)
Total comprehensive expense	•				
for the year		(24,217)	(27,296)	(1,444,386)	(964,827)
Basic losses per share		(in US D	ollar)	(in Bo	aht)
Basic losses per share	25	(0.0172)	(0.0192)	(0.5314)	(0.6211)

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of comprehensive income

### Separate financial statements

		Year ended 31	December	Year ended 31	December
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand U	S Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)
Revenue					
Management fee income	6	534	360	16,579	11,632
Interest income	6	1,167	1,150	36,207	37,125
Net gain on foreign exchange		14,677	1,199	458,887	39,252
Other income	6 _	328	365	10,176	11,811
Total revenue	-	16,706	3,074	521,849	99,820
Expenses					
Administrative expenses	6, 22	6,728	4,093	206,695	131,938
Total expenses	_	6,728	4,093	206,695	131,938
Profit (loss) before income tax expense		9,978	(1,019)	315,154	(32,118)
Tax income	24	(29)	(4)	(878)	(131)
Profit (loss) for the year		10,007	(1,015)	316,032	(31,987)
Other comprehensive expense					
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to					
profit or loss					
Translation adjustments		-	-	(810,994)	(93,856)
•	-				
Items that will not be reclassified to					
profit or loss					
Loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(14)	_	(436)	-
Other comprehensive expense					
for the year, net of tax		(14)	-	(811,430)	(93,856)
Total comprehensive income (expense)					
for the year	,	9,993	(1,015)	(495,398)	(125,843)
		/ IIC D	<b>11</b> \	/± n	-L4\
Basic earnings (losses) per share	2.5	(in US D	•	(in Ba	•
Basic earnings (losses) per share	25	0.0071	(0.0007)	0.2236	(0.0226)

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

					Consolidate	Consolidated financial statements	ements				
			Retained earnings/(Deficit)	igs/(Deficit)		Other components of equity	nts of equity				
	Issued and				Translation of		Changes in	Total other	Equity	Non-	
	paid share	Share premium			financial	Share-based	ownership	components	attributable to	controlling	Total
	capital	on ordinary shares Legal reserve	Legal reserve	Deficit	statements	payment	interests	of equity	owners of parent	interests	equity
					(in thou	(in thousand US Dollar)	•				
Year ended 31 December 2018											
Balance at 1 January 2018	47,322	343,536	1	(46,052)	1,193	28	(3,420)	(2,199)	342,607	(423)	342,184
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year											
ross	•	•	•	(27,193)	1	1	ı	1	(27,193)	(105)	(27,298)
Exchange differences on											
translating financial statements	•	•	ŧ		7	1	•	2	2	1	2
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	1			(27,193)	2	•	•	2	(27,191)	(105)	(27,296)
Balance at 31 December 2018	47,322	343,536	1	(73,245)	1,195	28	(3,420)	(2,197)	315,416	(528)	314,888

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Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

						Consolidate	Consolidated financial statements	ments				
				Retained earnings/(Deficit)	ngs/(Deficit)		Other components of equity	ts of equity				
		Issued and	•			Translation of		Changes in	Total other	Equity	Non-	
		paid share	Share premium			financial	Share-based	ownership	components	attributable to	controlling	Total
	Note	capital	on ordinary shares	Legal reserve	Deficit	statements	payment	interests	of equity	owners of parent	interests	equity
						(in tho	(in thousand US Dollar)					
Year ended 31 December 2019											ļ	
Balance at 31 December 2018 - as reported		47,322	343,536	•	(73,245)	1,195	28	(3,420)	(2,197)	315,416	(528)	314,888
Impact of changes in accounting policies	e,	٠	•	1	(3,825)	1	•	1	ı	(3,825)		(3,825)
Balance at 1 January 2019 - restated	•	47,322	343,536		(77,070)	1,195	28	(3,420)	(2,197)	311,591	(528)	311,063
	•											
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity												
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries												
Disposal of non-controlling interests with a change												
in control		•	•	ı	1	•	•		1	3	147	147
Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	•			F	,	t	•	•	•	1	147	147
	•											
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly												!
in equity		•	•	•	ı	•	,	•	1	6	147	147
	•											
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year											!	;
Profit or loss		•	•	i	(24,258)	1	,		r	(24,258)	42	(24,216)
Gain (loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		ı	1	1	(6)	•	r	ı	•	(6)	7	(5)
Exchange differences on												
translating financial statements				ı		1	t	1	-			
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year			t	•	(24,267)	1		•	1	(24,266)	49	(24,217)
Balance at 31 December 2019		47,322	343,536		(101,337)	1,196	28	(3,420)	(2,196)	287,325	(332)	286,993
	•											

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

					Consolidat	Consolidated financial statements	atements				
			Retained earnings/(Deficit)	ings/(Deficit)	•	Other components of equity	nts of equity				
	Issued and				Translation of		Changes in	Total other	Equity	Non-	
	paid share	Share premium			financial	Share-based	ownership	components	attributable to	controlling	Total
	capital	on ordinary shares Legal reserve	Legal reserve	Deficit	statements	payment	interests	of equity	owners of parent	interests	equity
					(in	(in thousand Baht)	_				
Year ended 31 December 2018											
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,413,329	12,271,678	1	(3,378,846)	1,015,337	874	(121,163)	895,048	11,201,209	(18,327)	11,182,882
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year											
Loss	i	1		(877,782)	1	,	ı	ı	(877,782)	(3,472)	(881,254)
Exchange differences on											
translating financial statements	ī	1	í	ı	64	•	ı	64	64	•	64
Translation adjustments	ı	ı	ı	ı	(83,637)	,		(83,637)	(83,637)	1	(83,637)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	ı		1	(877,782)	(83,573)		1	(83,573)	(961,355)	(3,472)	(964,827)
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,413,329	12,271,678		(4,256,628)	931,764	874	(121,163)	811,475	10,239,854	(21,799)	10,218,055

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Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

						Consolidat	Consolidated financial statements	atements				
				Retained earnings/(Defficit)	inos/(Deficit)		Other components of equity	ents of equity				
	Is	Issued and	ı			Translation of	4	Changes in	Total other	Equity	Non-	
	ŭ	paid share	Share premium			financial	Share-based	ownership	components	attributable to	controlling	Total
	Note		on ordinary shares Legal reserve	egal reserve	Deficit	statements	payment	interests	of equity	owners of parent	interests	equity
						(in	(in thousand Baht)	20				
Year ended 31 December 2019								•	,		000	400000
Balance at 31 December 2018 - as reported		1,413,329	12,271,678		(4,256,628)	931,764	874	(121,163)	811,475	10,239,854	(21,799)	560,617,01
Impact of changes in accounting policies	'n	•	ı	į	(124,120)	•	'			(124,120)	,	(124,120)
Balance at 1 January 2019 - restated	"	1,413,329	12,271,678		(4,380,748)	931,764	874	(121,163)	811,475	10,115,734	(21,799)	10,093,935
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity  Changes in ownership interests in substidiaries												
Changes in contensing interests in succession in the Disposal of non-controlling interests with a change												
in control		•	•	ŧ	ı	•	ı	•	ı	1	4,433	4,433
Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries					1	1	1	•			4,433	4,433
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly											7	4.433
in equity	İ	1		1		•		1			4,433	4,433
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year												
Droff or loss		•	1	,	(751,000)	,	ŧ	•	ı	(751,000)	1,279	(749,721)
Gain (loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit plan		•	•	1	(277)	•	ı	1	ı	(277)	215	(62)
Exchange differences on												
translating financial statements		1	r	•	ŧ	32	1	•	32	32	1	32
Translation adjustments		1	1	1	ı	(694,635)	r	1	(694,635)	(694,635)		(694,635)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year					(751,277)	(694,603)	•	•	(694,603)	(1,445,880)	1,494	(1,444,386)
Balance at 31 December 2019		1,413,329	12,271,678		(5,132,025)	237,161	874	(121,163)	116,872	8,669,854	(15,872)	8,653,982

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Separate financial statements

(1,015)(1,015)402,026 401,011 equity Total 28 **78** Other components Share-based of equity payment (1,015)(1,015)18,546 on ordinary shares control transactions Legal reserve Unappropriated 17,531 Retained earnings (in thousand US Dollar) Differences arising (7,406)(7,406)from common 343,536 343,536 Share premium Issued and paid 47,322 47,322 share capital Total comprehensive expense for the year Comprehensive expense for the year Year ended 31 December 2018 Balance at 31 December 2018 Balance at 1 January 2018

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Separate financial statements

	Total	equity			401,011	(53,974)	347,037			10,007	(14)	9,993	357,030
Other components of equity	Share-based	payment			28	1	28			•	1	•	28
		Unappropriated	ú		17,531	(53,974)	(36,443)			10,007	(14)	9,993	(26,450)
Retained earnings		Legal reserve	(in thousand US Dollar)		•	•	f			1	•	,	1
Differences arising	from common	control transactions Legal reserve Unappropriated	(in th		(7,406)	ı	(7,406)			1	1	ı	(7,406)
	Share premium	on ordinary shares			343,536	•	343,536			ı	t	ī	343,536
	Issued and paid	share capital			47,322	•	47,322			1	•	•	47,322
		Note				80	•	•				•	. "
				Year ended 31 December 2019	Balance at 31 December 2018 - as reported	Impact of changes in accounting policies	Balance at 1 January 2019 - restated		Comprehensive income (expense) for the year	Profit	Loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Total comprehensive income for the year	Balance at 31 Decemer 2019

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

(31,987)(93,856) (125,843) 13,012,728 13,138,571 equity Total (93,856) (93,856) 542,540 448,684 components Total other of equity Other components of equity 874 874 Share-based payment (93,856) (93,856)Translation of 447,810 541,666 financial statements Separate financial statements (849,219) (31,987)(31,987)(881,206) Retained earnings/(Deficit) (in thousand Baht) Deficit Legal reserve control transactions (239,757)Differences arising (239,757)from common on ordinary shares Share premium 12,271,678 12,271,678 Issued and paid share capital 1,413,329 1,413,329 Total comprehensive expense for the year Comprehensive expense for the year Year ended 31 December 2018 Balance at 31 December 2018 Balance at 1 January 2018 Translation adjustments

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Separate financial statements

(810,994)(436) (495,398)(1,751,447) 316,032 10,765,883 13,012,728 11,261,281 equity Total (362,310)(810,994) (810,994)448,684 448,684 components Total other of equity Other components of equity 874 874 874 Share-based payment (363,184) (810,994)447,810 (810,994)Translation of 447,810 financial statements (436) (881,206)(1,751,447) (2,632,653) 316,032 315,596 (2,317,057)Retained earnings/(Deficit) Deficit (in thousand Baht) Legal reserve control transactions (239,757)(239,757)Differences arising (239,757)from common on ordinary shares 12,271,678 Share premium 12,271,678 12,271,678 1,413,329 Issued and paid 1,413,329 1,413,329 share capital Note Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year Loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans Comprehensive income (expense) for the year Balance at 31 December 2018 - as reported Impact of changes in accounting policies Balance at 1 January 2019 - restated Year ended 31 December 2019 Balance at 31 December 2019 Translation adjustments

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of cash flows

Consolidated	d financial	ctatamanta
Consonuate	и инапска	Statements

		Year ended 31	December	Year ended 31	December
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand U	'S Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)
Cash flows from operating activities					
Loss for the year		(24,216)	(27,298)	(749,721)	(881,254)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to cash receipts (payments)					
Tax expense		575	874	18,046	28,453
Finance costs		3,397	3,897	105,673	125,955
Depreciation		19,119	18,201	593,746	588,525
Amortisation		58	99	1,808	3,196
(Reversal of) impairment losses on assets		5,057	(1,800)	153,116	(56,774)
Unrealised loss (gain) on exchange		(121)	391	(3,935)	12,264
Loss (gain) from revaluation of trading securities		29	(236)	1,561	(7,736)
Loss from sale of trading securities		592	-	18,022	-
Share of profit of associates and joint venture, net of tax		(4,756)	(8,062)	(147,742)	(260,479)
Bad and doubtful debts expenses		21	2,253	647	73,901
(Reversal of) losses on supplies and spare parts					
devaluation		(277)	277	(8,387)	8,841
Gains on disposals and write-offs of property, plant and					
equipment and intangible assets		(7)	(241)	(212)	(7,597)
Gain from loss of control in a subsidiary		(701)	-	(21,225)	-
Interest income		(655)	(701)	(20,413)	(22,727)
Provision for employee benefits		550	448	16,864	14,554
Loss from write-off non-refundable withholding tax		1,547	1,703	48,060	55,397
		212	(10,195)	5,908	(325,481)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Restricted deposit at financial institutions		2,809	(1,748)	84,703	(56,722)
Trade accounts receivable		(8,450)	23,994	(254,801)	778,601
Other accounts receivable		(2,840)	2,171	(85,638)	70,449
Supplies and spare parts		1,042	267	31,420	8,664
Other non-current assets		(28)	77	(844)	2,499
Trade accounts payable		2,502	413	75,445	13,401
Other accounts payable		2,765	(4,227)	83,377	(137,165)
Exchange rate losses from translating					
financial statements		1	2	32	64
Translation adjustments	_	<u>-</u>	-	(80,140)	(22,055)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities		(1,987)	10,754	(140,538)	332,255
Provision for employee benefit paid		(42)	(188)	(1,317)	(6,040)
Taxes paid	-	(374)	(687)	(11,549)	(22,414)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		(2,403)	9,879	(153,404)	303,801

### Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of cash flows

Cons	alidated	financia	Istatements
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		Year ended 31	December	Year ended 3	1 December
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand U	JS Dollar)	(in thousa	nd Baht)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceed from sale of current investments		7,208	-	217,350	-
Acquisition of current investments		(2,000)	(17,800)	(60,308)	(577,605)
Acquisition of investment in associate		-	(5,232)	-	(169,778)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		24	4,045	724	131,259
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and					
intangible assets		(1,515)	(7,547)	(45,683)	(244,899)
Interest received		703	667	21,198	21,644
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	-	4,420	(25,867)	133,281	(839,379)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from short-term loans from financial institution	1	244	-	7,358	_
Repayment of borrowings		(12,000)	(12,000)	(361,848)	(389,398)
Payment by a lessee for reduction of the outstanding				, , ,	
liability relating to a finance lease		_	(60)	_	(1,947)
Finance costs paid		(3,351)	(3,767)	(104,239)	(121,736)
Net cash used in financing activities	•	(15,107)	(15,827)	(458,729)	(513,081)
<b>6</b>	•				
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents,					
before effect of exchange rates		(13,090)	(31,815)	(478,852)	(1,048,659)
Net cash effect from loss of control in a subsidiary	5	(1,102)	-	(33,230)	-
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash and					
cash equivalents		204	(393)	6,527	(12,358)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	•	(13,988)	(32,208)	(505,555)	(1,061,017)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		36,484	68,692	1,183,899	2,244,916
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of year		22,496	36,484	678,344	1,183,899
Non-cash transactions					
Receivables for sales of property, plant and equipment		7	24	211	779
Payables for purchase of property, plant and					
equipment and intangible assets		242	276	7,297	8,956
Finance lease agreements for purchases of equipment		_	87	- -	2,823
Transfer of advance payment of investment to investmen	ıt				,
in associates		-	17,275	-	560,570

## Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of cash flows

	Se	parate financ	ial statements	
	Year ended 31	December	Year ended 31	December
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand U	'S Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit (loss) for the year	10,007	(1,015)	316,032	(31,987)
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) to cash receipts				
(payments)				
Tax income	(29)	(4)	(878)	(131)
(Reversal of) depreciation	254	(27)	7,884	(1,120)
Amortization	9	21	282	676
Unrealised gain on exchange	(14,558)	(1,188)	(455,204)	(38,894)
(Reversal of) bad and doubtful debts expenses	2,662	(67)	80,600	(2,209)
Provision for employee benefits	126	18	3,851	582
Interest income	(1,167)	(1,150)	(36,207)	(37,125)
	(2,696)	(3,412)	(83,640)	(110,208)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Restricted deposit at financial institution	4,375	-	131,924	-
Receivables from related parties	(957)	1,623	(28,857)	52,666
Other accounts receivable	31	(111)	934	(3,602)
Other non-current assets	(13)	38	(392)	1,233
Other accounts payable	4	157	121	5,095
Translation adjustments	-	<del>-</del>	(1,665)	(6,381)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	744	(1,705)	18,425	(61,197)
Taxes paid	(46)	(55)	(1,430)	(1,772)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	698	(1,760)	16,995	(62,969)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisition of investment in associate	-	(5,232)	-	(169,778)
Increased in short-term loans to related party	-	(21,986)	-	(713,441)
Proceeds from repayment of short-term loans				
to related party	1,300	5,248	39,200	170,297
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(35)	(15)	(1,055)	(487)
Interest received	39	142	1,176	4,608
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	1,304	(21,843)	39,321	(708,801)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents,				
before effect of exchange rates	2,002	(23,603)	56,316	(771,770)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and	_,00_	(=0,000)	2 3,2 1 3	(,)
cash equivalents	121	(15)	3,679	(492)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,123	(23,618)	59,995	(772,262)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,752	25,370	56,852	829,114
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of year	3,875	1,752	116,847	56,852
		<u> </u>		
Non-cash transactions				
Transfer of advance payment for investment to investment				
in associate	-	17,275	-	560,570

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These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2020.

### 1 General information

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited (the "Company") is a public company limited which is incorporated in Thailand and is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. The Company's registered office at 26/28-29 Orakarn Building, 9<sup>th</sup> floor, Soi Chidlom, Ploenchit Road, Kwaeng Lumpinee, Khet Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330, Thailand.

The Company and its subsidiaries, the "Group", provide a wide range of services to the offshore oil & gas industries. The scope of services comprises sub-sea engineering and inspection by divers and remotely operated vehicle ("ROV") systems and ownership and operations of a fleet of offshore service vessels and tender drilling rigs.

The Company is a subsidiary of Thoresen Thai Agencies Public Company Limited, which is incorporated in Thailand.

Details of the Company's subsidiaries, associates, and joint venture as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

Name of the entities	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	holdi	Indirect ng (%)
			31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Subsidiaries				
Mermaid Subsea Services (Thailand) Ltd., which has four subsidiaries as follows:	Subsea Service Provider, diving, ROV services and subsea contractor to the Offshore Oil and Gas industry	Thailand	100.0	100.0
Seascape Surveys Pte. Ltd., which has one subsidiary as follow;	Subsea Service Provider, hydrographic survey and positioning to the Offshore Oil and Gas industry	Singapore	100.0	100.0
PT Seascape Surveys Indonesia	>>	Indonesia	-	49.0 (1)
Mermaid Offshore Services Pte. Ltd.	Subsea Service Provider, diving, ROV services and subsea contractor to the Offshore Oil and Gas industry	Singapore	100.0	100.0
Mermaid Subsea Services (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. <sup>(2)</sup>	"	Malaysia	45.0	45.0
Mermaid Drilling Ltd., which has four subsidiaries as follows:	Production and exploration drilling services	Thailand	95.0	95.0
MTR - 1 Ltd.	Drilling services	Thailand	95.0	95.0
MTR - 2 Ltd.	"	Thailand	95.0	95.0
Mermaid Drilling (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (3)	"	Malaysia	95.0	95.0
MTR - 1 (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (4)	"	Singapore	-	95.0

Name of the entities	Nature of business	Country of incorporation		Indirect ng (%)
			31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Mermaid Maritime Mauritius Ltd., which has one subsidiary as follows:	Investment holding	Mauritius	100.0	100.0
Mermaid International Ventures, which has three subsidiaries and four associates as follows:  Subsidiaries	<b>3</b> 9	Cayman	100.0	100.0
Mermaid Subsea Services (International) Ltd., which has two subsidiaries as follows:	Subsea Service Provider, diving, ROV services and subsea contractor to the Offshore Oil and Gas industry	Seychelles	100.0	100.0
Mermaid Subsea Services Saudi Arabia Co., Ltd.	,,	Saudi Arabia	95.0	95.0
Mermaid Subsea Services LLC (2) Associates	,,	Qatar	49.0	49.0
Asia Offshore Drilling Limited, which has three subsidiaries as follows:	Drilling services	Bermuda	33.76	33.76
Asia Offshore Rig 1 Limited	"	Bermuda	33.76	33.76
Asia Offshore Rig 2 Limited	"	Bermuda	33.76	33.76
Asia Offshore Rig 3 Limited	>>	Bermuda	33.76	33.76
Associates				
PTGC Co., Ltd.	Real estate	Cambodia	49.00	49.00
Joint venture				
Zamil Mermaid Offshore Services Co. (LLC)	Inspection, installation, repair and maintenance services for Offshore Oil and Gas industry	Saudi Arabia	40.00	40.00

- (1) Group interest is 95% after taking account of nominee holdings.
- (2) Group interest is 100% after taking account of nominee holdings.
- (3) Mermaid Drilling (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. has been registered for the liquidation.
- (4) MTR 1 (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. was deregistered on 1 October 2019.

### 2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"), guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions.

New and revised TFRS are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The initial application of these new and revised TFRS has resulted in changes in certain of the Group's accounting policies. There is no material impact on the Group's financial statements. The Group has initial applied TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers which replaces TAS 18 Revenue, TAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. The details of accounting policies are disclosed in note 4(t).

In addition, the Group has not early adopted a number of new and revised TFRS which are not yet effective for the current period in preparing these financial statements. Those new and revised TFRS that are relevant to the Group's operations are disclosed in note 31.

### (b) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are stated in US Dollar, which is the Company's functional currency, and Thai Baht, which is the Company's designated presentation currency and accordingly the Company has prepared financial statements in both US Dollar and Thai Baht. The basis of the translation from the functional currency (US Dollar) to the presentation currency (Thai Baht) is disclosed in Note 4(b).

### (c) Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

### (i) Judgements

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

3, 4(t) and 20 Revenue recognition:

• whether performance obligations in a bundled sale of products and services are capable of being distinct;

### (ii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumption and estimation uncertainties at 31 December 2019 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

3, 4(t) and 20	Revenue recognition: estimate of expected returns
9	Measurement of allowance for doubtful debt of trade accounts receivable
	and impairment of contract asset;
14 and 15	Impairment test: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts;
17	Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
24	Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against
	which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be
	utilised.

### 3 Changes in accounting policies

### TFRS - Financial instruments standards

The Group has early adopted the set of Financial instruments standards which are the following:

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

The Group has adopted these accounting policies from 1 January 2019 under the modified retrospective approach and the comparative figures have not been restated.

These TFRS - Financial instruments standards establish requirements related to definition, recognition, measurement, impairment and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, including accounting for derivatives and hedge accounting. The impact from adoption of TFRS - Financial instruments standards are as follows:

### (i) Classification and measurement – Financial assets

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

Under TFRS 9, interest income and interest expenses recognised from all financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost shall be calculated using effective interest rate method.

For an explanation of how the Group classifies and measures financial instruments and accounts for related gains and losses under TFRS 9, see Note 4(k).

The following table and the accompanying notes below present change in classification categories under TAS 105 and the new classification categories under TFRS 9 for each class of the Group financial assets and financial liabilities as at 1 January 2019.

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

New gross carrying amount at 1 January 2019 nd Baht)	1,183,899 202,357 382,908 1,257,171 229,323 472,145 3,727,803	(168,771) (616,287) (2,197,662) (2,823) (2,985,543)	New gross carrying amount at 1 January 2019 nd Baht)	56,852 4,621,955 545,157 141,968 5,365,932	(24,175)
Gross carrying New g amount at a 31 December 2018 1 Ja (in thousand Baht)	1,183,899 202,357 382,908 1,257,171 229,323 472,145 3,727,803	(168,771) (616,287) (2,197,662) (2,823) (2,985,543)	Gross carrying New g amount at a 31 December 2018 1 Ja (in thousand Baht)	56,852 4,621,955 545,157 141,968 5,365,932	(24,175)
Consolidated financial statements arrying New gross carrying ant at amount at ber 2018 1 January 2019 (in thousand US Dollar)	36,484 6,236 11,800 38,742 7,067 14,550	(5,201) (18,992) (67,725) (87) (92,005)	Separate financial statements rying New gross carrying t at amount at er 2018 1 January 2019 n thousand US Dollar)	1,752 142,434 16,800 4,375 165,361	(745)
Consolidated financial: Gross carrying New gro amount at amo 31 December 2018 1 Janu (in thousand US Dollar)	36,484 6,236 11,800 38,742 7,067 14,550	(5,201) (18,992) (67,725) (87) (92,005)	Separate financial st Gross carrying New grc amount at am 31 December 2018 1 Janu (in thousand US Dollar,	1,752 142,434 16,800 4,375 <b>165,361</b>	(745)
New classification under TFRS 9	Amortised cost FVTPL Amortised cost Amortised cost Amortised cost Amortised cost	Amortised cost Amortised cost Amortised cost Amortised cost	New classification under TFRS 9	Amortised cost Amortised cost Amortised cost Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Classification at 31 December 2018	General investment Held to maturity -	1 1 1 1	Classification at 31 December 2018	- - Held to maturity -	•
	Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Equity securities held for trading Other debt securities held to maturity Trade accounts receivable Other accounts receivable Restricted deposit at financial institutions Total financial assets	Financial liabilities  Trade accounts payable Other accounts payable Long-term borrowings Finance lease liabilities Total financial liabilities		Financial assets  Cash and cash equivalents  Other accounts receivable Short-term loans to related parties Restricted deposit at financial institutions Total financial assets	Financial liabilities Other accounts payable Total financial liabilities

### Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

### (ii) Impairment – Financial assets and contract assets

TFRS 9 introduces forward-looking 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model whereas currently the Group estimates allowance for doubtful account by analyzing payment histories and future expectation of customer payment. TFRS 9 requires considerable judgement about how changes in economic factors affect ECLs, which are determined on a probability-weighted basis.

The new impairment model will apply to financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVOCI, except for investments in equity instruments

Information on ECLs as at 1 January and 31 December 2019 is disclosed in note 26.

### (iii) Classification - Financial liabilities

TFRS 9 introduces a new classification and measurement approach for financial liabilities consisting of two principal classification categories: amortised cost and FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as financial liabilities measured at FVTPL if it is held for trading, a derivative, or designated as such on initial recognition.

### Transition

The Group has initially adopted TFRS 9 by adjusting the impact to retained earnings or other component of equity on 1 January 2019. The impact from applying TFRS 9 on the financial statements is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements						
	As			As			
	previously		As	previously		As	
Statements of financial position	reported	Adjustments	adjusted	reported	Adjustments	adjusted	
-	(in thousand US Dollar)		lar)	(in thousa		and Baht)	
At 1 January 2019	•		•		,		
Assets							
Current assests							
Trade accounts receivable	35,924	(1,463)	34,461	1,165,727	(47,474)	1,118,253	
Others	62,971		62,971	2,043,398	-	2,043,398	
Total current assets	98,895	(1,463)	97,432	3,209,125	(47,474)	3,161,651	
Non-current assets							
Investment in associates	119,423	(2,362)	117,061	3,875,252	(76,646)	3,798,606	
Others	191,273	(2,302)	191,273	6,206,770	(70,040)	6,206,770	
Total non-current assets	310,696	(2,362)	308,334	10,082,022	(76,646)	10,005,376	
Total assets	409,591		405,766	13,291,147	(124,120)	13,167,027	
Total assets	409,391	(3,825)	405,700	13,491,147	(124,120)	13,107,027	
Liabilites							
Total liabilities	94,703		94,703	3,073,092		3,073,092	
Equity							
Total equity	314,888	(3,825)	311,063	10,218,055	(124,120)	10,093,935	
Total liabilities and equity	409,591	(3,825)	405,766	13,291,147	(124,120)	13,167,027	

### Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Separate :	financial	statements
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	As			As		
	previously		As	previously		As
Statements of financial position	reported	Adjustments	adjusted	reported	Adjustments	adjusted
	(in thousand US De				nt)	
At 1 January 2019	,		,	,		,
Assets						
Current assests						
Other account receivable	141,141	(32,125)	109,016	4,579,998	(1,042,451)	3,537,547
Short-term loan to related parties	16,800	(2,109)	14,691	545,157	(68,437)	476,720
Others	1,752	-	1,752	56,852	-	56,852
Total current assets	159,693	(34,234)	125,459	5,182,007	(1,110,888)	4,071,119
Non-current assets						
Long-term loan to related party	55,902	(19,740)	36,162	1,814,009	(640,559)	1,173,450
Others	186,266		186,266	6,044,294	-	6,044,294
Total non-current assets	242,168	(19,740)	222,428	7,858,303	(640,559)	7,217,744
Total assets	401,861	(53,974)	347,887	13,040,310	(1,751,447)	11,288,863
Total assets	401,001	(35,574)	<u> </u>	10,010,010	(1,701,117)	11,200,002
Liabilites						
Total liabilities	850		850	27,582	_	27,582
1 otal habilities		<del></del>		27,302		
Earlin.						
Equity Total against	401.011	(53.074)	247 027	12 012 729	(1.751.447)	11 261 201
Total equity	401,011	(53,974)	347,037	13,012,728	(1,751,447)	11,261,281
Total liabilities and equity	401,861	(53,974)	347,887	13,040,310	(1,751,447)	11,288,863

### 4 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied to all periods presented in these financial statements, unless stated otherwise.

### (a) Basis of consolidation

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

### **Business** combinations

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

The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.

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

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration and share-based payment awards of the acquiree that are replaced mandatorily in the business combination. If a business combination results in the termination of pre-existing relationships between the Group and the acquiree, then the lower of the termination amount, as contained in the agreement, and the value of the off-market element is deducted from the consideration transferred and recognised in other expenses.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition, and remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. Subsequent changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

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

### Acquisitions from entities under common control

Business combination under common control are accounted for using a method similar to the pooling of interest method. Under that method the acquirer recognizes assets and liabilities of the acquired businesses at their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company at the moment of the transaction. The difference between the carrying amount of the acquired net assets and the consideration transferred is recognized as surplus or discount from business combinations under common control in shareholder's equity. The surplus or discount will be transferred to retained earnings upon divestment of the businesses acquired.

The results from operations of the acquired businesses will be included in the consolidated financial statements of the acquirer from the beginning of the comparative period or the moment the businesses came under common control, whichever date is later, until control ceases.

### **Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

### Non-controlling interests

At the acquisition date, the Group measures any non-controlling interest at its proportionate interest in the identificable net assets of the acquiree.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Loss of control

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

Interests in equity-accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associates and a joint venture.

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity—accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

### (b) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

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

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

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

Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

(a) assets and liabilities for each financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of the statement of financial position;

- (b) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rate (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rates on the dates of the transactions); and
- (c) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are a component of financing activities for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

### Restricted deposit

Deposit that have a restriction of use are presented separately in account "Restricted Deposit at financial institution" in the statement of financial position.

### (d) Trade and other accounts receivable and a contract asset

A receivable is stated at invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts which is determined based on an analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

Contract assets are measured at the amount of consideration that the Group is entitled to, less impairment losses.

### (e) Supplies and spare parts

Vessel supplies and spare parts mainly comprise bunker, vessel supplies, and spare parts are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Bunker supplies are determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Vessel supplies and spare parts are determined on a weighted average basis. Supplies and spare parts are determined on a weighted average basis.

### (f) Investments

Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures

Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures in the separate financial statements of the Company are accounted for using the cost method. Investment in joint ventures and associates in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for using the equity method.

Investment in other debt and equity securities

### Accounting policies for investment in other debt and equity securities in 2019

Information about the Group's accounting policies relating to investment in other debt and equity securities is disclosed in note 4(k).

### Accounting policies for investment in other debt and equity securities in 2018

Debt securities and marketable equity securities held for trading are classified as current assets and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

Debt securities that the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are stated at amortised cost, less any impairment losses. The difference between the acquisition cost and redemption value of such debt securities is amortised using the effective interest rate method over the period to maturity.

Debt securities and marketable equity securities, other than those securities held for trading or intended to be held to maturity, are classified as available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are, subsequent to initial recognition, stated at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale monetary items, are recognised directly in equity. Impairment losses and foreign exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss. When these investments are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss. Where these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

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

The fair value of financial instruments classified as held-for-trading and available-for-sale is determined as the quoted bid price at the reporting date.

### Disposal of investments

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

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

### (g) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held to earn rental income, for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for its intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each property. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and building improvement

10 and 20 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land or assets under construction.

### (h) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

### Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised in profit or loss.

### Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Group substantially assumes all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Property, plant and equipment acquired by way of finance leases is capitalised at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the profit and loss.

### Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

### Depreciation

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

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

Buildings and building improvement	10 and 20	years
Offshore support vessels	5 to 30	years
Second-hand tender rigs	5 to 20	years
Motor launches	10	years
Dry-docking	2.5 and 5	years
Tools and equipment	3 to 20	years
Office equipment	3 to 5	years
Motor vehicles	5 to 10	years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land or assets under construction.

The estimated useful lives of support vessels and tender rigs are based on their remaining useful lives at the acquisition date. Depreciation is calculated based on a component approach on the cost of the vessels and tender rigs less an estimated residual value.

Expenditures incurred during inspections, major repairs, or dry-docking are recognised in the carrying amount of property, plant, and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Dry-docking costs are considered a separate component of the vessels' cost that have a different pattern of economic benefits and are therefore depreciated separately. Dry-docking expenses are amortised over the period until the next scheduled dry-docking up to a maximum of 5 years.

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

### (i) Contract cost assets

Contract cost assets are the incremental costs to obtain a contract with a customer. The Group expects to recover these costs. However, the incremental costs of obtaining a contract are expensed when incurred, if the expected amortisation period is one year or less.

Contract cost assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract it relates to, consistent with the related revenue recognition.

### (j) Intangible assets

### Goodwill

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

### Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

### Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

### Amortisation

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

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Computer software

1, 3 and 5 years

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

### (k) Financial instruments

Accounting policies for financial instruments in 2019

### (i) Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets (other than trade and other accounts receivable without a significant financing component and contract assets mentioned in note 4(d)) and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Such financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs.

### (ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial asset

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as subsequently measured at: amortised cost, FVOCI or; FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- (a) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- (b) it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by to holding the assets to collect contractual cash flows.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- (a) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- (b) it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI or FVOCI as described above, including investments in equity instruments, are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level a because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The Group financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

### (iii) Derecognition

### Financial assets

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

### Financial liabilities

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

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

### (iv) Offsetting

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

### (l) Impairment

### (i) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

### Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of held-to-maturity securities carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The recoverable amount of a non-financial asset is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. Impairment losses recognised in prior periods in respect of other non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### (ii) Financial assets

### Accounting policies for impairment in 2019

Financial instruments, trade and other accounts receivable and contract assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for ECLs on financial assets measured at amortised cost and contract assets (as defined in TFRS 15).

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following, which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- (a) debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- (b) other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets which under the simplified approach are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 180 days past due or when the Group has taken legal action against the counterparty.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost is credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- (b) a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 180 days past due;
- (c) the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- (d) it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- (e) the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

### (m) Interest-bearing liabilities

### Accounting policies for interest-bearing liabilities in 2019

Information about the Group's accounting policies relating to interest-bearing liabilities for 2019 is disclosed in note 4(k).

### Accounting policies for interest-bearing liabilities in 2018

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction charges. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

### (n) Trade and other accounts payable

### Accounting policies for trade and other accounts payable in 2019

Information about the Group's accounting policies relating to trade and other accounts payable for 2019 is disclosed in note 4(k).

### Accounting policies for trade and other accounts payable in 2018

Trade and other accounts payable are stated at cost.

### (o) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to the customer. A contract liability is recognised when the Group receives or has an unconditional right to receive non-refundable consideration from the customer before the Group recognises the related revenue.

### (p) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount.

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

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognised immediately in OCI. The Group determines the interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

### Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### (q) Share-based payments

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards granted to employees is generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

### (r) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

### (s) Measurement of fair values

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the chief financial officer.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of TFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group's Audit Committee.

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

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

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

### (t) Revenue

### Accounting policies for revenue recognition in 2019

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties, value added tax and is after deduction of any trade discounts and volume rebates.

### Rendering of services

Revenue for rendering of services is recognised over time as the services are provided. The related costs are recognized in profit or loss when they are incurred.

### Accounting policies for revenue recognition in 2018

Revenue excludes value added taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts.

### Rendering of services

The Group recognises revenue as services are performed based upon (a) contracted day rates and the number of operating days during the period or (b) agreed service charge. When the arrangement contains a lease obligation, revenue is evenly recognised over the contract period.

Mobilisation activities related to drilling rig activity to mobilise a rig from one geographic area to another are linked to the underlying contracts. Certain contracts include mobilisation fees paid at the start of the contracts. Where the mobilisation fee covers a general or specific upgrade of a rig or equipment, the fee is recognised as revenue over the contract period. In cases where the fee covers specific operating expenses at the start up of the contract, the fee is recognised in the same period as the expenses.

### (u) Investment income

Investment income comprises dividend and interest income from investments and bank deposits. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date the Group's right to receive payments is established. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues.

### (v) Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions and contingent consideration, losses on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, dividends on preference shares classified as liabilities, fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognised on financial assets (other than trade receivables), and losses on hedging instruments that are recognised in profit or loss.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

### (w) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Group determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is the subject of a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the Group the right to control the use of the underlying asset.

At inception or upon reassessment of the arrangement, the Group separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Group concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance charge on the liability is recognised using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

### (x) Income tax

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

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

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

### (y) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees.

### (z) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that has direct or indirect control or joint control, or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of the Group; a person or entity that are under common control or under the same significant influence as the Group; or the Group has direct or indirect control or joint control or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of a person or entity.

### (aa) Segment reporting

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

### 5 Loss of control in a subsidiary

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared based on loss of control of PT Seascape Surveys Indonesia ("PTSSI"). As at 31 December 2019, the Group remains engaged in a number of legal proceedings regarding the ownership of share capital and management of the affairs of PTSSI. The outcome of these disputes remain uncertain and the process likely to be protracted. In the course of the disputes, management have not received relevant financial information from PTSSI as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019 and therefore the Group assesses that there is a loss of control over PTSSI at this time and to deconsolidate PTSSI from the consolidated financial statements. The Group recognises an investment in PTSSI as an other long-term investment under other non-current assets measured at fair value, other accounts receivable due from PTSSI, short-term loan to related party and trade accounts payable due to PTSSI in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019. As a result, the Group recognises gain from loss of control in a subsidiary in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2019 in amount of US Dollar 0.7 million or equivalent to Baht 21.2 million.

The effect of loss of control of this subsidiary at the loss of control date were summarised as below

		Consolidated financial statements		
		(in thousand	(in thousand	
	Note	US Dollar)	Baht)	
Derecognised in assets and liabilities				
Cash and cash equivalents		(1,102)	(33,230)	
Trade accounts receivable		(572)	(17,305)	
Other accounts receivable		(4,871)	(146,979)	
Restricted deposit at financial institutions		(473)	(14,322)	
Property, plant and equipment	14	(1,527)	(46,044)	
Deferred tax assets		(227)	(6,870)	
Other non-current assets		(47)	(1,423)	
Trade accounts payable		64	1,932	
Other accounts payable		2,610	79,020	
Finance lease liabilities		87	2,636	
Carrying amounts of net assets and liabilities		(6,058)	(182,585)	
Less non-controlling interests		(147)	(4,433)	
Carrying amounts of interest in subsidiary		(6,205)	(187,018)	
Recognised in assets and liabilities				
Other accounts receivable	6	2,143	64,620	
Short-term loans to related party	6	5,371	161,957	
Other non-current assets	•	- ,		
Trade accounts payable	6	(608)	(18,334)	
And decoming payment		6,906	208,243	
Gain from loss of control in a subsidiary		701	21,225	

### 6 Related parties

Relationships with subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are described in notes 12 and 13. Other related parties which the group had significant transaction during the period with were as follows;

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/nationality	Nature of relationship
Thoresen Thai Agencies Public Company Limited	Thailand	Ultimate parent company, some common directors
Thoresen & Company (Bangkok) Limited	Thailand	99.9% holding by a subsidiary of ultimate parent company
PSM Land Company Limited	Thailand	One of the director of ultimate parent company is a major shareholder
Natural Bev Co., Ltd.	Thailand	One of the director of ultimate parent company is a major shareholder
Key management personnel	Thai	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group

The pricing policies for particular types of transactions are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Rendering of services	Prices normally charged to a third party
Management fee	Actual cost plus margin
Interest income and interest expenses	Market linked rate / Borrowing costs of the lender
Rental income	Actual cost plus margin
Other income	Actual cost plus margin
Administrative expenses	Actual cost plus margin
Management benefit expenses	Amount approved by the directors and/or the shareholders

Significant transactions for the years ended 31 December with related parties were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
Year ended 31 December	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousand I	Baht)
Parent				
Rental income	-	53	-	1,713
Administrative expenses	83	84	2,575	2,707
Joint venture				
Rendering of services	62,252	56,562	1,930,499	1,829,131
Costs of rendering of services	5	-	154	-
Administrative expenses	62	-	1,904	-
Key management personnel				
Key management personnel compensation				
Short-term employee benefits	1,670	1,250	51,768	40,375
Post-employment benefits	25_	2	777_	73
Total key management personnel				
compensation	1,695	1,252	52,545	40,448
Other related parties		<del></del>		
Administrative expenses	64	45	1,987	1,480

	Separate financial statements					
Year ended 31 December	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousand Baht)			
Parent						
Rental income	-	53	-	1,713		
Administrative expenses	83	84	2,575	2,707		
Subsidiaries						
Management fee income	534	360	16,579	11,632		
Interest income	1,126	1,027	34,949	33,230		
Rental income	-	234	-	7,557		
Other income	322	75	9,995	2,422		
Administrative expenses (reduction)	10	(54)	310	(1,785)		
Key management personnel						
Key management personnel compensation						
Short-term employee benefits	1,670	1,250	51,768	40,375		
Post-employment benefits	25	2	777	73		
Total key management personnel						
compensation	1,695	1,252	52,545	40,448		
Other related parties						
Other administrative expenses	63	45	1,956	1,480		

Balances as at 31 December with related parties were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	(in thousand U	S Dollar)	(in thousand	d Baht)	
Trade accounts receivable					
Joint venture	11,924	20,269	359,556	657,725	
Net	11,924	20,269	359,556	657,725	
Other accounts receivables					
Parent	-	13	-	422	
Associates	12	1	362	32	
Other related parties	7,543	-	227,451	_	
•	7,555	14	227,813	454	
Less allowance for doubtful					
account	(5,400)	<u> </u>	(162,831)		
Net	2,155	14	64,982	454	
Bad and doubtful debts					
expense for the year	5,400	-	163,501	-	
	Cor	nsolidated financ	cial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	(in thousand U	S Dollar)	(in thousand Baht)		
Short - term loans to related party	(	,	`	ŕ	
Other related parties	18,350	-	553,326	_	
Less allowance for doubtful	•		•		
account	(12,979)		(391,369)		
Total	5,371	-	161,957	-	

Movements during the years ended 31 December of short-term loans to related parties, excluding interest receivables from related parties, were as follows:

	Interest rate			solidated finan	cial statements	
		31				31
	21 Dagambar	Decen 201		ncrease I	mpairment	December 2019
	31 December (% per annum)	201	0 1	(in thousand U	•	2019
Other related	(70 per amiam)			(m monsum c	200000)	
parties	1.50		_	18,350	(12,979)	5,371
Total						5,371
	Interest rate		Conse	olidated financia	al statements	
	_	31			m 1.4	31
	31 December	December 2018	Increase	Impairment	Translation adjustment	December 2019
	(% per	2016	merease	(in thousand l	-	2017
	annum)			(*** **********************************		
Other related	,					
parties	1.50		553,326	(392,978)	1,609	161,957
Total	_	-				161,957
			Cons	olidated finan	cial statements	
		20		2018	2019	2018
	,		thousand US		(in thousa	
Trade accoun	ts payables	•		,	,	,
Other related p			608	-	18,334	-
Joint venture			151	41	4,553	1,330
Total			759	41	22,887	1,330
Other accoun	te navahlas					
Parent	is puyuvies		8	6	241	195
Other related	parties		4	_	121	-
Total	•	12		6 362		195
			~		•	
		20		parate financi 2018	al statements 2019	2018
			19 thousand US		(in thouse	
Other accoun	ts receivables	(111	тоизана ОБ	Donar	(in inouse	ina Dani)
Parent	is i coor notes		_	13	-	422
Subsidiaries			65,307	59,350	1,969,267	1,925,896
Subsidiaries -	transferred		•	•		
investments	in associates under					
common con	ntrol		89,119	82,812	2,687,294	2,687,233
Associates			12	1	362	32
γ 11	e 1 1.e1	1	54,438	142,176	4,656,923	4,613,583
	e for doubtful	,	(22.215)	(1.202)	(071 411)	(41,925)
account			(32,215) (22,223	(1,292) <b>140,884</b>	(971,411) 3,685,512	4,571,658
Net				140,004	5,005,512	4,571,030
(Reversal of)	bad and doubtful					
,	ise for the year		2,662	(67)	80,600	(2,029)
	•		<del></del>			

Other accounts receivable from transferred investment in associates under common control

On 26 September 2014, the Company agreed to transfer the investment in associates, Asia offshore Drilling Group, to a subsidiary, Mermaid International Ventures "MIV" at cost of US Dollar 97.6 million for consideration received of Baht 2,899.0 million or equivalent to US Dollar 90.2 million. As at 31 December 2019, the Company had outstanding amount due from MIV amounting to US Dollar 89.1 million or equivalent to Baht 2,687.3 million (2018: US Dollar 82.8 million or equivalent to Baht 2,687.2 million) as other accounts receivable from related parties in the separated financial statement.

	Separate financial statements				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousand Baht)		
Short-term loans to related party					
Subsidiaries	75,658	16,800	2,281,391	545,157	
Less allowance for doubtful account	(25,713)		(775,350)	-	
Total	49,945	16,800	1,506,041	545,157	

Movements during the years ended 31 December of short-term loans to related parties, excluding interest receivables from related parties, were as follows:

	Interest rate	Separate financial statements				nts			
		31					31		
	31	December					December		
	December	2018	Decrease	e Impairr	ment '	Transfer	2019		
	(% per annum)		(in thousand US Dollar)						
Subsidiaries	1.50	16,800	(1,30	00) (1	1,811)	36,256	49,945		
Total	•	16,800	=			_	49,945		
	Interest rate		Separate financial statements						
		31					31		
	31	December			Translatio	n	December		
	December	2018	Decrease	Impairment	adjustmer	nt Transfe	r 2019		
	(% per annum)			(in thoi	usand Baht)				
Subsidiaries	1.50	545,157	(39,200)	(54,833)	(38,34	6) 1,093,2	2631,506,041		
Total		545,157					1,506,041		

All short-term loans to related parties are unsecured and have repayment terms at call.

	Separate financial statements					
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thous	and Baht)		
Long-term loans to related party						
Subsidiaries		55,902		1,814,009		
Total	_	55,902		1,814,009		

Movements during the years ended 31 December of long-term loans to related party were as follows:

	Interest rate			Separate financial statements			
	31 December	December 2018	Impairment	Unrealised gain on exchange	Transfer	31 December 2019	
	(% per annum)		(in	thousand US Dolla	r)		
Subsidiaries	1.50	55,902	(23,902)	4,256	(36,256)	-	
Total		55,902			-	-	

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	Interest			S	eparate finan	cial statemen	its
	rate	31		Unrealised			31
	31	December		gain on	Translation		Decembe
	December	2018	Impairment	exchange	adjustment	Transfer	2019
	(% per			(in thous	and Baht)		
Subsidiaries	annum) 1.50	1,814,009	(723,705)	133,080	(130,121)	(1,093,263)	_
Total	1.50	1,814,009	(123,103)	155,000	(150,121)	(1,075,205)	_
			2010	Separate fit	nancial stater 2019		1 <b>Q</b>
			2019	d US Dollar)		thousand Bah	
Other managements	navabla to w	alatad	(in inousan	a OS Donar)	(in i	nousana Dan	<i>(</i> )
Other accounts parties	payavie io re	eiaiea					
Parent			8	6	2	41	195
Subsidiaries			19	12		74	389
Other related pa	arties		2	-		60	-
Total	it ties		29	18		75	584
C 1 1		4					
Cash and cash	n equivaien	its					
					financial sta		10
			2019	2018	2019		18
			•	nd US Dollar)	•	thousand Bah	
Cash on hand			58			749	2,920
Cash at bank			22,438	36,39			80,979
Total			22,496	36,48	678,	344 1,18	83,899
				Separate fi	nancial state	ments	
			2019	2018	2019	20	18
			(in thousan	d US Dollar)	(in i	thousand Bah	t)
Cash on hand			1		1	30	- 32
Cash at bank			3,874	1,75	1 116,	817	56,820
Total			3,875	1,75	116,	847	56,852
Current inve	stments						
				Consolidated	l financial sta	itements	
			2019	2018			018
				and US Dollar		thousand Ba	
Current investi							
Equity securities		-	8,20			•	202,357
Other debt secu	irities held to	maturity	4,00				382,908
Total			12,20	<u>18,</u>	036 368	,090	585,265
	urities held to	o maturity					
Other debt seco	urnies neiu i	•				00/	2 500/
Other debt sect Annual interest		•	5.00%				3.50% -
		•	5.00% 7.50			50% - 1	3.50% - 8.16% 1

Movements during the years ended 31 December of marketable equity and debt securities were as follows:

### Consolidated financial statements

	At 1 January	Purchase	Disposal (in thouse	Transfer and US Dollar)	Fair value adjustment	At 31 December
2019						
Current investments						
Trading Securities	6,236	1,000	(3,500)	4,500	(29)	8,207
Other debt securities						
held to maturity	11,800	1,000	(4,300)	(4,500)		4,000
Total	18,036	2,000	(7,800)		(29)	12,207

### Consolidated financial statements

	At 1 January	Purchase	Disposal	Transfer (in tho	Fair value adjustment usand Baht)	Translation adjustment	At 31 December
2019 Current investments				(			
Trading Securities Other debt securities	202,357	30,154	(105,539)	135,693	(1,561)	(13,630)	247,474
held to maturity <b>Total</b>	382,908 585,265	30,154 <b>60,308</b>	(129,662) (235,201)	(135,693)	(1,561)	(27,091) (40,721)	120,616 368,090

### Consolidated financial statements

	At 1 January	Purchase	Disposal (in thouse	Transfer and US Dollar)	Fair value adjustment	At 31 December
2018 Current investments Trading Securities Other debt securities	-	6,000	-	-	236	6,236
held to maturity  Total	<u>-</u>	11,800 17,800		-	236	11,800 18,036

### Consolidated financial statements

	At 1 January	Purchase	Disposal	Transfer (in tho	Fair value adjustment usand Baht)	Translation adjustment	At 31 December
2018				,	,		
Current investments							
Trading						(1.00)	202.25
Securities	-	194,699	-	-	7,766	(108)	202,357
Other debt securities							
held to							
maturity		382,908					382,908
Total		577,607	-	-	7,766	(108)	585,265_

Other debt securities held-to-maturity classified as at amortised cost (2018: held-to-maturity).

Information about the Group's exposure to credit and, fair value measurement, is included in Note 26.

### Measurement of fair value

The Group determines Level 2 fair values for equity securities using a current value of the investment, which is in the Group's portfolio report from asset management companies.

### 9 Trade accounts receivable

Aging analyses for trade accounts receivable were as follows:

•	Co	nsolidated finan	cial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand U	US Dollar)	(in thousan	ed Baht)
Within credit terms	9,432	3,653	284,412	118,538
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	11,318	15,543	341,283	504,367
3-6 months	4,604	1,978	138,829	64,186
6-12 months	69	8,336	2,081	270,502
Over 12 months	7,706	3,632	232,367	117,859
	33,129	33,142	998,972	1,075,452
Less allowance for doubtful account	(4,220)	(2,818)	(127,250)	(91,444)
Net	28,909	30,324	871,722	984,008
Contract asset – accrued income	5,849	2,578	176,371	83,656
Retention receivables	7,479	3,022	225,522	98,063
Total	42,237	35,924	1,273,615	1,165,727

The normal credit term granted by the Group ranges from 30 days to 90 days.

Information about the Group's exposure to credit and market risks and impairment losses for trade and other receivables is included in Note 26.

### 10 Other accounts receivable

		Co	onsolidated fina	ncial statements				
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018			
		(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousar	nd Baht)			
Related parties	6	2,155	14	64,982	454			
Other party								
- Withholding taxes		509	2,820	15,348	91,508			
- Input taxes awaiting invoice		95	1,854	2,865	60,162			
- Prepaid expenses		578	1,147	17,429	37,220			
- Advances for business								
expenses		1,871	737	56,418	23,916			
- Other		593	495	17,881	16,063			
Total	-	5,801	7,067	174,923	229,323			
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>			
		Separate financial statements						
		2019	2018	2019	2018			
		(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousa	nd Baht)			
Related parties	6	122,223	140,884	3,685,512	4,571,658			
Other parties								
- Prepaid expenses		128	147	3,860	4,770			
- Withholding taxes		125	79	3,769	2,564			
- Accrued interest income		4	2	121	65			
- Others		18	29	542	941			
Total		122,498	141,141	3,693,804	4,579,998			

### 11 Restricted deposit at financial institution

Consolidated financial statements

As at 31 December 2019, US Dollar 7.6 million or equivalent to Baht 229.2 million (2018: US Dollar 8.3 million or equivalent to Baht 270.0 million) restricted deposit at a financial institution was pledged against long-term loans with a local financial institution. The restricted deposit must be maintained at a minimum amount of the next two principal and interest.

As at 31 December 2019, US Dollar 3.7 million or equivalent to Baht 111.6 million (2018: US Dollar 1.9 million or equivalent to Baht 60.0 million) restricted deposit at financial institutions were deposited by subsidiaries to secure the performance guarantee from the financial institution.

As at 31 December 2018, US Dollar 4.4 million or equivalent to Baht 142.8 million restricted deposit at a financial institution was deposited by the Company to secure the certain performance guarantee of a subsidiary.

### Separate financial statements

As at 31 December 2018, US Dollar 4.4 million or equivalent to Baht 142.8 million restricted deposit at a financial institution was deposited by the Company to secure the certain performance guarantee of a subsidiary.

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

# 12 Investment in associates and joint venture

	income	2018		1			ı						-
	Dividend income	2019					ı						,
	2	2018	US Dollar)	22,425	22,425		866 96	866,96			6	2,120	121,543
statements	Family	2019	(in thousand US Dollar)	22,420	22,420		00 040	99,940			t t	1,577	123,937
Consolidated financial statements		2018		22,507	22,507		07 587	97,582			ć	213	120,302
Consoli	Š	2019		22,507	22,507		07 587	97,582				213	120,302
		raid-up capitai 2018		USD 19 million			TION CO million	100 Jeo				SAR 2 million	
	£	raid-up 2019		USD 19 million			(II) (1) CP11	100 OS				SAR 2 million	
	rship	rest 2018	(%)	49.00			7000	53.70				40.00	
	Ownership	interest 2019		49.00				33.76				40.00	
	Country of incorporation			Cambodia				Беттиаа				Saudi Arabia	
	Type of business			Real estate				Drilling services		Inspection, installation, repair and maintenance	services for Offshore	Oil and Gas industry	
				Direct associate PTGC Co., Ltd.		Indirect associates	Asia Offshore	Drilling Limited (**)	Joint venture	Zamil Mermaid Offshore Services	Co. (LLC)		Total

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

<sup>(</sup>A) Asia Offshore Drilling Limited comprises three subsidiaries, which are Asia Offshore Rig 1 Limited, Asia Offshore Rig 2 Limited, and Asia Offshore Rig 3 Limited.

None of the Group's associates and joint ventures are publicly listed and consequently do not have published price quotations.

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

	income	year	2018									,	•	
	Dividend income	for the year	2019	US Dollar)	1						,		•	
atements			2018	(in thousand US Dollar)	22,507	22,507					213	213	22,720	
Separate financial statements		Cost	2019		22,507	22,507				;	213	213	22,720	
Š		capital	2018		USD 19 million						SAR 2 million			
		Paid-up capital	2019		USD 19 million						SAR 2 million			
	ship	est	2018		49.00						40.00			
	Ownership	interest	2019	(%)	49.00						40.00			
	Country of	incorporation	•		Cambodia						Saudi Arabia	-		
	Type of business				Real estate			Inspection, installation,	repair and maintenance	services for Offshore	Oil and Gas industry			
					Associate PTGC Co Ltd.		Joint venture	Zamil Mermaid	Offshore Services	Co. (LLC)			Total	LUIAI

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Dividend income	for the year	2018			1	
	Dividen	for th	2019	ınd Baht)		1	
atements			2018	(in thousand Baht)	730,348	730,348	6,912 6,912 737,260
Separate financial statements		Cost	2019		678,676	678,676	6,423
Sel		capital	2018		USD 19 million	' '	SAR 2 million
		Paid-up capital	2019		USD 19 million		SAR 2 million
	gits	est	2018		49.00		40.00
	Ownership	interest	2019	(%)	49.00		40.00
	Country of	incorporation			Cambodia		Saudi Arabia
	Type of business	•			Real estate		Inspection, installation, repair and maintenance services for Offshore Oil and Gas industry
					Associate PTGC Co. Ltd.		Joint venture Zamil Mermaid Offshore Services Co. (LLC)

None of the Company's associate and joint venture are publicly listed and consequently do not have published price quotations.

### Associates

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

	PTGC Co., Ltd.						
	2019	2018	2019	2018			
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousar	nd Baht)			
Revenue	-	-	-	-			
Loss from continuing							
operations	(10)	(168)	(309)	(5,540)			
Total comprehensive income (loss)							
(100%)	(10)	(168)	(309)	(5,540)			
Group's share of total comprehensive							
expense	(5)	(82)	(151)	(2,715)			
Current assets	1	2	30	65			
Non-current assets	19,360	19,360	583,781	628,228			
Current liabilities	-	(3)	-	(97)			
Non-current liabilities	(12)		(362)				
Net assets (100%)	19,349	19,359	583,449_	628,196			
Group's share of net assets (% hold)	9,481	9,486	285,890	307,819			
Goodwill	12,939_	12,939	390,163	419,868			
Carrying amount of investment in							
associate	22,420	22,425	676,053	727,687			
		Asia Offshore	<b>Drilling Limited</b>				
	2019	2018	2019	2018			
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousa	nd Baht)			
Revenue	61,177	69,791	1,899,120	2,256,305			
Profit from continuing							
operations	15,747	23,905	487,879	772,501			
Total comprehensive income (100%)	15,747	23,905	487,879	772,501			
Total comprehensive income of the							
group interest	5,316	8,071	164,699	260,829			
Adjust loss from prior year	(12)	<u>-</u>	(379)				
Group's share of total comprehensive							
income	5,304	8,071	164,320	260,829			
Current assets	97,081	65,732	2,927,380	2,132,990			
Non-current assets	409,172	428,403	12,338,172	13,901,592			
Current liabilities	(11,946)	(15,409)	(360,220)	(500,019)			
Non-current liabilities	(198,278)	(191,409)	(5,978,875)	(6,211,184)			
Net assets (100%)	296,029	287,317	8,926,457	9,323,379			
Group's share of net assets (% hold)	99,940	96,998	3,013,590	3,147,565			
Goodwill		-					
Carrying amount of investment in							
associate	99,940	96,998	3,013,590	3,147,565			

Immaterial Joint venture

The following is summarised financial information for the Group's interest in immaterial joint venture based on the amounts reported in the Group's consolidated financial statements:

	<b>Immaterial Joint venture</b>						
	2019	2018	2019	2018			
	(in thousand l	US Dollar)	(in thousand Baht)				
Carrying amount of interest in							
immaterial joint venture	1,577	2,120	47,553	68,794			
Group's share of:							
- Profit from continuing operations	(543)	73	(16,426)	2,365			
- Total comprehensive income	(543)	73	(16,426)	2,365			

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 13 Investments in subsidiaries

income year	2018			ı		•			1
Dividend income for the year	2019			•				1	
At cost – net	2018			153,485		3,474		•	156,959
	2019 IS Dollar)			153,485		3,474		•	156,959
Impairment	2018 2019 (in thousand US Dollar)			•		(10,600)		•	(10,600)
	2019			•		(10,600)		•	(10,600)
	2018			153,485		14,074		•	167,559
Cost	2019			153,485		14,074			167,559
Paid - up capital	2018			THB 2,130 million		THB 410 million		USD 1	
	2019			THB 2,130 million		THB 410 million		USD 1	
Name of subsidiary		Direct subsidiaries Mermaid Subsea	Services (Thailand)	Ltd.	Mermaid Drilling	Ltd.	Mermaid Maritime	Mauritius Ltd.	Total

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Dividend income	2018		ı		ı	1 1		ı	•	•		ı	
Dividend inco	2019		,					•	,	,		•	
At cost – net	2018	2,803	1	06		2.404	i I		40	•	7,586	386	55 13,364
	2019 S Dollar)	,	•	06	1	2.404	2 Î	ı	ı	ı	7,586	386	55 10,521
nent	2018 2019 (in thousand US Dollar)	(11,465)	(200)		(20,400)	(6,255)	(000%)	(164)		,	•	1	(44,414)
Impairment	2019	(14,268)		ı	(20,400)	(6,255)	(05)(5)	(164)	,	•	ı	•	(47,017)
	2018	14,268	200	06	20,400	6,255	t 100.6	164	40	,	7,586	386	55 57,778
Cost	2019	14,268	,	06	20,400	6,255	+00,0	164		,	7,586	386	55 57,538
Paid - up capital	2018	SGD 100	IDR 7,328 million	MYR 350 thousand	thousand	THB 240 million	111B 350 IIIIII0II	MYR 500 thousand	USD 40 thousand	USD 100	USD 1	SAR 500 thousand	QAR 200 thousand
	2019	SGD 100	•	MYR 350 thousand	thousand	THB 240 million	1 HB 330 IIIII III	MYR 500 thousand	•	USD 100	USD 1	SAR 500 thousand	QAR 200 thousand
Name of subsidiary		Indirect subsidiaries Seascape Surveys Pte. Ltd.	PT Seascape Surveys Indonesia	Mermaid Subsea Services (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Services Pte. Ltd.	MTR - 1 Ltd.	MTR - 2 Ltd. Mermaid Drilling	(Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	MTR - 1 (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Mermaid International Ventures	Mermaid Subsea Services (International) Ltd. Mermaid Subsea	Services Saudi Arabia Co., Ltd.	Mermaid Subsea Services LLC Total

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Dividend income for the year	2018		ı	ι	
Dividence for the	2019		ı	ı	
At cost – net	2018		4,980,558	112,730	5,093,288
	2019 d Baht)		4,628,187	104,755	4,732,942
Impairment	2018 (in thousand Baht)		1	(343,968)	(343,968)
	2019		ı	(319,632)	(319,632)
	2018		4,980,558	456,698	5,437,256
Cost	2019		4,628,187	424,387	5,052,574
Paid - up capital	2018		THB 2,130 million	THB 410 million	USD 1
	2019		THB 2,130 million	THB 410 million	USD 1
Name of subsidiary		Direct subsidiaries Mermaid Subsea	Services (Thailand) Ltd.	Mermaid Drilling Ltd.	Mermaid Maritime Mauritius Ltd. Total

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

income	2018		,	1		•		,	•		•				1	
Dividend income	2019	,	ı		,	ı	r		ı	1	•		1		ı	1
At cost – net	2018	90,957	•	2,920	1	ı	78,010		1	1,298	ю		246,164		12,326	1,785
	2019 Baht)		1	2,714	ı	ı	72,490		ı	1	ю		228,748		11,639	1,658
nent	2018 20 (in thousand Baht)	(372,037)	(6,490)	1	(661,976)	(202,973)	(192,427)	(5 377)	(2,244)	•	ı		ı		ı	(1,441,225)
Impairment	2019	(430,237)	,	ı	(615,142)	(188,613)	(178,813)	(404)	(4,745)	•	ı		•		1	(1,417,750)
	2018	462,994	6,490	2,920	661,976	202,973	270,437	\$ 200	3,322	1,298	3		246,164		12,526	1,785
Cost	2019	430,237	ı	2,714	615,142	188,613	251,303	400	4,943	,	3		228,748		11,639	1,658
Paid - up capital	2018	SGD 100	IDR 7,328 million	MYR 350 thousand	USD 20,400 thousand	THB 240 million	THB 350 million	1 CO 4.	M Y K 500 thousand	USD 40 thousand	USD 100		USD 1		SAR 500 thousand	QAR 200 thousand
	2019	SGD 100	•	MYR 350 thousand	USD 20,400 thousand	THB 240 million	THB 350 million		MYK 500 thousand	ı	USD 100		USD 1		SAR 500 thousand	QAR 200 thousand
Name of subsidiary		Indirect subsidiaries Seascape Surveys Pte. Ltd.	PT Seascape Surveys Indonesia	Mermaid Subsea Services (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Mermaid Offshore Services Pte. Ltd.	MTR - 1 Ltd.	MTR - 2 Ltd.	Mermaid Drilling (Malaysia) Sdn.	Bhd.	MIK - I (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Mermaid International Ventures	Mermaid Subsea Services	(International) Ltd.	Services Saudi	Arabia Co., Ltd.	Mermaid Subsea Services LLC <b>Total</b>

On 1 October 2019, MTR - 1 (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., an indirect subsidiary of the Group, was deregistered.

On 31 December 2019, the Group have a loss of control of PT Seascape Surveys (Indonesia) as disclosed in Note 5.

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 14 Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated financial statements

Total	512,557	6,826	1	(85,550)	(6,248)		427,585	1,484		(1,378)		(9,558)	(64)	418,069
Construction in progress	3,221	265	(1,859)	1	•		1,927	141	(595)	ı		•	(52)	1,451
Motor launches	2,873	220	ı	•			3,093	42	•	1		•	•	3,172
Dry- docking	42,611	4,846	1,076	(15,706)	(5,516)		27,311	770	595			(020)	(12)	27,704
Offshore support vessels, and tender rigs	336,068	2	ı	(39,159)	t		296,911	2	•	1		(1,045)	ı	295,868
Offsh supports of the support of the	1,919	2	•	(134)	(2)		1,780	38	1	(25)		(440)	,	1,353
Office equipment (in	3,479	328	1	(10)	(106)		3,691	188		(57)		(527)	•	3,295
Tools and equipment	116,327	863	783	(30,541)	(381)	ı	87,051	266	•	(1,296)		(6,172)		79,849
Building improve- ment	2,229	, 1	•	ı	(238)		1,991	•	ı	•		(444)	1	1,547
Buildings	3,240	, '	ı	•	1		3,240	. •	•	•		•	•	3,240
Land	590	•	•	1	ı		590	•		ı		1	ı	290
	<b>Cost</b> At 1 January 2018	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Write off	At 31 December 2018	and 1 January 2019	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Effect from loss of	control in a subsidiary	Write off	At 31 December 2019

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Total	(243,479)	(18,248)	46,594 6,248	(208,885)	(19,070)	1,378	6,451	(220,114)
		Construction in progress		1		ı	ı	ı	ı	
		Motor launches	(1,172)	(182)	1 1	(1,354)	(161)	1		(1,515)
		Dry- docking	(28,996)	(4,191)	8,901 5.516	(18,770)	(5,258)	ı	875	(23,141)
statements	Offshore support vessels,	and tender rigs	(137,465)	(7,814)	25,710	(119,569)	(7,807)	ī	323	(127,053)
Consolidated financial statements		Motor and te vehicles rig	(1,164)	(213)	113	(1.257)	(203)	25	283	(1,152)
Consolid		Office equipment (in	(3,055)	(268)	10	(3.207)	(238)	57	425	(2,963)
		Tools and equipment	(67,784)	(5,354)	11,860	(60.897)	(4,969)	1,296	4,298	(60,272)
	Building	improve- ment	(1,402)	(286)	- 0	(1.450)	(301)	. •	247	(1,504)
		Buildings	(2,441)	09	<b>t</b> 1	(2.381)	(133)	, I	,	(2,514)
		Land	1	i	1 1		•		1	1 1
			Depreciation At 1 January 2018	Depreciation charge for the year	Disposals	At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	Depreciation charge for the year	Disposals	Effect from loss of control in a subsidiary	Write off At 31 December 2019

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Total	(86,206)	36,935	(49.271)	(5,057)	1,580	(52,748)	182,872	169,429	145,207
		Construction in progress	(1,514)	1	(1,514)		204	(1,310)	1,707	413	141
		Motor launches	•	1	ı	•	·	•	1,701	1,739	1,657
		Dry- docking	(8,646)	6,805	(1 841)	-	99	(1,785)	4,969	6,700	2,778
statements	Offshore support vessels,	and tender rigs	(51,913)	11,449	(40.464)	(4,429)	657	(44,236)	146,690	136,878	124,579
Consolidated financial statements Offshore support		Motor and te vehicles rig		1	,	i i	ı	•	755	523	201
		Office equipment (in		'			1		424	484	332
		Tools and equipment	(24,133)	18,681	(5.452)	(628)	663	(5,417)	24,410	20,702	14,160
	Building	improve- ment	ı	1			1	•	827	541	43
		Buildings		•		ı '	•		799	859	726
		Land	•	•		r 1	•	•	290	590	590
			Impairment losses At 1 January 2018	Reversal of impairment losses	At 31 December 2018	and 1 January 2019 Impairment losses	Effect from loss of control in a subsidiary	At 31 December 2019	Net book value At 1 January 2018	At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	At 31 December 2019

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Total	16,750,825		(2,776,080)	(202,746)	(118,455)		13,875,048	44,749	•	(41,553)		(288,211)	(1,930)	(981,651)	12,606,452
	Construction in progress	105,265	(60,324)	1	1	(744)		62,531	4,252	(17,037)			1	(1,568)	(4,425)	43,753
	Motor launches	93,892			1	(664)		100,367	2,382	1	1		1	•	(7,101)	95,648
	Dry- docking	1,392,566	34,916	(509,657)	(178,993)	(9,848)		886,236	23,219	17,037	,		(28,043)	(362)	(62,701)	835,386
statements	Offshore support vessels, and tender rigs	10,983,005	3 ,	(1,270,702)	ı	(77,665)		9,634,703	09	1	ı		(31,511)	•	(681,648)	8,921,604
Consolidated financial statements	C Motor ves vehicles te	62,715	3 ,	(4,348)	(227)	(444)		57,761	1,146	ı	(754)		(13,268)	1	(4,087)	40,798
Consolida	Office equipment (i	113,697	- '	(324)	(3,440)	(805)		119,772	5,669		(1,719)		(15,891)	1	(8,474)	99,357
	Tools and equipment	3,801,671	25,408	(991,049)	(12,363)	(26,884)		2,824,788	8,021	•	(39,080)		(186,110)	•	(199,852)	2,407,767
-	Building improve- ment	72,846		ı	(7,723)	(515)		64,608	•	•			(13,388)	1	(4,571)	46,649
	Buildings	105,886		1	ı	(749)		105,137	•	,	1		1		(7,438)	669,76
	Land	19,282		•	1	(137)		19,145	1	į	ı		Î	ı	(1,354)	17,791
		Cost At 1 January 2018	Transfers	Disposals	Write off	Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2018	and 1 January 2019	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Effect from loss of	control in a subsidiary	Write off	Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2019

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Total	(7,957,113)	(590,125)	202,746	54,250	(6,778,276)	(592,225)	41,553	194,524	362	496,745	(6,637,317)
	Construction in progress	•			•	•	ı	ı	•	ı	1	ı
	Motor	(38,302)	(5,877)		242	(43,937)	(5,002)	1	1	I	3,256	(45,683)
	Dry- docking	(947,615)	(135,903)	178,993	909'9	(609,083)	(163,290)	ı	26,385	362	47,832	(697,794)
Consolidated financial statements	Offshore support vessels, and tender rigs <i>Baht</i> )	(4,492,480)	(252,525)	634,264	30,731	(3,879,990)	(242,349)	1	9,740	ı	281,443	(3,831,156)
dated financi	Of su Motor vess vehicles ten (in thousand Baht)	(38,041)	(6,908)	3,00 <i>/</i>	266	(40,789)	(6,357)	754	8,534	1	3,121	(34,737)
Consoli	Office equipment	(99,840)	(8,691)	3.44 3.440	700	(104,067)	(7,398)	1,719	12,815	ı	7,585	(89,346)
	Tools and equipment	(2,215,242)	(173,068)	384,833 12 363	14,997	(1,976,095)	(154,330)	39,080	129,602	ı	144,301	(1,817,442)
	Building improve- ment	(45,819)	(9,256)	- 7 773	300	(47,052)	(9,371)	ı	7,448		3,623	(45,352)
	Buildings	(79,774)	2,103	1 .	408	(77,263)	(4,128)			ı	5,584	(75,807)
	Land	ı	•	•		1	,	•	•	•	•	
		Depreciation At 1 January 2018	the year	Disposals	write on Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	Depreciation charge for the year	Disposals	Effect from loss of control in a subsidiary	Write off	Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2019

	Total	(2,817,290)	(39,740) 1,258,195	(1,598,835)	(153,116)	47,643	113,745	(1,590,563)	5,976,422	5,497,937
	Construction in progress	(49,479)	350	(49,129)	•	6,151	3,476	(39,502)	55,786	13,402
	Motor	ı		ı		ı	•		55,590	56,430
	Dry- docking	(282,559)	(7,190)	(59,740)	,	1,689	4,226	(53,825)	162,392	83,767
al statements	Offshore support vessels, and tender rigs Baht)	(1,696,564)	(12,772)	(1,313,049)	(134,101)	19,811	93,447	(1,333,892)	4,793,961	4,441,664
Consolidated financial statements	Of su Motor vess vehicles ten (in thousand Baht)	ı		•	•	•	1	•	24,674	16,972
Consoli	Office equipment	ı		1	1	•		•	13,857	15,705
	Tools and equipment	(788,688)	(19,778) 631,549	(176,917)	(19,015)	19,992	12,596	(163,344)	797,741	671,776
	Building improve- ment	1	•	1	•	ı	•		27,027	17,556
	Buildings	,	•	ı	1	ı	-	•	26,112	27,874
	Land	ı		ı	•	•	•	1	19,282	19,145
		Impairment losses At 1 January 2018 Reversal of impairment	losses Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	Impairment losses	Effect from loss of control in a subsidiary	Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2019	Net book value At 1 January 2018	At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019 At 31 December 2019

As at 31 December 2019, the Group's property, plant and equipment with a net book value of US Dollar 110.0 million (2018: US Dollar 121.6 million) were registered to secure short-term and long-term facilities with financial institutions.

Security

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

# Separate financial statements

	Land	Buildings	Building improvement	Tools and equipment	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
				(in thousand US Dollar)	ollar)		
Cost							
At 1 January 2018	1	120	447	77	1,843	39	2,526
Additions	•	,	•	•	14	•	14
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	1	120	447	77	1,857	39	2,540
Additions	•	•		•	14	22	36
At 31 December 2019		120	447	77	1,871	61	2,576
Depreciation							
At 1 January 2018		(75)	(443)	(89)	(1,697)	(36)	(2,322)
Depreciation charge for the year	•	(9)	•	(5)	(61)		(72)
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019		(81)	(443)	(73)	(1,758)	(66)	(2,394)
Depreciation charge for the year	1	(9)	•	(3)	(56)	(2)	(29)
At 31 December 2019	1	(87)	(443)	(92)	(1,814)	(41)	(2,461)
New Look makes							
ivel book value At 1 January 2018	•	45	4	6	146	•	204
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	•	39	4	4	66	•	146
At 31 December 2019	1	33	4	1	57	20	115

# Separate financial statements

Total	82,552	(583)	82,423	1,085	(5,831)	77,677		(75,885)	(2,326)	526	(77,685)	(2,079)	5,555	(74,209)	299'9	4,738	3 169	3,400
Motor vehicles	1,275	(6)	1,266	699	(06)	1,839		(1,275)	•	6	(1,266)	(61)	91	(1,236)	1		503	000
Office equipment	60,231	(426)	60,259	422	(4,263)	56,418		(55,459)	(1,970)	382	(57,047)	(1,738)	4,086	(54,699)	4.772	3.212	011	1,719
Tools and equipment Of (in thousand Baht)	2,516	(17)	2,499	•	(176)	2,323		(2,222)	(161)	14	(2,369)	(94)	170	(2,293)	294	130		30
Building improvement	14,608	(103)	14,505		(1,026)	13,479		(14,478)	•	103	(14,375)	•	1,017	(13,358)	130	130		121
Buildings	3,922	(28)	3,894	ı	(276)	3,618		(2,451)	(195)	18	(2,628)	(186)	191	(2,623)	1 771	1 266	200	995
Land	•			•	•	1		ı	•	,		•	•	1	ı			1
	Cost At 1 January 2018	Additions Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	Additions	Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2019	Dansaciation	At 1 January 2018	Depreciation charge for the year	Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	Depreciation charge for the year	Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2019	Net book value	At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2010	ALSI December 2010 and 1 candary 2017	At 31 December 2019

# 15 Goodwill

	Con	solidated fina	ncial statement	S
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand U	IS Dollar)	(in thousa	nd Baht)
Cost				
At 1 January	10,136	10,136	328,911	331,254
Translation adjustments	-	-	(23,270)	(2,343)
At 31 December	10,136	10,136	305,641	328,911
Impairment loss At 1 January Translation adjustments At 31 December	(8,070) - (8,070)	(8,070) - (8,070)	(261,870) 18,527 (243,343)	(263,735) 1,865 (261,870)
Net book value				
At 1 January	2,066	2,066	67,041	67,519
At 31 December	2,066	2,066	62,298	67,041

The continuing drop in oil prices during the year 2015 impacted the Group's overall business as it led to reduced activity and contracts for subsea and offshore drilling services. Additionally, with more offshore rigs and subsea vessels in the market coming off contract and new builds yet to be delivered, the vessel supply and demand imbalance will continue to have a negative impact on utilisation and day rates. These have been important factors indicating that the Group's assets may be impaired.

Goodwill and impairment loss on goodwill was allocated to the following cash-generating units ("CGU"):

Seascape CGU

	Con	solidated fina	ncial statement	S
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand U	(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Cost				
At 1 January	8,070	8,070	261,870	263,735
Translation adjustments	<del>-</del>		(18,527)	(1,865)
At 31 December	8,070	8,070	243,343	261,870
Impairment loss At 1 January Translation adjustments At 31 December	(8,070) 	(8,070) - (8,070)	(261,870) 18,527 (243,343)	(263,735) 1,865 (261,870)
Net book value At 1 January At 31 December		-	-	-

The recoverable amount of Seascape CGU estimated using the value in use method was less than the total carrying amount of Seascape CGU and the goodwill allocated to it. As a result, goodwill allocated to Seascape CGU was fully impaired as at 31 December 2015.

Mermaid Subsea Services (International) ("MSSI") CGU

	Con	solidated finar	icial statements	<b>,</b>
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand U	IS Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)
Cost				
At 1 January	2,066	2,066	67,041	67,519
Translation adjustments	<del>-</del>		(4,743)	(478)
At 31 December	2,066	2,066	62,298	67,041
Impairment loss				
At 1 January	-	-	-	-
Translation adjustments	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-
At 31 December	<del></del>		<u>-</u> -	
Net book value				
At 1 January	2,066	2,066	67,041_	67,519
At 31 December	2,066	2,066	62,298	67,041

The recoverable amount of MSSI CGU estimated using the value in use method was greater than the total carrying amount of MSSI CGU and the goodwill allocated to it. As a result, goodwill allocated to MSSI CGU was not impaired as at 31 December 2019 and 2018. The cash flows were projected over a period of 5 years before a terminal growth rate was applied thereafter. The key assumptions used in the estimation of MSSI CGU's value in use were as follows:

	Consolidated finance	cial statements
	2019	2018
	(%)	
Discount rate	10.75	10.75
Terminal value growth rate	0	0

# 16 Interest-bearing liabilities

# Consolidated financial statements 2019 Unsecured Unsecured To

	Secured (ir	Unsecured thousand US Dollar)	Total
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	244	244
Current portion of long-term borrowings from financial institutions	11,953	-	11,953
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	43,846		43,846
Total interest-bearing liabilities	55,799	244	56,043

	Consolid	ated financial stateme	ents
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
	(	in thousand Baht)	
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	7,358	7,358
Current portion of long-term borrowings from financial institutions	360,431	-	360,431
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	1,322,132		1,322,132
Total interest-bearing liabilities	1,682,563	7,358	1,689,921
	Consolid	ated financial statem 2018	ents
	Secured (in	Unsecured thousand US Dollar)	Total
Current portion of long-term borrowings		,	
from financial institutions	15,890	-	15,890
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	47	-	47
Long-term borrowings from financial			
institutions	51,835	-	51,835
Finance lease liabilities	40		40_
Total interest-bearing liabilities	67,812		67,812

Consol		nents
Secured	Unsecured (in thousand Baht)	Total
515,627	-	515,627
1,525	-	1,525
1,682,035	-	1,682,035
1,298	-	1,298
2,200,485		2,200,485
	Secured  515,627 1,525  1,682,035 1,298	(in thousand Baht)  515,627 - 1,525 -  1,682,035 - 1,298 -

The Group's short-term borrowings from financial institutions bear effective interest rates of 2.88% per annum.

The Group's long-term borrowings from financial institutions bear effective interest rates of 4.61% per annum (2018: 5.56% per annum).

As at 31 December 2019, the Group and the Company had unutilised credit facilities totalling US Dollar 5.1 million or equivalent to Baht 155.0 million and US Dollar 0.3 million or equivalent to Baht 10.0 million, respectively (2018: US Dollar 4.8 million or equivalent to Baht 155.0 million and US Dollar 0.3 million or equivalent to Baht 10.0 million, respectively).

The movement of long-term borrowings from financial institutions were summarised as follows:

	C	onsolidated finai	ncial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand U	JS Dollar)	(in thousa	nd Baht)
At 1 January	67,725	79,615	2,197,662	2,601,890
Repayments during year	(12,000)	(12,000)	(361,848)	(389,398)
Amortisation to profit and loss				
(front end fee)	74	110	2,312	3,554
Translation adjustments			(155,563)	(18,384)
At 31 December	55,799	67,725	1,682,563	2,197,662

The currency denomination of interest-bearing liabilities, excluding finance lease liabilities as at 31 December were as follows:

	C	onsolidated fina	ncial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand U	US Dollar)	(in thousa	nd Baht)
Currencies:				
US Dollar	56,403	67,725	1,689,921	2,197,662
Total	56,403	67,725	1,689,921	2,197,662

Long-term borrowings for the purchase of support vessels were granted by commercial banks and were denominated in US Dollar, having a total outstanding balance of US Dollar 56.0 million as at 31 December 2019 (2018: US Dollar 68.0 million) with repayment terms until 2024. These borrowings bear interest at the rate of USD-LIBOR plus a certain margin, are secured by mortgages of support vessels as mentioned in Note 14 and are guaranteed by the Company.

According to a condition of the borrowing agreements for all asset acquisitions, the Company and its subsidiaries are not allowed to create any encumbrance on the assets used as collateral, except for encumbrances created with the prior consent of the financial institutions and permitted liens. The Company and certain subsidiaries must comply with other conditions and restrictions stated in the term borrowing agreements.

# Finance lease liabilities

Finance lease liabilities as at 31 December were payable as follows:

# Consolidated financial statements

		2019			2018	
	Future minimum lease		Present value of minimum lease	Future minimum lease		Present value of minimum lease
	payments	Interest	payments	payments	Interest	payments
			(in thousan	d US Dollar)		
Within one year	-	<del></del>	-	54	(7)	47
After one year but						
within five years	-	-	-	48	(8)_	40
Total			-	102	(15)	87

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Consolidated financial statemen	l statements	cial	finai	ted	idat	onsol	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{c}$
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		2019			2018	
	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments	Future minimum lease payments	Interest	Present value of minimum lease payments
Within one year	-	-	(in thous -	and Baht) 1,752	(227)	1,525
After one year but within five years  Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		1,558 3,310	(260) (487)	1,298 2,823

# Measurement of fair value

For the purpose of fair value disclosure, the fair values of loans from financial institutions are estimated at the present value of future cash flows, discounted based on the terms and maturity of each loan and using market interest rates for a similar loans at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement for loans from financial institutions as at 31 December 2019 of US Dollar 57.8 million or equivalent to Baht 1,743.8 million (2018: US Dollar 70.1 million or equivalent to Baht 2,285.6 million) has been categorised as a level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

Significant unobservable inputs used in measuring the fair values of loans from financial institutions represented future three-month LIBOR rates.

# 17 Provisions for employee benefits

	Con	solidated finan	cial statements	5
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)
Post-employment benefits	1,961	2,504	59,132	81,254
Other long-term employee benefits	88		2,654	
Total	2,049	2,504	61,786	81,254
	S	eparate financia	al statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)
Post-employment benefits	223	105	6,724	3,407
Other long-term employee benefits	19		573	
Total	242	105	7,297	3,407

	Con	solidated finan	cial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand U	IS Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)
Defined benefit obligations at				
1 January	2,504	2,244	81,254	73,336
Include in profit or loss:		201	17.000	10.450
Current service costs	562	384	17,309	12,458
Interest on obligation	18	64	554	2,096
Past service costs	69	-	2,099	_
Curtailment gain	(99)	<u> </u>	(3,119)	
	550	448	16,843	14,554
Include in other comprehensive				
income:				
Actuarial (gains) losses	1		30	
- Demographic assumptions	1	-	992	-
- Financial assumptions	33	-		-
- Experience adjustment	(8)	-	(242)	-
Others:	(10)	(100)	(1.220)	(( 0.40)
Benefits paid	(42)	(188)	(1,328)	(6,040)
Disposal from deconsolidation of a			(0.0.045)	
subsidiary	(989)	-	(29,945)	-
Translation adjustments	<del></del>	-	(5,818)	(596)
	(1,005)	(188)	(36,311)	(6,636)
Defined benefit obligations at 31 December	2,049	2,504	61,786	81,254
	S	eparate financia	al statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand (		(in thousan	d Baht)
Defined benefit obligations at	•	,	·	
1 January	105	87	3,407	2,843
Include in profit or loss:				
Current service costs	42	15	1,289	484
Interest on obligation	6	3	185	98
Past service cost	77	<u> </u>	2,322	
	125	18	3,796	582
Include in other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial losses			101	
- Demographic assumptions	4	-	121	-
- Financial assumptions	5	•	164	-
- Experience adjustment	3	-	91	-
Others:			/= C= `	
Translation adjustments			(282)	(18
	12		94	(18
Defined benefit obligations at	242	105	7,297	3,407
31 December		102	1,471	3,40/

On 5 April 2019, the Labor Protection Act was amended to include a requirement that an employee, who is terminated after having been employed by the same employer for an uninterrupted period of twenty years or more, receives severance payment of 400 days of wages at the most recent rate. The Group has therefore amended its retirement plan in accordance with the changes in the Labor Protection Act in 2019. As a result of this change, the provision for retirement benefits as well as past service cost recognised increased.

Principal actuarial assumptions	Consolio financial sta		Sepa financial s	
*	2019	2018	2019	2018
		%	)	
Discount rate	1.55 - 4.02	3.31 - 7.70	1.55 - 4.02	3.31
Future salary increases	2.70 - 7.00	4.00 - 8.00	3.00 - 7.00	4.00 - 8.00
Mortality rate	60.0 - 140.0	0.02 - 3.00	60.0 - 140.0	0.02 - 3.00
Resignation rate	60.0 - 140.0	0.00 - 20.00	60.0 - 140.0	0.00 - 20.00

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

# Sensitivity analysis

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

	Con	solidated fina	ncial statement	S
Effect to the defined benefit obligation	2019	2018	2019	2018
At 31 December	Increase in a	assumption	Decrease in a	ssumption
Post-employment benefits		(in thousand	US Dollar)	
Discount rate (1%)	(150)	(105)	116	125
Future salary growth (1%)	121	134	(156)	(114)
Employee turnover (20%)	(105)	(55)	133	(75)
Future mortality (1%)	-	2	-	(3)
Other long-term employee benefits				
Discount rate (1%)	(5)	-	6	-
Employee turnover (20%)	(12)	-	15	-
	Con	solidated fina	ncial statemen	ts `
Effect to the defined benefit obligation	2019	2018	2019	2018
At 31 December	Increase in	assumption	Decrease in a	ssumption
Post-employment benefits		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Discount rate (1%)	(4,523)	(3,407)	3,498	4,056
Future salary growth (1%)	3,649	4,348	(4,704)	(3,699)
Employee turnover (20%)	(3,166)	(1,785)	4,010	2,434
Future mortality (1%)	-	65	-	(97)
Other long-term employee benefits				
Discount rate (1%)	(151)	-	181	
Employee turnover (20%)	(362)		452	

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

	Ser	oarate financ	cial statements	
Effect to the defined benefit obligation	2019	2018	2019	2018
At 31 December	Increase in as	sumption	Decrease in a	ssumption
Post-employment benefits	(	(in thousand	US Dollar)	
Discount rate (1%)	(24)	(11)	28	14
Future salary growth (1%)	28	15	(28)	(13)
Employee turnover (20%)	(36)	(20)	46	28
Future mortality (1%)	-	1	-	(1)
Other long-term employee benefits				
Discount rate (1%)	(1)	-	1	-
Employee turnover (20%)	(3)	-	3	-
	Sej	parate finan	cial statements	
		2018	2019	2018
Effect to the defined benefit obligation	2019	2010	_017	
Effect to the defined benefit obligation At 31 December	2019 Increase in as		Decrease in a	ssumption
At 31 December			Decrease in a	ssumption
At 31 December Post-employment benefits		ssumption	Decrease in a	ssumption 454
At 31 December  Post-employment benefits  Discount rate (1%)	Increase in as	ssumption (in thousa	Decrease in a and Baht)	_
At 31 December  Post-employment benefits  Discount rate (1%)  Future salary growth (1%)	Increase in as (724)	ssumption (in thousa (357)	Decrease in a and Baht) 844	454 (422) 909
At 31 December  Post-employment benefits  Discount rate (1%)	Increase in as (724) 844	ssumption (in thousa (357) 487	Decrease in a and Baht) 844 (844)	454 (422)
At 31 December  Post-employment benefits  Discount rate (1%)  Future salary growth (1%)  Employee turnover (20%)	(724) 844 (1,086)	ssumption (in thousa (357) 487 (649)	Decrease in a and Baht)  844  (844)  1,387	454 (422) 909
At 31 December  Post-employment benefits  Discount rate (1%)  Future salary growth (1%)  Employee turnover (20%)  Future mortality (1%)	Increase in as (724) 844	ssumption (in thousa (357) 487 (649)	Decrease in a and Baht) 844 (844)	454 (422) 909

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

#### Share premium 18

Section 51 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

#### 19 Reserves

Reserves comprise:

# Appropriations of profit and/or retained earnings

# Legal reserve

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

# Difference arising from common control transactions

The differences arising from common control transactions represent the excess of the book values of certain entities or businesses under common control over their cost as of the date of their acquisition and have been recorded as a reserve. It is non-distributable and will be retained until the respective subsidiaries are sold or otherwise disposed of.

# Other components of equity

# **Currency translation differences**

The currency translation differences account within equity related to foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to US Dollar and Thai Baht.

# Movements in reserves

Movements in reserves are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

# 20 Segment information and disaggregation of revenue

The Group has two reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic divisions. The strategic divisions offer different services and are managed separately because they require different marketing strategies. For each of the strategic divisions, the chief operating decision maker (CODM) reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments.

# **Business segments**

The Group comprises the following main business segments:

Segment 1 Subsea group Segment 2 Holding

From 1 January 2019, the Group has changed the basis of presentation and disclosure of segment information resulting in the Group presenting segment information in respect of the following segments: Subsea group and Holding. Previously, the Group presented segment information in respect of the following: Subsea group, Drilling and Holding. The new basis has been applied retrospectively and segment information included in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, which are included in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 for comparative purposes, has been re-presented accordingly.

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries For the year ended 31 December 2019 Notes to the financial statements

Revenue, results and timing of revenue recognition, based on business segments, in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	0.1.0	Conso For the	Consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019	nents er 2019	
	Subsea	Holding	Total (in thousand US Dollar)	Elimination	Group
Disaggregation of revenue Primary geographical markets Saudi Arabia Qatar Thailand Total revenue	68,279 34,002 3,664 105,945	1 1 1	68,279 34,002 3,664 105,945	(12)	68,267 34,002 3,664 105,933
Major products/service lines Providing services Total revenue	105,945		105,945	(12)	105,933
Timing of revenue recognition Over time Total revenue	105,945	1	105,945	(12)	105,933
Information about reportable segment Revenue from rendering of services	105,945	•	105,945	(12)	105,933
Operating profit (loss) Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint venture Finance costs Tax (expense) income Profit (loss) for the year	(29,793) (543) (3,644) (604) (34,584)	2,380 5,299 - 29 7,708	(27,413) 4,756 (3,644) (575) (26,876)	2,413	(25,000) 4,756 (3,397) (575) (24,216)

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

		For the yea	For the year ended 31 December 2019	er 2019	
	Subsea		,	· ·	7
	group	Holding	Total	Elimination	Group
			(in thousand US Dollar)		
Cash and cash equivalents	15,269	7,227	22,496	1	22,496
Current investments	12,207	•	12,207	Ī	12,207
Trade accounts receivable	42,260	•	42,260	(23)	42,237
Index accounts its sociates and joint venture	1,577	122,360	123,937	ı	123,937
Property plant and equipment	143,806	1,401	145,207	•	145,207
Topost), praire and equipment	215,119	130,988	346,107	(23)	346,084
Unallocated assets  Total assets					27,964 374,048
Interest-bearing liabilities	56,043	1	56,043	1	56,043
)	56,043	•	56,043	9	56,043
Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities					31,012 <b>87,055</b>
Capital expenditure	1,449	35	1,484	ı	1,484
Depreciation	18,861	258	19,119	•	19,119
Amortisation	49	6	58	1	58
Gain on disposal property, plant and equipment	7	ı	7	ı	
Impairment losses on assets	5,057		5,057	ı	5,057
Gain from loss of control in a subsidiary	ı	701	701	•	701

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Consolidated financ For the vear ended 31
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		ror the ye	ror the year enueu 31 December	61 2010	
	Subsea	Holding	Total	Elimination	Group
			(in thousand US Dollar)		
Disaggregation of revenue Primary geographical markets	66.431	,	66.431	(11)	66,420
Saudi Arabia Qatar	8,975	ı	8,975		8,975
Thailand	8,657	1	8,657	•	8,657
Indonesia	7,927	•	7,927	ı	7,927
Malavsia	2,781		2,781	r	2,781
Total revenue	94,771	•	94,771	(11)	94,760
Major products/service lines Providing services	94,771	1	94,771	(11)	94,760
Total revenue	94,771	•	94,771	(11)	94,760
Timing of revenue recognition Over time	94,771		94,771	(11)	94,760
Total revenue	94,771	ı	94,771	(11)	94,760
Information about reportable segment Revenue from rendering of services	94,771		94,771	(11)	94,760
Operating loss	(29,257)	(1,080)	(30,337)	(252)	(30,589)
Share of profit of associates and joint venture Finance costs	73 (4,082)		6,002 (4,082)	185	(3,897)
Tax (expense) income Profit (loss) for the year	(34,142)	6,911	(874) (27,231)	(67)	(8/4)

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Consol For the y	Consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018	ients r 2018	
	Subsea		E-7-2	Dliminotion	Croun
	group	Holding	(in thousand US Dollar)	Ellmination	Group
			V8V 3C		36.484
Cash and cash equivalents	30,666	5,818	30,484	ı	+0+,00
Current investments	18,036	,	18,036	1	18,036
Trade cocounts receiveble	36,616	•	36,616	(693)	35,924
Transferents in accompany in in it wenture	2,120	119,423	121,543		121,543
IIIVESTILIEITES III associates and joint verture. Decreek, alont and equipment	167.852	1,577	169,429	1	169,429
Hoperty, praint and equipment	255,290	126,818	382,108	(692)	381,416
Unallocated assets					409,591
Interest-bearing liabilities	67,812	1 1	67,812		67,812 <b>67,812</b>
Unallocated liabilities <b>Total liabilities</b>					26,891 <b>94,703</b>
Capital expenditure	6,915	15	6,930	·	6,930
Depreciation	18,223	(22)	18,201	ı	18,201
Amortisation	92	23	66		66
Gain on disposal property, plant and equipment	431	(1)	430	(189)	241
Reversal of impairment losses on assets	•	1,800	1,800		1,800

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

		For the	For the year ended 31 December 2019	er 2019	
	Subsea	Holding	Total	Elimination	Group
			(in thousand Baht)		
Disaggregation of revenue Primary geographical markets	7		770 711 0	(375)	2 116 902
Saudi Arabia Oatar	2,11/,2// 1,056,812	1 1	1,056,812		1,056,812
Thailand	112,330	1	112,330	(375)	3.286.044
Total revenue	3,200,419		(TE (007))		
Major products/service lines	011 700 0		2 296 410	(375)	3 286 044
Providing services	3,286,419		3,286,419	(375)	3,286,044
Total revenue	3,200,417				
Timing of revenue recognition	3.286.419	1	3,286,419	(375)	3,286,044
Total revenue	3,286,419	•	3,286,419	(375)	3,286,044
Information about reportable segment	3 286 419		3.286.419	(375)	3,286,044
Nevenue moni rendering of services					(1)
Operating profit (loss)	(923,683)	77,074	(846,609) 147,742	72,865	(77,744) 147,742
Finance costs	(113,344)		(113,344)	7,671	(105,673)
Tax (expense) income	(18,924)	878	(18,046)	762 00	(10,040)
Profit (loss) for the year	(1,072,377)	242,120	(830,237)	80,230	(143,(41)

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Conso For the	Consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019	ments er 2019	
	Subsea	Holding	Total	Elimination	Group
			(in thousand Baht)		
Cash and cash equivalents	460,422	217,922	678,344	•	678,344
Current investments	368,090	•	368,090	•	368,090
Trade accounts receivable	1,274,308	•	1,274,308	(693)	1,273,615
Investments in associates and joint venture	47,553	3,689,643	3,737,196	•	3,737,196
Property plant and equipment	4,336,326	42,246	4,378,572		4,378,572
Table and the state of the stat	6,486,699	3,949,811	10,436,510	(693)	10,435,817
Unallocated assets  Total assets				1 1	845,224 11,279,041
Intract became lightities	1 689 921	ı	1.689,921	ı	1,689,921
IIICICSI-OCALIIB HAOIIIICS	1,689,921	Ē	1,689,921	1	1,689,921
Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities				' "	935,138 2,625,059
Capital expenditure	43,694	1,055	44,749	•	44,749
Depreciation	585,736	8,010	593,746	1	593,746
Amortisation	1,528	280	1,808	ı	1,808
Gain on disposal property, plant and equipment	212		212	ı	212
Impairment losses on assets	153,116	ı	153,116	ı	153,116
Gain from loss of control in a subsidiary	ı	21,225	21,225	ı	21,225

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

Consolidated financial For the year ended 31 De	Consolidated financial statements	e year ended 31 December 2
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			cal chica of Decemb	0707	
	Subsea		,	•	(
	group	Holding	Total	Elimination	Cronp
			(in thousand Baht)		
Disaggregation of revenue					
r imary geograpmical marries Saudi Arabia	2,149,386	1	2,149,386	(359)	2,149,027
Oatar	293,977	ſ	293,977	1	293,977
Thailand	280,149	•	280,149	•	280,149
Indonesia	260,100	•	260,100	•	260,100
Malaveia	88,605	•	88,605		88,605
Total revenue	3,072,217	•	3,072,217	(359)	3,071,858
Major products/service lines	710 070 6		2 072 217	(359)	3.071.858
Providing services	3,072,217	1	3,072,217	(359)	3,071,858
I otal fevenue			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Timing of revenue recognition				(036)	2 071 959
Over time	3,072,217		3,072,217	(329)	3,071,030
Total revenue	3,072,217	•	3,072,217	(968)	3,0/1,838
Information about renewable coment					
Revenue from rendering of services	3,072,217	•	3,072,217	(359)	3,071,858
)		İ			0000
Operating loss	(943,590)	(35,499)	(64,089)	(8,236)	(987,325)
Share of profit of associates and joint venture	2,365	258,114	260,479	1 ,	200,479
Finance costs	(131,984)	•	(131,984)	6,029	(125,955)
Tax (expense) income	(28,520)	<i>L</i> 9	(28,453)	1	(28,453)
Profit (loss) for the year	(1,101,729)	222,682	(879,047)	(2,207)	(881,254)

Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

		Consol For the y	Consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018	ments er 2018	
	Subsea	Holding	Total	Elimination	Group
		C	(in thousand Baht)		
المسترامينيين مريد وسيران	905 106	188.793	1,183,899	•	1,183,899
Cash and cash equivalents	585,265	•	585,265	•	585,265
Current investments	1 188 182	•	1,188,182	(22,455)	1,165,727
Trade accounts receivable  Investments in associates and ioint venture	68,794	3,875,252	3,944,046		3,944,046
Droporty plant and equipment	5,446,764	51,173	5,497,937	•	5,497,937
Topot), prair and equipment	8,284,111	4,115,218	12,399,329	(22,455)	12,376,874
Unallocated assets				1	13.291.147
Total assets				•	11747761
Interest-bearing liabilities	2,200,485	1	2,200,485		2,200,485
*** *** *** *** **********************	2,200,485	•	7,400,400		872,607
Unallocated nabilities  Total liabilities					3,073,092
Capital expenditure	224,391	487	224,878	1	224,878
Depreciation	589,483	(958)	588,525		588,525
Amortisation	2,455	741	3,196	•	3,196
Gain on disposal property, plant and equipment	13,661	(32)	13,629	(6,032)	7,597
Reversal of impairment losses on assets	1	56,774	56,774	ı	56,774

# Geographical information

Segments Subsea and Holding are managed on a worldwide basis but mainly operate and provide services in Thailand, Qatar and Saudi Arabia.

In presenting information on the basic of geographical segments, revenue is based on the geographical location of customers. Assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

	•	Revenue fro	m services	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand U	US Dollar)	(in thousa	nd Baht)
Saudi Arabia	68,267	66,420	2,116,902	2,149,027
Qatar	34,002	8,975	1,056,812	293,977
Thailand	3,664	8,657	112,330	280,149
Indonesia	-	7,927	-	260,100
Malaysia	-	2,781		88,605
Total	105,933	94,760	3,286,044	3,071,858
		Ass	ets	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand t	US Dollar)	(in thousa	nd Baht)
Thailand	182,581	221,278	5,505,547	7,180,427
Cayman	99,995	97,053	3,015,249	3,149,350
Saudi Arabia	58,668	61,809	1,769,074	2,005,690
Qatar	22,387	15,149	675,058	491,582
Singapore	7,619	1,374	229,743	44,586
United Arab Emirates	2,512	4,619	75,746	149,886
Indonesia	-	8,001	-	259,631
Other countries	286	308	8,624	9,995
Total	374,048	409,591	11,279,041	13,291,147

# Major customer

Revenues from the major customer of the Group's Segments Subsea represents approximately US Dollar 97.5 million (2018: US Dollar 59.4 million) of the Group's total revenues.

# 21 Cost of rendering of services

	Co	onsolidated financi	ial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousan	ed Baht)
Crew, staff and subcontractor costs	48,975	44,137	1,518,733	1,428,875
Vessel expenses and repair and maintenance expenses	27,325	31,715	848,106	1,027,039
Depreciation	18,192	17,537	564,876	567,246
Charter hire and equipment rental	5,591	2,759	173,884	89,612
Recharge expenses related to services provided	4,925	3,571	151,367	114,849
Mobilisation/demobilisation expense	4,037	4,013	124,995	129,951
Amortisation	7	36	221	1,154
Total	109,052	103,768	3,382,182	3,358,726

# 22 Administrative expenses

	C	onsolidated financi	al statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousan	nd Baht)
Employee benefit expense	9,747	12,025	302,433	389,280
Impairment losses on assets	5,057	-	153,116	-
Professional fees	2,294	3,649	71,261	118,706
Withholding tax not				
recoverable	1,656	1,422	51,451	46,073
Depreciation	927	664	28,870	21,279
Travelling expenses	795	1,107	24,701	35,859
Bank charge	498	257	15,411	8,338
Office and office equipment				
rental	410	959	12,738	31,121
Amortisation	51	63	1,587	2,042
Bad and doubtful debts expenses	21	2,253	647	73,901
Insurance and port expenses	14	381	436	12,114
Others	2,187	2,202	69,933	69,939
Total	23,657	24,982	732,584	808,652

	Separate financial statements				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	(in thousand	d US Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)	
(Reversal of) bad and doubtful					
debts expenses	2,662	(67)	80,600	(2,209)	
Employee benefit expense	2,639	2,565	81,798	82,783	
Professional fees	528	586	16,394	18,960	
Travelling expenses	91	259	2,812	8,345	
Amortisation	9	21	282	676	
Office and office equipment					
rental	5	51	156	1,620	
Others	794	678	24,653	21,763	
Total	6,728	4,093	206,695	131,938	

# 23 Employee benefit expense

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Crew expenses and					
subcontractor	48,975	44,137	1,518,733	1,428,875	
Wages and salaries	6,674	<b>8,62</b> 1	207,173	278,873	
Staff welfare	1,537	2,023	47,742	65,540	
Contribution to defined contribution					
plans and social security and					
expenses related to define					
benefit plans	1,050	975	32,429	31,611	
Bonus	198	10	6,131	484	
Others	288	396	8,958	12,772	
Total	58,722	56,162	1,821,166	1,818,155	
			cial statements		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousa		
Wages and salaries	1,855	1,757	57,562	56,699	
Staff welfare	318	328	9,870	10,599	
Contribution to defined contribution					
plans and social security and					
expenses related to define					
benefit plans	253	145	7,795	4,680	
Bonus	56	178	1,698	5,730	
Others	157	157	4,873	5,075_	
Total	2,639	2,565	81,798	82,783	

The defined contribution plans comprise provident funds established by the Group for its employees. Membership to the funds is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rate 7% of their basic salaries and by the Group at rate 7% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident funds are registered with the Ministry of Finance as juristic entities and are managed by licensed Fund Manager.

# 24 Income tax expense

# Income tax recognized in profit or loss

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	(in thousand l	US Dollar)	(in thousand	Baht)	
Current tax expense					
Current taxes	627	133	19,618	4,121	
Adjustment for prior	_		275	10 111	
year	<u> </u>	552	275	18,111	
	636	685	19,893	22,232	
Deferred tax expense (benefit)					
Deferred taxes	(61)	189	(1,847)	6,221	
Total	575	874	18,046	28,453	

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		S	Separate fina	ncial statem	ents	
	2019 2018		201		2018	
	(i)	n thousand U	S Dollar)	(	in thousand Bo	aht)
Deferred tax (benefit)		(20)	. A.	`	(070)	(121)
Deferred taxes		(29)	(4)		(878)	(131)
Total		<u>(29)</u>	(4	<u> </u>	(878)	(131)
		. L				
Income tax recognized in	otner compre	nensive incol	me			
		Cons	olidated fina	ancial statem	ents	
		2019	ondated am		2018	
	Before	Tax		Before	Tax	
	tax	(expense)	Net of	tax	(expense)	Net of
	(Note 17)	benefit	tax	(Note 17)	benefit	tax
	(2.000		(in thousand	` ,		
Defined benefit plan			,	ŕ		
actuarial gains (losses)	(26)	24	(2)			
Total	(26)	24	(2)	-	-	-
		Cons	solidated fina	ancial statem	ents	
		2019			2018	
	Before	Tax		Before	Tax	
	tax	(expense)	Net of	tax	(expense)	Net of
	(Note 17)	benefit	tax	(Note 17)	benefit	tax
			(in thous	and Baht)		
Defined benefit plan						
actuarial gains (losses)	(780)	718	(62)			
Total	<u>(780)</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>(62)</u>	-		
					4	
			parate finan	icial statemei		
	D. C	2019		Before	2018 Tax	
	Before	Tax	NI-4 - C			Net of
	tax	(expense)	Net of	tax (Note 17)	(expense) benefit	tax
	(Note 17)	benefit	tax	d US Dollar)	beliefit	tax
Defined hanofit plan			(in inousum	u OS Donar)		
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains (losses)	(12)	(2)	(14)	-	_	_
Total	$\frac{(12)}{(12)}$	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$	$\frac{(14)}{(14)}$			
Total	(12)	(2)				
		Se	enarate finar	icial stateme	nts	
		2019	parate mas		2018	
	Before	Tax		Before	Tax	
	tax	(expense)	Net of	tax	(expense)	Net of
	(Note 17)	benefit	tax	(Note 17)	benefit	tax
	,		(in thous	and Baht)		
Defined benefit plan			•			
actuarial gains (losses)	(376)	(60)	(436)_		<u>-</u>	
Total	(376)	(60)	(436)	çon		<b>P4</b>

# Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The tax on the Group's profit before taxes differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average effective tax rate to profits of the consolidated entities as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	(in thousand U	S Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)		
Loss before income tax –	(22,641)	(26.424)	(731,675)	(852,801)_		
accounting	(23,641)	(26,424)	(731,073)	(832,801)		
Tax at the domestic rate of 20%	(4,728)	(5,285)	(146,335)	(170,560)		
Adjustments:						
Effect of difference tax rate						
in foreign jurisdictions	1,510	1,307	46,882	42,230		
Income not subject to tax and						
additional taxable expenses	(649)	(1,647)	(20,150)	(53,216)		
Expenses not deductible for						
tax purposes	4,401	1,604	136,381	51,563		
Utilisation of previously		44.00		(2.0.40)		
unrecognised tax losses	-	(122)	<b>-</b> .	(3,942)		
Tax losses and temporary						
differences for which no						
deferred income tax	1 071	4,634	58,090	149,728		
were recognised	1,871	4,034	36,090	149,720		
Adjustments in respect of	9	552	275	18,111		
prior year Remeasurement of gain on	9	332	213	10,111		
exchange rate of US Dollar						
financial statement	(1,527)	(215)	(47,410)	(6,947)		
Remeasurement of (gain) loss	(1,527)	(210)	(.,,)	(-)		
on exchange rate of Thai						
Baht financial statement	(312)	46	(9,687)	1,486		
Total income tax expense	575	874	18,046	28,453		
•	1					
The average effective tax rate	2%	3%	2%	3%		

	Separate financial statements					
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Profit (loss) before income tax – accounting	9,978	(1,019)	315,154	(32,118)		
Tax at the domestic rate of 20%	1,996	(204)	63,031	(6,424)		
Adjustments:						
Expenses not deductible for						
tax purposes	522	(56)	15,170	(1,979)		
Tax losses for which no deferred			24210	10.102		
income tax assets were recognised	783	594	24,310	19,193		
Remeasurement of gain on exchange rate of US Dollar financial statement Remeasurement of (gain) loss on	(2,935)	(240)	(91,125)	(7,755)		
exchange rate of Thai Baht	(395)	(98)	(12,264)	(3,166)		
financial statement	(393)	(98)	(12,204)	(3,100)		
Total income tax expense (benefit)	(29)	(4)	(878)	(131)		
The average effective tax rate	0%	0%	0%	0%		

The average effective tax rate is calculated including taxes due from overseas operations.

Deferred tax assets as at 31 December were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Asse	ts	Liabilities		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in thousand U	S Dollar)		
Total	2,139	2,281	-		
Net deferred tax assets	2,139	2,281	-	-	
	Consolidated financial statements				
	Asse	Liabilities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in thousand	d Baht)		
Total	64,499	74,018	· -		
Net deferred tax assets	64,499	74,018	-	pa .	
	Separate financial statements				
	Asse	•	Liabilities		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in thousand U	IS Dollar)		
Total	48	21			
Net deferred tax assets	48	21	_	-	

	Separate financial statements				
	Asset	Liabilities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
		(in thousand	d Baht)		
Total	1,447	681	<u>-</u>		
Net deferred tax assets	1,447	681	-	-	

Movements in total deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year were as follows:

Consolida	ited fir	ıancia	l statement	S
(01	15 / 4	~ 1°4	1 4	

		(Charged) /	Credited to:		
	At 1		Other	Disposal from	At 31
	January		comprehensive	deconsolidation	December
	2019	Profit or loss	income	of a subsidiary	2019
		(ir	n thousand US Dolla	r)	
Deferred tax assets					
Property, plant and					
equipment	173	-	-	(20)	153
Provisions	345	-	-	-	345
Retirement benefits					
obligation	269	61	24	(207)	147
Loss carry forward	1,494	-	<u>-</u>		1,494_
Total	2,281	61	24_	(227)	2,139

# Consolidated financial statements

(Charged) / Credited to:

	At 1 January 2019	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income (in thousand Ba	Disposal from deconsolidation of a subsidiary wht)	Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2019
Deferred tax assets						
Property, plant and						
equipment	5,614	-	-	(606)	(394)	4,614
Provisions	11,195	-	-	-	(792)	10,403
Retirement benefits						
obligation	8,729	1,847	718	(6,267)	(594)	4,433
Loss carry forward	48,480	-	-		(3,431)	45,049
Total	74,018	1,847	718	(6,873)	(5,211)	64,499

# **Consolidated financial statements**

	At 1 January 2018	At 31 December 2018		
Deferred tax assets	307	(134)	_	173
Property, plant and equipment Provisions	345	(154)	-	345
Retirement benefits obligation	324	(55)	-	269
Loss carry forward	1,494	-	-	1,494
Total	2,470	(189)		2,281

# Mermaid Maritime Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

			dated financial sta harged) / Credited t		
	At 1 January 2018	Profit or loss	· · · <b>1</b>	Translation adjustments	At 31 December 2018
Deferred tax assets				(2)	5 61 4
Property, plant and equipment	10,033	(4,416)		(3)	5,614
Provisions	11,275	(1.005)	-	(80) (55)	11,195 <b>8</b> ,729
Retirement benefits obligation	10,589 48,825	(1,805)	<u>-</u>	(345)	48,480
Loss carry forward  Total	80,722	(6,221)		(483)	74,018
Total		(0,221)		(100)	7 1,010
			rate financial state Charged) / Credited		
	At 1	,	<b>U</b> ,	ther	At 31
	January				December
	2019	Prof		come	2019
		(ir	thousand US Dolla	ır)	
Deferred tax assets					
Retirement benefits obligation	2		<u>29</u>	(2)	48
Total	2	<u>1</u>		<u>(2)</u>	48
	At 1	-	oarate financial sta (Charged) / Credite Other	d to : Translation	At 31
	January 2019	Profit or loss	comprehensive income (in thousand Bah	adjustments	December 2019
Deferred tax assets			(		
Retirement benefits obligation	681	878	(60)	(52)	1,447
Total	681	878	(60)	(52)	1,447
	At 1 January 2018	Pro	comp	d to : Other rehensive come	At 31 December 2018
Deferred tax assets			(in indusana OS Do	iiui)	
Retirement benefits obligation	1	7	4	_	21
Total		7	4	-	21
		Se	parate financial sta (Charged) / Credite		
	At 1		Other	Translation	
	January	Profit of		adjustments	
	2018	loss	income		2018
D 6			(in thousand Bah	u <i>)</i>	
Deferred tax assets Retirement benefits obligation	556	131	-	(6)	681
Total	<u> 556</u>	131		(6)	681
_ UWI					

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	Consolidated financial statements			
•	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand l	US Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)
Tax losses	16,155	13,644	489,141	447,686
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment and related supplies				
and spare parts	10,051	9,434	304,324	309,547
Impairment losses on goodwill	1,614	1,614	48,869	52,958
Bad and doubtful debts	3,179	9	96,254	295
Total	30,999	24,701	938,588	810,486
		Separate financi	al statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand US Dollar)		(in thousand Baht)	
Impairment losses on investments in				
subsidiaries	2,120	2,120	64,189	69,561
Tax losses	2,406	1,565	72,849	51,351
Bad and doubtful debts	11,585	258	350,771	8,465
Total	16,111	3,943	487,809	129,377

As at 31 December 2019, the Group had temporary differences arising from the unutilised tax losses carry forward which have not been recognised as deferred tax assets because it is not probable that the Group will be able to utilise the tax benefit in the foreseeable future. The tax losses will expire according to the following schedule:

	Tax loss	ses
Year of expiry	(in thousand US Dollar)	(in thousand Baht)
2020	9,517	288,156
2021	3,994	120,930
2022	12,676	383,804
2023	45,469	1,376,711
2024	9,120	276,137
	80,776	2,445,738

# 25 Earnings (losses) per share

# Basic earnings (losses) per share

The calculations of basic earnings (losses) per share for the year ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 were based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year as follows:

	C	onsolidated fina		
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand	US Dollar/	(in thousand Baht/	
	thousand shares)		thousand s	
Loss attributable to		,		ŕ
ordinary shareholders of the Company (basic)	(24,258)	(27,193)	(751,000)	(877,782)
Number of ordinary shares				
outstanding (basic)	1,413,329	1,413,329	1,413,329	1,413,329
	(in US dollar)		(in Baht)	
Losses per share (basic)	(0.0172)	(0.0192)	(0.5314)	(0.6211)
		Separate financ	cial statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand US Dollar/		(in thousan	ad Baht/
	thousand shares)		thousand shares)	
Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of				
the Company (basic)	10,007	(1,015)	316,032	(31,987)
Number of ordinary shares				
outstanding (basic)	1,413,329	1,413,329	1,413,329	1,413,329
	(in US	dollar)	(in Bo	aht)
Earnings (losses) per share (basic)	0.0071	(0.0007)	0.2236	(0.0226)

# 26 Financial instruments

# Financial risk management policies

The Group is exposed to normal business risks from changes in market interest rates and currency exchange rates and from non-performance of contractual obligations by counterparties. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group. The Group has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Group's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

# Capital management

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

# Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows. The Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk from its borrowings (Note 16).

# Foreign currency risk

A substantial part of the assets and liabilities of the Group are recognized in USD, the functional currency of the Group. These assets and liabilities are translated into THB for presentation purposes. The translation into THB does not imply that the assets and liabilities recognized in USD can be recovered or settled in the future at exchange rates similar to the exchange rate prevailing at the current reporting date.

At 31 December, the Group and the Company were exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of financial assets and liabilities denominated in the following currencies:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial sta	tements
	2019	2018	2019	2018
		(in thousand l	US Dollar)	
Thai Baht				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,680	6,740	796	343
Trade accounts receivable	291	188	-	-
Receivables from related parties	-	-	117,991	157,866
Long-term loans to related parties	-	-	36,256	55,902
Trade accounts payable	(1,273)	(209)	-	-
Other accounts payable	(909)	(1,009)	(699)	(637)
Gross balance sheet exposure	(211)	5,710	154,344	213,474
Singapore Dollar				
Cash and cash equivalents	75	112	-	-
Trade accounts payable	(37)	(58)	-	-
Other accounts payable	(140)	(214)		
Gross balance sheet exposure	(102)	(160)	-	-
Oatari Rial				
Cash and cash equivalents	405	653	-	-
Restricted cash equivalent	1,070	-	-	-
Trade accounts payable	(675)	(45)	=	-
Other accounts payable	(217)_	(331)	<u> </u>	
Gross balance sheet exposure	583	277_	-	

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and contract assets represent the maximum credit exposure.

# Exposure to credit risk

Unless otherwise stated in note 27, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.

Impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets recognised in profit or loss were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand U	US Dollar)	(in thousand	d Baht)
Impairment loss on trade receivables and contract assets arising from	,			
contracts with customers	21	2,253	647	73,901
=	21	2,253	647	73,901
		Separate financi	al statements	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousand U	US Dollar)	(in thousan	d Baht)
(Reversal of) impairment loss on other Receivables and loan to	·			
related parties	2,662	(67)	80,600	(2,209)
•	2,662	(67)	80,600	(2,209)

### Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate.

Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some cases bank references.

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including not-credit impaired and credit-impaired receivable.

Expected credit loss assessment for corporate customers as at 1 January and 31 December 2019

Expected credit loss model is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the model to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At each reporting period, historical default rates and forward-looking information are updated. The Group also evaluates expected credit loss on credit-impaired receivables separately at each reporting period.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets for corporate customers as at 1 January and 31 December 2019:

			Balanc	Balance as at 1 January 2019	019	
	Weight average	Gross carrying	Impairment loss	Gross carrying	Impairment loss	
Consolidated financial statements	loss rate (%)	amount (in thousan	ount (in thousand US Dollar)	amount (in thous	allowance (in thousand Baht)	Credit- impaired
Within credit terms	1.6	3,653	(09)	118,538	(1,947)	No
Overdue:					,	,
Less than 3 months	1.3	15,543	(199)	504,367	(6,458)	No No
3-6 months	7.1	1,978	(141)	64,186	(4,575)	No
6-12 months	100	8,336	(802)	270,502	(26,187)	Yes
Over 12 months	100	3,632	(3,074)	117,859	(99,751)	Yes
		33,142	(4,281)	1,075,452	(138,918)	
Contract asset – accrued income	0	2,578		83,656	-	No No
Total		35,720	(4,281)	1,159,108	(138,918)	
			Balance	Balance as at 31 December 2019	2019	
	Weight average	Gross carrying	Impairment loss	Gross carrying	Impairment loss	•
Consolidated financial statements	loss rate (%)	amount (in thousan	ount allowance (in thousand US Dollar)	amount (in thous	int allowance (in thousand Baht)	Credit- impaired
Within credit terms	0.0	9,432	•	284,412	1	No
Overdue:					;	,
Less than 3 months	1.1	11,318	(126)	341,283	(3,799)	No
3-6 months	7.1	4,604	(325)	138,829	(0.8,6)	No No
6-12 months	100	69	(69)	2,081	(2,081)	Yes
Over 12 months	100	7,706	(3,700)	232,367	(111,570)	Yes
		33,129	(4,220)	998,972	(127,250)	
Contract asset – accrued income	0	5,849	•	176,371		No
Total		38,978	(4,220)	1,175,343	(127,250)	1

Trade accounts receivable that are individually determined to be credit-impaired at the reporting date relate to debtors that are in defaulted on payments. The allowance for impairment recorded in relation to these receivables represents the net amount after deducting the debtors' payables due from the Group, if any.

Movements in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables and contract assets

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables and contract assets during the year was as follows. Comparative amounts for 2019 represent the allowance account for impairment losses under TAS 101.

	(in thousand US Dollar)	(in thousand Baht)
Balance at 31 December 2018 under TAS 101	2,818	91,444
Adjustment on initial application of TFRS 9	1,463	47,474
Balance at 1 January 2019 under TFRS 9	4,281	138,918
Amounts written off	(82)	(2,661)
Impairment loss	21	647

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(9,654)

Trade receivables with a contractual amount of US Dollar 0.1 million or equivalent to Baht 2.7 million written off during 2019 are still subject to enforcement activity.

Other receivable and loan to related parties

Translation adjustment **Balance at 31 December** 

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each related party. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which they operate. Impairment on other receivable and loan to related parties have been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis, or the lifetime expected loss basis if the Group becomes aware of credit-impaired at the reporting date.

Outstanding balances with related party are unsecured and repayable on demand. ECL is assessed from estimated cash flows recoverable from the related parties and subsidiaries based on the review of their financial strength as at the reporting date.

Movements in the allowance for impairment in respect of other receivable and loan to related parties

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of other receivable and loan to related parties during the year was as follows. Comparative amounts for 2019 represent the allowance account for impairment losses under TAS 105.

	Separate financial statements		
	(in thousand US Dollar)	(in thousand Baht)	
Balance at 31 December 2018 under TAS 105	1,292	41,925	
Adjustment on initial application of TFRS 9	53,974	1,751,446	
Balance at 1 January 2019 under TFRS 9	55,266	1,793,371	
Impairment loss	2,662	80,600	
Translation adjustment		(127,210)	
Balance at 31 December	57,928	1,746,761	

Other debt securities held to maturity

The Group's policy is to invest in other debt securities held to maturity which are available on active markets, have maturities not over one year, and do not meet the criteria of being credit-impaired at initial recognition. The Group monitors whether the debt securities are credit-impaired at each reporting date.

Impairment on other debt securities held to maturity have been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis, or the lifetime expected loss basis if the Group becomes aware of credit-impaired at the reporting date.

As at 31 December 2019, the Group did not have any debt securities that met the definition of being credit-impaired.

# Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents have maturities of three months or less, and are placed with financial institutions which are regulated, so the amount of credit risk is considered to be negligible.

### Guarantees

The Group's policy is to provide financial guarantees only for subsidiaries' liabilities. As at 31 December 2019, the Group has issued a guarantee to certain banks in respect of credit facilities granted to a subsidiary.

# Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

# Carrying amount and fair values

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, except for equity securities held for trading disclosed in Note 8 and loans from financial institutions disclosed in Note 15, the fair value of financial assets and liabilities are taken to approximate the carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial assets and liabilities.

# 27 Guarantees

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Group and the Company had outstanding guarantees as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements					
		31 Decem	nber 2019		31 December	r 2018
	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand	thousand
	Baht	USD	SAR	QAR	Baht	USD
Letters of guarantee issued by financial institutions in the normal course of business	15,600	4,434	4,350	3,878	15,600	13,824
Guarantee for long-term borrowings of subsidiary to financial						
institution	-	56,000	-	-	-	68,000
				Senarate fir	nancial statements	
			20	)19		018
		1	thousand Baht	thousand USD	thousand Baht	thousand USD
Letters of guarantee issued financial institutions in the course of business			400	-	400	8,750
Guarantee for long-term lo of subsidiaries to financia institutions			-	56,000	-	68,000

## 28 Other events

Reference is made to Note 5 regarding the loss of control in PTSSI. The Group, through its other indirect subsidiary Seascape Surveys Pte. Ltd. ("Seascape Surveys"), is a party to or involved in a number of legal proceedings in Indonesia related to the shareholdings and management affairs of PTSSI. A summary of the outstanding court cases as at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

- (a) A case was filed in the Bekasi District Court by the Criminal Investigation Department of the National Police alleging that Ms. Margaretta Retno Sundari and other co-defendants had engaged in the forgery of letters, providing false statements in an authentic deed, and fraud, all related to the transfer of ownership of 368 (46%) shares in PTSSI, with Seascape Surveys as the reporting party. The Bekasi District Court ruled that the charges against Ms. Margaretta Retno Sundari were proven but such acts were not criminal acts but relates to share ownership which shall actually be settled by civil law. Accordingly, the court directed that Seascape Surveys should instead file a civil lawsuit against such acts. The Public Prosecutor had filed an appeal to the Supreme Court and it was subsequently reported on the Supreme Court website that the appeal has been denied although a copy of that verdict has not yet been issued.
- (b) A case was filed in the Central Jakarta District Court by Ms. Margaretta Retno Sundari against Seascape Surveys and other co-defendants to, among other things, annul the Shareholders Agreement made in 2013 between the plaintiff and Seascape Surveys in relation to 368 (46%) shares of PTSSI on allegation that it is a nominee agreement and against applicable Indonesian laws and regulations.

- (c) A case was filed in the South Jakarta District Court by PTSSI against Seascape Surveys and other co-defendants to, among other things, request the court to allow PTSSI to hold an extraordinary meeting of shareholders to approve an amendment to PTSSI's articles of association to change term of office of the directors from previously three (3) years to five (5) years, and to ratify the directors' actions to sell the vessel "SS Barakuda", such resolutions to be passed by fifty percent present and voting.
- (d) A case was filed in the South Jakarta District Court by Ms. Margaretta Retno Sundari against Seascape Surveys and another co-defendant to, among other things, challenge the validity of 198 (25%) shares held by Seascape Surveys through alleging that Seascape Surveys had declined or been unwilling to pay for its shares during an alleged capital increase in 2013. The plaintiff also claimed compensation for alleged material losses of IDR 30,810.7 million from payments made to Seascape Surveys during 2005 to 2011, IDR 694.6 million on allegation that the plaintiff never received payment for her transfer of shares to Seascape Surveys in 2007, and IDR 27,263.7 million for alleged dividends not received by the plaintiff.

The Group believes that it will be successfully able to defend the claims and accordingly the Group did not record any related provisions in its consolidated financial statements.

# 29 Commitments with non-related parties

(a) Operating lease commitments - company as lessee

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under operating lease are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	(in thousand	US Dollar)	(in thousar	nd Baht)	
Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases	·		·		
Within one year After one year but within	268	766	8,081	24,857	
five years	-	1,489	-	48,318	
After five years	-	372	-	12,071	
Total	268	2,627	8,081	85,246	

# 30 Events after the reporting period

Incorporation of a subsidiary

At the Board of Directors' meeting of Mermaid Subsea Service (Thailand) Ltd. ("MSST"), a direct subsidiary, held on 31 January 2020, MSST's Board of Directors approved to set up a new foreign subsidiary, Mermaid Subsea Services (UK) Limited ("MSS UK"), which is fully owned by MSST. The main business of this subsidiary is to provide subsea and related services. MSS UK was incorporated on 7 February 2020 with GBP 100 thousand authorized share capital.

Increase in share capital of a subsidiary

On 7 February 2020, the shareholders of Mermaid Subsea Services (Malaysia) Ltd. ("MSSM") approved the increase in share capital of MSSM by MYR 200.0 thousand, from MYR 350.0 thousand to MYR 550.0 thousand. The additional shares were authorized and issued on 7 February 2020.

New loan facility agreement

On 28 January 2020, MSST entered into a new loan facility agreement with a financial institution to fund the maintenance and repairs of its vessels. The loan facility is for up to US Dollar 8.0 million. These borrowings will bear interest at the rate of USD-LIBOR plus a certain margin, will be secured by mortgages of the support vessels mentioned in note 14, and will be guaranteed by the Company.

# 31 Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) not yet adopted

TFRS 16 Leases

TFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. When this TFRS is effective, some accounting standards and interpretations which are currently effective will be cancelled.

Currently, the Group recognises payments made under operating leases in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, and recognised liabilities only to the extent that there was a timing difference between actual lease payments and the expense recognised. Under TFRS 16, the Group will recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for its operating leases as disclosed in Note 29. As a result, the nature of expenses related to those leases will be changed because the Group will recognise depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities.

### Transition

The Group plans to apply TFRS 16 initially on 1 January 2020, using the modified retrospective approach. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting TFRS 16 will be recognised as an adjustment to the retained earnings at 1 January 2020, with no restatement of comparative information.

The Group plans to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the definition of a lease on transition. This means that it will apply TFRS 16 to all contracts entered into before 1 January 2020 and identified as leases in accordance with TAS 17 and TFRIC 4.

The preliminary impact assessment of initially applying TFRS 16 on the financial statements is as follows:

	Consolidated financial	Separate financial
Statement of financial position	statements	statements
At 1 January	2020	2020
	(in thousand	l US Dollar)
Increase in right-of-use assets	337	225
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax assets	64	44
Increase in lease liabilities	(322)	(218)
(Increase) decrease in retained earnings	(79)	(51)

	Consolidated financial	Separate financial
Statement of financial position	statements	statements
At 1 January	2020	2020
	(in thousand Baht)	
Increase in right-of-use assets	10,175	6,812
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax assets	1,944	1,316
Increase in lease liabilities	(9,720)	(6,582)
(Increase) decrease in retained earnings	(2,399)	(1,546)