## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULT OF OPERATIONS

## For Quarter 2/2018 and 6 months ended June 2018

1) Company's Operating Result

| (US\$ Million) | Q2/18 | Q1/18 | $+/(-)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Revenue | 1,650 | 1,560 | 91 |
| EBITDA | 116 | 117 | $(1)$ |
| EBIT | 95 | 96 | $(1)$ |
| Exchange (loss) gain | $(15)$ | 22 | $(37)$ |
| Net income | 73 | 81 | $(8)$ |
| Net income (US\$ per share) | 0.02 | 0.02 | $(0.00)$ |
| Gross refining margin <br> (US\$/barrel) - accounting |  |  |  |
| (1) | 10.51 | 8.40 | 2.11 |
| Market gross refining margin | 6.02 | 7.17 | $(1.15)$ |


| Q2/17 | +/(-) |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1,094 | 556 |
| 42 | 75 |
| 21 | 74 |
| 5 | $(20)$ |
| 17 | 56 |
| 0.00 | 0.01 |
| 5.05 | 5.46 |
| 6.85 | $(0.83)$ |


| $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ | $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$ | $+/(-)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3,210 | 2,370 | 840 |
| 233 | 165 | 68 |
| 191 | 124 | 67 |
| 8 | 25 | $(18)$ |
| 154 | 99 | 54 |
| 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| 9.46 | 7.17 | 2.29 |
| 6.59 | 7.47 | $(0.88)$ |


| Crude intake (thousand <br> barrels/day) | 165.1 | 165.1 | 0.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |



| (Baht Million) | Q2/18 | Q1/17 | +/(-) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Revenue | 52,984 | 49,458 | 3,526 |
| EBITDA | 3,717 | 3,732 | $(15)$ |
| EBIT | 3,040 | 3,061 | $(21)$ |
| Exchange (loss) gain | $(482)$ | 713 | $(1,196)$ |
| Net income | 2,323 | 2,573 | $(250)$ |
| Net income (Baht per share) | 0.54 | 0.59 | $(0.06)$ |


| Q2/17 | $+/(-)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 37,748 | 15,236 |
| 1,447 | 2,263 |
| 734 | 2,306 |
| 173 | $(656)$ |
| 594 | 1,729 |
| 0.14 | 0.40 |

${ }^{(1)}$ margin includes inventory gain/loss based on weighted average inventory cost
${ }^{(2)}$ margin is calculated based on current replacement cost

| Exchange rate (Baht/US\$) | Q2/18 | Q1/17 | $+/(-)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Average FX | 32.12 | 31.71 | 0.41 |
| Closing FX | 33.33 | 31.41 | 1.92 |


| Q2/17 | $+/(-)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 34.45 | $(2.33)$ |
| 34.15 | $(0.82)$ |


| $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ | $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$ | $+/(-)$ |
| ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 31.91 | 34.87 | $(2.96)$ |
| 33.33 | 34.15 | $(0.82)$ |

In Q2/18 SPRC had sale revenue of US $\$ 1,650$ million (Baht 52,984 million), slightly increased from Q1/18 due to higher average oil and product price while sale volume was nearly the same with Q1/18. In Q2/18 SPRC also continued to operate at high utilization with crude intake of 165.1 thousand barrels per day, or $100 \%$ of the refining capacity. SPRC EBITDA for Q2/18 was US $\$ 116$ million (Baht 3,717 million), which approximated at Q1/18. Because of the increase in oil price during Q2/18, SPRC had high accounting gross refining margin of US\$10.51/bbl comparing to US\$8.40/bbl in Q1/18 while if excluding stock gain, market refining margin in Q2/18 was US\$ $6.02 / \mathrm{bbl}$ which slightly lower than Q1/18 mainly impacted from higher crude premium and weaker crack spread. Despite higher accounting gross refining margin and stock gain in Q2/18 comparing to Q1/18, it was offset by the exchange loss due to the depreciation of Baht against U.S.Dollar which resulted to lower net income in Q2/18.

Compared Q2/18 with Q2/17, total sale revenue in Q2/18 increased as a result of higher product price and higher sale volume while Q2/17 was impacted from the CDU maintenance activity for 10 days in June. EBITDA and net income in Q2/18 significantly increased from Q2/17 driven by higher sale volume and higher accounting gross refining margin, which include stock gain during the rising in oil price while there was stock loss in Q2/17. Excluding stock gain (loss), market gross refining margin in

Q2/18 was slightly lower than Q2/17 due to weaker crack spread of gasoline

Compared $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ with $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$, crude intake reached $100 \%$ utilization with 165.1 thousand barrels per day, increased from 144.5 thousand barrels per day in $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$ which was impacted from the CDU maintenance activity. EBITDA and net income for $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ increased from $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$ as a result of higher sale volume from higher crude intake and higher accounting gross refining margin in 6M/18 which included stock gain during the rising in oil price. Excluding stock gain, market gross refining margin in $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ was lower than $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$ due to weaker regional demand especially in gasoline.

## 2) Market Condition

| MOPS Pricing | Q2/18 | Q1/18 | $+/(-)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dubai crude oil | 72.12 | 63.92 | 8.20 |
| Light Naphtha (MOPJ) | 71.21 | 64.60 | 6.61 |
| Gasoline (premium) | 84.25 | 77.63 | 6.62 |
| Jet Fuel | 87.37 | 79.99 | 7.39 |
| Diesel | 86.73 | 78.68 | 8.05 |
| Fuel Oil | 67.69 | 58.98 | 8.71 |


| $\mathrm{Q} 2 / 17$ | $+/(-)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 49.78 | 22.34 |
| 49.58 | 21.62 |
| 63.98 | 20.26 |
| 60.58 | 26.79 |
| 61.14 | 25.59 |
| 47.95 | 19.74 |


| Spread over Dubai | Q2/18 | Q1/18 | Q2/18 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Light Naphtha (MOPJ) | -0.91 | 0.68 | -1.59 |
| Gasoline (premium) | 12.13 | 13.71 | -1.58 |
| Jet Fuel | 15.26 | 16.07 | -0.81 |
| Diesel | 14.61 | 14.76 | -0.15 |
| Fuel Oil | -4.43 | -4.94 | 0.51 |


| $\mathbf{Q 2 / 1 7}$ | $+/(-)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -0.19 | -0.72 |
| 14.21 | -2.08 |
| 10.80 | 4.45 |
| 11.37 | 3.25 |
| -1.82 | -2.61 |

Average Dubai price for Q2/18 was US\$72.12/bbl, increased from US\$63.92/bbl in Q1/18 support ed by the U.S. withdrew from the Iran's nuclear deal and announced a sanction on Iran, Venezuela's production decline and lower Libyan crude oil production due to the severe damages of the crude oil storages at Ras Lanuf and Es Sider ports. In Q3/18, Dubai price is expected to be pressured by increasing production from OPEC and non-OPEC producers as much as 1 million barrel a day to offset the shortfall in supply from Iran and Venezuela.

Gasoline spread over Dubai fell to US $\$ 12.13 / \mathrm{bbl}$ in Q2/18. Gasoline market trended downward in this quarter mainly influenced by the unexpected build in U.S. inventories, higher Singapore inventories and ample supply availability from regional refiners as refineries return from planned maintenance. Chinese gasoline exports in May was instance jumped from a year earlier to 1.47 million tons. A Singapore light distillates stock was 12.2 million barrels on average. Overall, inventories were about 8 percent higher than a year ago.

Naphtha spread over Dubai in Q2/18 averaged minus US\$0.91/bbl. Naphtha margins were weighed by higher outright prices resulting from increasing crude oil prices, weaker than expected gasoline market and more supply availability from the region. Petro cracker plants are starting turnaround from midMay to July 18 which pressured on naphtha market.

Jet and Diesel crack spreads over Dubai was slightly lower than previous quarter, averaging US $\$ 15.26 / \mathrm{bbl}$ and US $\$ 14.61 / \mathrm{bbl}$, respectively. Middle distillate cracks were heavily supported by the lowest Singapore inventory, strong demand growth in India and robust imports from Indonesia and Vietnam. In May Singapore onshore middle-distillate stocks declined about 13 percent in a week to 7.2 million barrels, the lowest in pass four years. Overall, onshore middle-distillate inventories were about 46 percent lower than a year ago. High supplies, especially from China, were a key factor weight on
market. In May China export rose up 62.6 percent to 2 million tons from the year earlier.

Fuel oil spread over Dubai in Q2/18 was minus US\$4.43/bbl, was better than Q1/18 supported by strong market in June as tightening supply of cutter stock to blend down the high viscosity and density fuel oil, lower fuel oil output from Venezuela due to Iran sanction and higher domestic demand for power generation during summer in the Middle East leading to lower arbitrage flow into Asia.

Due to higher crude premium and weak in gasoline market, SPRC's average market refining margin in Q2/18 was US\$6.02/bbl as compared to US\$7.17/bbl in Q1/18 and US\$6.85/bbl in Q2/17. In Q2/18, SPRC maximized margin by capturing crude benefit from term crudes and opportunity crudes , maximizing CDU and RFCCU throughput, placing all products domestically to maximize value of products sale.

Sources: EIA, Reuters, IHS, Platts

## 3) Financial Results

|  | US\$ Million |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Q2/18 | Q1/18 | $+/(-)$ |
| Total Revenue | 1,650 | 1,560 | 91 |
| Cost of sales | $(1,535)$ | $(1,477)$ | $(57)$ |
| Gross profit | 116 | 83 | 33 |
| Other income | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Exchange (loss) gain | $(15)$ | 22 | $(37)$ |
| Administrative <br> expenses | $(7)$ | $(8)$ | 2 |
| Income tax | $(22)$ | $(15)$ | $(7)$ |
| Net income | 73 | 81 | $(8)$ |


| US\$ Million |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| Q2/17 | $+/(-)$ |
| 1,094 | 556 |
| $(1,072)$ | $(462)$ |
| 22 | 94 |
| 0 | 1 |
| 5 | $(20)$ |
| $(6)$ | $(1)$ |
| $(3)$ | $(19)$ |
| 17 | 56 |


| US\$ Million |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ | $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$ | $+/(-)$ |
| 3,210 | 2,370 | 840 |
| $(3,012)$ | $(2,259)$ | $(753)$ |
| 198 | 111 | 87 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 25 | $(18)$ |
| $(15)$ | $(14)$ | $(1)$ |
| $(37)$ | $(23)$ | $(14)$ |
| 154 | 99 | 54 |


|  | Baht Million |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Q2/18 | Q1/18 | $+/(-)$ |
| Total Revenue | 52,984 | 49,458 | 3,526 |
| Cost of sales | $(49,278)$ | $(46,831)$ | $(2,447)$ |
| Gross profit | 3,706 | 2,626 | 1,079 |
| Other income | 35 | 27 | 8 |
| Exchange (loss) gain | $(482)$ | 713 | $(1,196)$ |
| Administrative <br> expenses | $(218)$ | $(264)$ | 46 |
| Income tax | $(707)$ | $(475)$ | $(232)$ |
| Net income | 2,323 | 2,573 | $(250)$ |


| Baht Million |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| Q2/17 | $+/(-)$ |
| 37,748 | 15,236 |
| $(36,989)$ | $(12,289)$ |
| 759 | 2,947 |
| 11 | 24 |
| 173 | $(656)$ |
| $(209)$ | $(9)$ |
| $(115)$ | $(592)$ |
| 594 | 1,729 |


| Baht Million |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ | $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$ | $+/(-)$ |
| 102,442 | 82,627 | 19,814 |
| $(96,109)$ | $(78,710)$ | $(17,399)$ |
| 6,332 | 3,917 | 2,415 |
| 61 | 27 | 35 |
| 231 | 896 | $(665)$ |
| $(482)$ | $(477)$ | $(6)$ |
| $(1,182)$ | $(808)$ | $(375)$ |
| 4,896 | 3,503 | 1,393 |

## Production Volumes

| Petroleum products | Q2/18 | Q1/18 | Q2/17 | 6M/18 | 6M/17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polymer Grade Propylene | 362 | 375 | 382 | 737 | 799 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas | 650 | 664 | 589 | 1,314 | 1,404 |
| Light Naphtha | 662 | 665 | 508 | 1,327 | 1,196 |
| Gasoline | 4,110 | 4,001 | 3,701 | 8,111 | 7,586 |
| Jet Fuel | 1,188 | 1,444 | 790 | 2,632 | 1,797 |
| Diesel | 6,055 | 5,960 | 4,449 | 12,015 | 10,003 |
| Fuel Oil | 1,796 | 1,706 | 1,579 | 3,502 | 3,252 |
| Asphalt | 226 | 173 | 219 | 399 | 554 |
| Mix C4 | 467 | 443 | 579 | 910 | 992 |
| Other ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,199 | 1,035 | 986 | 2,234 | 2,035 |
| Total production | 16,715 | 16,466 | 13,782 | 33,181 | 29,618 |

${ }^{11}$ Includes sulfur and reformate and products sold pursuant to our cracker feed exchange with PTT Global Chemical (PTTGC).

## Total Sale Revenue

| Petroleum products | Q2/18 | Q1/18 | Q2/17 | 6M/18 | 6M/17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polymer Grade Propylene | 31 | 30 | 25 | 61 | 56 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas ${ }^{(1)}$ | 32 | 31 | 27 | 63 | 70 |
| Light Naphtha | 49 | 39 | 26 | 88 | 62 |
| Gasoline | 486 | 473 | 361 | 959 | 759 |
| Jet Fuel | 113 | 121 | 48 | 234 | 117 |
| Diesel | 692 | 659 | 445 | 1,351 | 961 |
| Fuel Oil | 111 | 92 | 71 | 203 | 148 |
| Asphalt | 12 | 11 | 9 | 24 | 27 |
| Mix C4 | 43 | 29 | 35 | 72 | 65 |
| Crude | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Others ${ }^{(2)}$ | 81 | 74 | 47 | 155 | 104 |
| Total Revenue | 1,650 | 1,560 | 1,094 | 3,210 | 2,370 |

Includes Government LPG and oil subsidies
${ }^{(2)}$ Includes sulfur, reformate and products sold pursuant to our cracker feed exchange with PTT Global Chemical (PTTGC).

Q2/18 sale revenue increased $6 \%$ compared to Q1/18 and increased $51 \%$ from Q2/17. The increase was mainly due to higher petroleum products price which was in line with the increase in crude oil price, partly offset with slightly decrease in sales volume of petroleum products to 16.6 million barrels in Q2/18 compared to 16.8 million barrels in Q1/18 and increased from 14.5 million barrels in Q2/17. Last year sale volume was lower which impacted from the maintenance activity.

Sale revenue for $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ increased $35 \%$ compared to $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$. The increase was mainly due to increase in average selling price for petroleum products which is in line with the increase in crude oil price, and increase in sales volume of petroleum products to 33.4 million barrels in $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ as compared to 30.5 million barrels in 6M/17.

In Q2/18, the company sold its petroleum products based on sale revenue to Chevron, PTT and other oil and petrochemical companies in the proportion of $55 \%, 33 \%$ and $12 \%$, respectively.

## Cost of Sales

Cost of sales in Q2/18 increased by 4\% from Q1/18 primarily due to a higher average cost of crude oil.

Compared Q2/18 and $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ with same period of last year, cost of sale increased $43 \%$ and $33 \%$ respectively primary due to higher average cost crude oil and higher sale volume.

## Foreign Exchange (Loss) Gain

The depreciation of Baht relating to U.S. Dollar in Q2/18 has resulted to foreign exchange loss of US\$15 million (Baht 482 million) comparing to foreign exchange gain of US $\$ 22$ million (Baht 713 million) in Q1/18 and foreign exchange gain of US\$5 million (Baht 173 million) in Q2/17 from Baht appreciation during those quarters.

Compared $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ with $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$, foreign exchange gain decreased from US $\$ 25$ million (Baht 896 million) in $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$ to US\$8 million (Baht 231 million) in $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ due lower appreciation of Baht relative to U.S dollar in 6M/18.

## Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses in Q2/18 slightly decreased US\$2 million (Baht 46 million) from Q1/18 mainly from higher expenses relating employee benefit incurred in last quarter.

Compared Q2/18 with Q2/17 and 6M/18 with $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$, administrative expenses in 2018 were slight above the same period of prior year.

## 4) Analysis of Financial Position

|  | US\$ Million |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 30 Jun <br> 2018 | 31 Dec <br> 2017 | $+/(-)$ | $\%+/(-)$ |
| Assets <br> Cash \& cash equivalent | 97 | 66 | 30 | $46 \%$ |
| Other current assets | 989 | 810 | 179 | $22 \%$ |
| Non-current assets | 906 | 945 | $(38)$ | $-4 \%$ |
| Total assets | 1,992 | 1,821 | 171 | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ |
| Liabilities <br> Current liabilities | 622 | 513 | 109 | $21 \%$ |
| Non-current liabilities | 31 | 26 | 5 | $21 \%$ |
| Total liabilities | $\mathbf{6 5 3}$ | 539 | 115 | $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$ |
| Equity <br> Share capital \& retained <br> earnings | 1,339 | 1,282 | 56 | $4 \%$ |
| Other component of <br> shareholders'equity | 1,339 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 2}$ | 56 | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ |
| Total equity | 1,992 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 2 1}$ | 171 | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ |
| Total liabilities \& equity |  |  |  |  |


| Baht Million |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30 Jun <br> 2018 | 31 Dec <br> 2017 | $+/(-)$ |
| 3,219 | 2,171 | 1,048 |
| 32,950 | 26,593 | 6,356 |
| 30,208 | 31,032 | $(825)$ |
| 66,377 | 59,797 | 6,579 |
|  |  |  |
| 20,734 | 16,848 | 3,886 |
| 1,043 | 848 | 195 |
| 21,777 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 9 6}$ | 4,081 |
|  |  |  |
| 48,696 | 46,751 | 1,945 |
| $(4,096)$ | $(4,650)$ | 554 |
| 44,600 | 42,101 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 9 9}$ |
| 66,377 | 59,797 | 6,579 |

## Assets

Total assets as of 30 Jun 2018 increased by US\$171 million (Baht 6,579 million) from 31 Dec 2017.

Total current assets increased US\$209 million (Baht 7,404 million) mainly due to:
a) an increase in inventory of US\$144 million (Baht 4,995 million) mainly from higher crude inventory reflecting from the timing of crude purchase and higher crude price;
b) an increase in trade and other account receivable of US\$31 million (Baht 1,205 million) from higher product selling price; and
c) an increase in cash \& cash equivalent of US\$30 million (Baht 1,048 million)

Non-current assets was lower mainly from a decrease in property, plant and equipment of US\$38 million (Baht 825 million) as depreciation expenses for $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ more than offset the additional capital investment in refinery reliability and efficiency projects.

## Liabilities

Total liabilities as of 30 Jun 2018 increased US $\$ 115$ million (Baht 4,081 million) from 31 Dec 2017. The changes in total liabilities are mainly from:
a) an increase in trade and other payables of US $\$ 160$ (Baht 5,465 million) mainly from higher quantity of crude purchase and higher crude price;
b) an increase in excise tax payable of US\$12 million (Baht 426 million) due to higher domestic sale volume in Jun 18 comparing to Dec 17. Excise tax which included in product selling price will be paid to the government in the following month;
c) an increase in deferred tax liabilities of US\$5 million (Baht 178 million) resulted from exchange rate impact on temporary difference between accounting and tax book; and
d) partially offset by a decrease in long term borrowing of US\$53 million (Baht 1,743 million) for loan repayment;
e) a decrease in value-added tax payable of US\$6 million (Baht 198 million) due to VAT from higher crude purchase.

## Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' equity as of 30 Jun 2018 increased US $\$ 56$ million (Baht 2,499 million) from 31 Dec 2017 resulted from the net profit in 6M/18 but partially offset by dividend payment from 2017 net profit of US $\$ 97$ million (Baht 2,951 million).
5) Statement of Cash Flow

| 6M/18 | US\$ Million |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | 184 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(7)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities | $(147)$ |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | $\mathbf{6 6}$ |
| Adjustments from foreign exchange translation | 1 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | $\mathbf{9 7}$ |


| Baht Million |
| ---: |
| 5,816 |
| $(226)$ |
| $(4,638)$ |
| 952 |
| $\mathbf{2 , 1 7 1}$ |
| 96 |
| $\mathbf{3 , 2 1 9}$ |

SPRC cash and cash equivalents at 30 Jun 2018 was US $\$ 97$ million (Baht 3,219 million), an increase of US\$30 million (Baht 1,048 million) from 31 Dec 2017.

Details of cash flow activities in $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ are as follow.
a) Net cash generated from operating activities of US $\$ 184$ million (Baht 5,816 million) which was primarily due to:

- $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ net profit of US $\$ 154$ million (Baht 4,896 million) and add back non-cash items of US\$45 million (Baht 1,392 million);
- cash generated from operating liabilities of US\$169 million (Baht 5,401 million), mainly from an increase in trade and other payables of US $\$ 162$ million (Baht 5,161 million) due to higher quantity of crude purchase and higher crude price; but partially offset by
- cash used in operating assets of US $\$ 184$ million (Baht 5,873 million), mainly from an increase in inventory of US $\$ 143$ million (Baht 4,578 million) due to the increase in inventory volume in June 18 and an increase in trade receivable of US $\$ 37$ million (Baht 1,176 million) due to higher product selling price.
b) Net cash used in investing activities of US\$7 million (Baht 226 million), primarily on projects spending to increase refinery reliability and efficiency.
c) Net cash used in financing activities of US\$147 million (Baht 4,638 million) for dividend payment of US $\$ 94$ ( 2,951 million) for 2017 net profit and the long-term loan repayment of US\$53 million (Baht 1,687 million)


## 6) Financial Ratios

|  |  | Q2/18 | Q1/18 | Q2/17 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current Ratio | (Time) | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Net Profit Margin | (\%) | 4.4 | 5.2 | 1.6 |
| Net Debt to Equity ratio | (Time) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Net Interest Bearing Debt to <br> Equity ratio | (Time) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |


| $6 \mathrm{M} / 18$ | $6 \mathrm{M} / 17$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1.7 | 1.6 |
| 4.8 | 4.2 |
| 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 0.0 | 0.1 |

## Note:

| Current Ratio | $=$ Current Assets / Current Liabilities | (Time) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Net Profit Margin | $=$ Quarter (Net Profit(Loss) / Total Revenue) |  |
| Net Debt to Equity Ratio | $=$ Total Liabilities / Total Shareholders' Equity |  |
| Net Interest Bearing Debt to Equity ratio | $=$ Interest Bearing Debt - Cash / Total Shareholders' Equity | (Time) |

