|  |
| --- |
| **1 General information** |

Sunsweet Public Company Limited (‘the Company’) is a public company which listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 18 June 2021 (formerly listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in the Market for Alternative Investment (MAI) on 28 December 2017). The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand on 25 December 1997. The address of its registered office is as follows:

No. 9 Moo 1, Thung Satok sub-district, Sanpatong district, Chiang Mai, 50120.

The principal business operations of the Company and its subsidiary (together “the Group”) are manufacture and distribute in agricultural products including fresh and processed of fruits and vegetables.

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised by the Board of Directors on 22 February 2024.

|  |
| --- |
| **2 Basic of preparation** |

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) and the financial reporting requirements issued under the Securities and Exchange Act.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instrument).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to use certain critical accounting estimates and to exercise its judgement in applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas that are more likely to be materially adjusted due to changes in estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 7.

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

|  |
| --- |
| **3 New and amended financial reporting standards** |

**New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and are relevant to the Group**

Certain amended financial reporting standards have been issued that are not mandatory for current reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group.

**a) Amendment to TAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements** revised the disclosure from ‘significant accounting policies’ to ‘material accounting policies’. The amendment also provides guidelines on identifying when the accounting policy information is material. Consequently, immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information.

**b)** **Amendment to TAS 8 - Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors** revised to the definition of ‘accounting estimates’ to clarify how companies should distinguish between changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to transactions, other events and conditions from the date of that change. Whereas changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period as if the new accounting policy had always been applied.

**c)** **Amendments to TAS 12 - Income taxes** require companies to recognise deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction that, on initial recognition, gives rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. Example transactions are leases and ecommissioning obligations.

The amendment should be applied to transactions on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, entities should recognise deferred tax assets (to the extent that they can probably be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the earliest comparative period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

* right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and
* decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related assets.

The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments is recognised at the beginning of retained earnings or another component of equity, as appropriate.

The Group’s management considered that the impact of adoption of these standards is not significant to the Group.

|  |
| --- |
| **4 Accounting policies** |

**4.1 Principles of consolidation accounting**

a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group until the date that control ceases.

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using cost method.

b) Intercompany transactions on consolidation

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group’s interest in the associates and joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated in the same manner unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

**4.2 Business combination under common control**

The Group accounts for business combination under common control by measuring acquired assets and liabilities of the acquiree at their carrying values presented in the highest level of the consolidation. The Group retrospectively adjusted the business combination under common control transactions as if the combination had occurred on the later of the beginning of the preceding comparative period and the date the acquiree has become under common control.

Consideration of business combination under common control are the aggregated amount of fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity instruments issued by the acquirer at the date of which the exchange in control occurs.

The difference between consideration under business combination under common control and the acquirer’s interests in the carrying value of the acquiree is presented as “surplus arising from business combination under common control” in equity and is derecognised when the investment is disposed of by transferred to retained earnings.

**4.3 Foreign currency translation**

a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company’s functional and presentation currency.

b) Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

Any exchange component of gains and losses on a non-monetary item that recognised in profit or loss, or other comprehensive income is recognised following the recognition of a gain or loss on the non-monetary item.

**4.4 Cash and cash equivalents**

In the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call, short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from acquisition date and bank overdrafts.

In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities.

**4.5 Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or service performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 - 60 days and therefore are all classified as current.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortise cost.

The impairment of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 4.7 e)

**4.6 Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories, and presented as cost of sales.

Cost is determined by the weighted average method. Cost of raw materials comprise all purchase cost and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory less all attributable discounts. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and directly attributable costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

**4.7 Financial assets**

a) Classification

The Group classifies its debt instrument financial assets in the following measurement categories depending on i) business model for managing the asset and ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset whether they represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

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

- those to be measured at amortised cost.

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

For investments in equity instruments, the Group has an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) except those that are held for trading, they are measured at FVPL.

b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases, acquires and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

c) Measurement

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

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

d) Debt instruments

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

* Amortised cost: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.
* FVOCI: Financial assets that are held for i) collection of contractual cash flows; and ii) for selling the financial assets, where the assets’ cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income (OCI), expect for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial assets is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income is included in other income. Impairment expenses are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.
* FVPL: Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

e) Impairment

The Group applies the simplified approach in measuring the impairment of trade and other receivables, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Impairment (and reversal of impairment) losses are recognised in profit or loss and include in administrative expenses.

**4.8 Investment property**

Investment properties is land held for rental yields or for capital appreciation or both and are not occupied by the Group.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including directly attributable costs and borrowing costs.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset’s carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Land is stated at cost less accumulated allowance for decrease in value (if any).

**4.9 Property, plant and equipment**

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Land improvement 5 - 20 years

Buildings and buildings improvement 5 - 30 years

Machinery and equipment 5 - 20 years

Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 5 - 10 years

Vehicles 5 - 10 years

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in other income or administrative expenses.

**4.10 Intangible assets**

*Acquired computer software*

Acquired computer software is measured at cost. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives within 5 - 10 years.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

*Acquired* *Trademark*

Acquired trademark measured at cost. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives within 10 years.

**4.11 Impairment of assets**

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

Where the reasons for previously recognised impairments no longer exist, the impairment losses on the assets concerned other than goodwill is reversed.

**4.12 Leases**

#### Leases - where the Group is the lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

* fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
* variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
* amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
* the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
* payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

* the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
* any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
* any initial direct costs, and
* restoration costs.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise of small items of office equipment.

Leases - where the Group is the lessor

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Initial direct costs are included in initial measurement of the finance lease receivable and reduce the amount of income recognised over the lease term.

Rental income under operating leases (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position based on their nature.

**4.13 Financial liabilities**

a) Classification

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

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

b) Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost except derivative liabilities that the Group accounts for those financial liabilities at FVPL.

c) Derecognition and modification

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated/modified, the Group assesses whether the renegotiation / modification results in the derecognition of that financial liability. Where the modification results in an extinguishment, the new financial liability is recognised based on fair value of its obligation. The remaining carrying amount of financial liability is derecognised. The difference as well as proceed paid is recognised as other gains/(losses) in profit or loss.

Where the modification does not result in the derecognition of the financial liability, the carrying amount of the financial liability is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated / modified contractual cash flows discounted at its original effective interest rate. The difference is recognised in other gains/(losses) in profit or loss.

**4.14 Borrowing costs**

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets (assets that take long time to get ready for its intended use or sale) are added to the cost of those assets less investment income earned from those specific borrowings. The capitalisation of borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

**4.15 Current and deferred income taxes**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not recognised for temporary differences arise from:

* initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised
* investments in subsidiary where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax is measured using tax rates of the period in which temporary difference is expected to be reversed, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**4.16 Employee benefits**

a) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries, paid annual leave and paid sick leave, and profit-sharing and bonuses that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period are recognised in respect of employees’ service up to the end of the reporting period. They are measured at the amount expected to be paid.

b) Defined contribution plan

The Group pays contributions to a separate fund on a voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

c) Defined benefit plans

Amount of retirement benefits is defined by the agreed benefits the employees will receive after the completion of employment. It usually depends on factors such as age, years of service and an employee’s latest compensation at retirement.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yield of government bonds that matches the terms and currency of the expected cash outflows.

Remeasurement gains and losses are recognised directly to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. They are presented as a separate item in statements of changes in equity.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**4.17 Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

**4.18 Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options (net of tax) are shown in equity.

**4.19 Revenue recognition**

Revenue includes all revenues from ordinary business activities. All ancillary income in the course of the Group’s ordinary activities are also presented as revenue.

Revenue are recorded net of returns, rebates and discounts, and after eliminating sales within the Group for the consolidated financial statements. They are recognised in accordance with the provision of goods or services, provided that collectibility of the consideration is probable when the customers obtain control of that goods.

Multiple element arrangements involving delivery or provision of multiple products or services are separated into distinct performance obligations. Total transaction price of the bundled contract is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative standalone selling prices or estimated standalone selling prices. Each performance obligation is recognised as revenue on fulfillment of the obligation to the customer.

1. Other income and interest income

Other income and interest income are recognised on an accrual basis unless collectibility is in doubt.

**4.20 Dividend distribution**

Dividend distributed to the Company’s shareholders is recognised as a liability when interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, and when the annual dividends are approved by the shareholders.

**4.21 Derivatives**

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting is initially recognised at fair value. Change in the fair value are include in gains(losses).

Fair value of derivatives is classified as a current or non-current following its remaining maturity.

|  |
| --- |
| **5 Financial risk management** |

The group’s exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the future financial performance are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk** | **Exposure arising from** | **Measurement** | **Management** |
| Market risk  - foreign exchange | Future commercial transactions  Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated  in Thai Baht | Sensitivity analysis | Foreign currency forwards contracts and forward options contracts |
|  |  |  |  |
| Credit risk | Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, derivative financial instruments, debt investment and contract assets | Aging analysis  Credit ratings | Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letter of credit |
|  |  |  |  |
| Liquidity risk | Borrowings and other liabilities | Rolling cash flow forecasts | Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities |

The Group’s risk management is controlled by a treasury department under policies approved by the board of directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks in close co-operation with the Group’s operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative and other financial instruments as well as investment of excess liquidity.

**5.1 Financial risk**

**5.1.1 Market risk**

1. *Foreign exchange risk*

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk arises mainly in US Dollar from sales transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group seeks to reduce this risk by entering into forward exchange contracts with the financial institutions when it considers appropriate.

The Group does not apply hedge accounting. The foreign currency forwards accounted for as held for trading, with gains (losses) recognised in profit or loss.

*Exposure*

The Group’s exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Baht are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | |
|  | **31 December 2023** | | | **31 December 2022** | | |
|  | **US Dollar** | **Euro** | **Yen** | **US Dollar** | **Euro** | **Yen** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,330,425 | - | - | 45,499 | - | - |
| Trade and other receivables | 135,085,411 | - | 3,463,529 | 13,802,420 | - | 2,951,185 |
| Sale of foreign currency  forwards | 440,431,848 | - | 23,745,861 | 249,978,801 | - | - |
| Trade and other payables | 4,606,465 | 607,469 | 41,709 | 3,973,414 | 137,529 | 13,067 |
| Purchase of foreign currency   forwards | - | - | - | - | 49,972,500 | - |
| Call of foreign currency  option | 281,712,034 | - | - | - | - | - |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | |
|  | **31 December 2023** | | | **31 December 2022** | | |
|  | **US Dollar** | **Euro** | **Yen** | **US Dollar** | **Euro** | **Yen** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,315,714 | - | - | 30,722 | - | - |
| Trade and other receivables | 135,085,411 | - | 3,463,529 | 13,802,420 | - | 2,951,185 |
| Sale of foreign currency   forwards | 440,431,848 | - | 23,745,861 | 249,978,801 | - | - |
| Trade and other payables | 4,606,465 | 607,469 | 41,709 | 3,973,414 | 137,529 | 13,067 |
| Purchase of foreign currency  forwards | - | - | - | - | 49,972,500 | - |
| Call of foreign currency  option | 281,712,034 | - | - | - | - | - |

*Sensitivity*

As shown in the table above, the Group is primarily exposed to changes in Baht and US Dollar exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in US Dollar.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | |
|  | **Impact to net profit** | |
|  | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| US Dollar to Baht exchange rate - increase 1.00%  (2022: 1.00%) \* | 8,800,366 | 7,286,449 |
| US Dollar to Baht exchange rate - decrease 1.00%  (2022: 1.00%)\* | (8,800,366) | (7,286,449) |

\* Holding all other variables constant

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | |
|  | **Impact to net profit** | |
|  | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| US Dollar to Baht exchange rate - increase 1.00%  (2022: 1.00%)\* | 8,799,936 | 7,286,449 |
| US Dollar to Baht exchange rate - decrease 1.00%  (2022: 1.00%)\* | (8,799,936) | (7,286,449) |

\* Holding all other variables constant

1. *Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk*

The Group’s income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk relates primarily to its deposits at financial institutions, short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings. Most of the Group’s financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate. The Group assesses that the interest rate risk is insignificant as the interests from financial assets and financial liabilities are not significantly different. However, the Group will use interest rate swap to management the risk when necessary.

Under the interest rate swaps, the Group agrees with the other parties to exchange, at specified interval, the difference between fixed contract rates and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts. Any differential to be paid or received on an interest rate swap agreement is recognised as a component of interest revenue or expense over the period of the agreement.

The Group and the Company does not apply hedge accounting.

Significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rates are summarised in the table below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | |
|  | **Fixed interest rates** | | **Floating interest rates** | |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Non** |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2023** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5**  **years**  **Baht** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5**  **years**  **Baht** | **Interest**  **bearing**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Interest**  **rate**  **(% p.a.)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial assets** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 29,880,813 | - | - | - | 2,353,435 | 32,234,248 | 0.01 - 1.25 |
| Restricted bank deposits | - | 5,783,700 | - | - | - | 5,783,700 | 0.38 - 1.225 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial liabilities** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term loans from  a financial institution | - | - | 30,000,00 | - | - | 30,000,00 | MMR+0.25 |
| Long-term loans from  a financial institution | - | - | 67,705,000 | 79,492,000 | - | 147,197,000 | MLR-2 and MLR-1.75 |
| Lease liabilities, net | 7,157,921 | 2,489,378 | - | - | - | 9,647,299 | 3.50 - 7.03 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | |
|  | **Fixed interest rates** | | **Floating interest rates** | |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Non** |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2022** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5**  **years**  **Baht** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5**  **years**  **Baht** | **Interest**  **bearing**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Interest**  **rate**  **(% p.a.)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial assets** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 232,089,292 | - | - | - | 3,684,700 | 235,773,992 | 0.01 - 0.75 |
| Restricted bank deposits | - | 5,783,700 | - | - | - | 5,783,700 | 0.13 - 0.38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial liabilities** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term loans from  a financial institution | - | - | 24,360,000 | 35,225,000 | - | 59,585,000 | MLR-2 and MLR-1.75 |
| Lease liabilities, net | 7,642,107 | 7,054,372 | - | - | - | 14,696,479 | 4.14 - 7.42 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | |
|  | **Fixed interest rates** | | **Floating interest rates** | |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Non-** |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2023** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5**  **years**  **Baht** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5**  **years**  **Baht** | **Interest**  **bearing**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Interest**  **rate**  **(% p.a.)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial assets** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 26,510,350 | - | - | - | 2,236,799 | 28,747,149 | 0.01 - 1.25 |
| Short-term loan to  related party | 7,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 7,000,000 | 2.80 - 4.55 |
| Restricted bank deposits | - | 783,700 | - | - | - | 783,700 | 0.38 - 1.225 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial liabilities** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term loans from  a financial institution | - | - | 30,000,00 | - | - | 30,000,00 | MMR+0.25 |
| Long-term loans from  a financial institution | - | - | 67,705,000 | 79,492,000 | - | 147,197,000 | MLR-2 and MLR-1.75 |
| Lease liabilities, net | 7,157,921 | 2,489,378 | - | - | - | 9,647,299 | 3.50 - 7.03 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | |
|  | **Fixed interest rates** | | **Floating interest rates** | |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Non-** |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2022** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5**  **years**  **Baht** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5**  **years**  **Baht** | **Interest**  **bearing**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Interest**  **rate**  **(% p.a.)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial assets** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 228,141,175 | - | - | - | 3,491,484 | 231,632,659 | 0.01 - 1.50 |
| Short-term loan to  related party | 7,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 7,000,000 | 2.80 |
| Restricted bank deposits | - | 783,700 | - | - | - | 783,700 | 0.38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial liabilities** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term loans from  a financial institution | - | - | 24,360,000 | 35,225,000 | - | 59,585,000 | MLR-2 and MLR-1.75 |
| Lease liabilities, net | 7,642,107 | 7,054,371 | - | - | - | 14,696,478 | 4.14 - 7.42 |

*Sensitivity*

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher or lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents, and interest expenses from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **Impact to net profit** | |
|  | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| Interest rate - increase 0.50% (2022: 0.50%) \* | (1,493,742) | (663,984) |
| Interest rate - decrease 0.50% (2022: 0.50%)\* | 1,493,742 | 680,298 |

\* Holding all other variables constant

**5.1.2 Credit risk**

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.

a) Risk management

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties are accepted.

If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on tjps assessments in accordance with limits set by the board. The compliance with credit limits by customers is regularly monitored by line management.

Sales to retail customers are required to be settled in cash to mitigate credit risk. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers or specific industry sectors.

b) Security

For some trade receivables the Group may obtain security in the form of guarantees or letters of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

c) Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company’s financial asset that are subject to the expected credit loss model is trade, other receivables, and short-term loans to subsidiary.

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of TFRS 9, Management assess that cash and cash equivalent has no significant credit risk.

*Trade and other receivables*

The Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade and other receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

Trade and other receivables are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the group, and a failure to make contractual payments or cannot be contacted for a period greater than 180 days past due.

Impairment losses on trade and other receivables are presented as impairment losses within administrative expenses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

*Other financial assets measured at amortised cost*

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents, short-term loans to a related party and restricted deposits at banks.

The Group has no loss allowances for other financial assets measured at amortised cost for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

**5.1.3 Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. At the end of the reporting period the Group held deposits at call of Baht 32 million (2022: Baht 236 million) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group Treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors i) rolling forecasts of the Group’s liquidity reserve (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below); and ii) cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Group’s liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios and maintaining financing plans.

1. Financing arrangement

The Group has access to the following undrawn credit facilities as at 31 December as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| **Floating rate** |  |  |  |  |
| Expiring within one year |  |  |  |  |
| - Bank overdrafts | 74,000,000 | 74,000,000 | 72,000,000 | 72,000,000 |
| - Short-term loans from |  |  |  |  |
| financial institutions |  |  |  |  |
| - promissory notes |  |  |  |  |
| - packing credit and trust receipt | 1,255,000,000 | 1,745,000,000 | 1,175,000,000 | 1,735,000,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Expiring beyond one year |  |  |  |  |
| - Long-term loans from |  |  |  |  |
| a financial institution | 250,439,000 | 216,000,000 | 245,439,000 | 216,000,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,579,439,000 | 2,035,000,000 | 1,492,439,000 | 2,023,000,000 |

b) Maturity of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the maturity of financial liabilities grouping based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | |
|  | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5 years**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Total**  **net book amount of liabilities**  **Baht** |
| **As at 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts and short-term  loans from financial institutions | 30,000,000 | - | 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 |
| Trade and other payables | 330,239,661 | - | 330,239,661 | 330,239,661 |
| Long-term loans from |  |  |  |  |
| a financial institution | 73,805,619 | 82,806,324 | 156,611,943 | 147,197,000 |
| Lease liabilities, net | 7,886,291 | 2,731,145 | 10,617,436 | 9,647,299 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total financial liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
| **that is not derivatives** | 441,931,571 | 85,537,469 | 527,469,040 | 517,083,960 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Derivative** |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency forward contracts | 5,264,337 | - | 5,264,337 | 5,264,337 |
| Foreign currency option contracts | 2,460,746 |  | 2,460,746 | 2,460,746 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total derivatives liabilities** | 7,725,083 | - | 7,725,083 | 7,725,083 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** | 449,656,654 | 85,537,469 | 535,194,123 | 524,809,043 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | |
|  | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5 years**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Total**  **net book amount of liabilities**  **Baht** |
| **As at 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | 217,239,210 | - | 217,239,210 | 217,239,210 |
| Long-term loans from |  |  |  |  |
| a financial institution | 26,423,421 | 36,638,574 | 62,061,995 | 59,585,000 |
| Lease liabilities, net | 8,629,356 | 7,701,137 | 16,330,493 | 14,696,479 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total financial liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
| **that is not derivatives** | 252,291,987 | 44,339,711 | 296,631,698 | 291,520,689 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Derivative** |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency forward contracts | 373,588 | - | 373,588 | 373,588 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total derivatives liabilities** | 373,588 | - | 373,588 | 373,588 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** | 252,665,575 | 44,339,711 | 297,005,286 | 291,894,277 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | |
|  | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5 years**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Total**  **net book amount of liabilities**  **Baht** |
| **As at 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts and short-term  loans from financial institutions | 30,000,000 | - | 30,000,000 | 30,000,000 |
| Trade and other payables | 328,997,004 | - | 328,997,004 | 328,997,004 |
| Long-term loans from |  |  |  |  |
| a financial institution | 73,805,619 | 82,806,324 | 156,611,943 | 147,197,000 |
| Lease liabilities, net | 7,886,291 | 2,731,145 | 10,617,436 | 9,647,299 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total financial liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
| **that is not derivatives** | 440,688,914 | 85,537,469 | 526,226,383 | 515,841,303 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Derivative** |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency forward contracts | 5,264,337 | - | 5,264,337 | 5,264,337 |
| Foreign currency option contracts | 2,460,746 |  | 2,460,746 | 2,460,746 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total derivatives liabilities** | 7,725,083 | - | 7,725,083 | 7,725,083 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** | 448,413,997 | 85,537,469 | 533,951,466 | 523,566,386 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | |
|  | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5 years**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Total**  **net book amount of liabilities**  **Baht** |
| **As at 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | 216,006,122 | - | 216,006,122 | 216,006,122 |
| Long-term loans from |  |  |  |  |
| a financial institution | 26,423,421 | 36,638,574 | 63,061,995 | 59,585,000 |
| Lease liabilities, net | 8,629,356 | 7,701,137 | 16,330,493 | 14,696,479 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total financial liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
| **that is not derivatives** | 251,058,899 | 44,339,711 | 295,398,610 | 290,287,601 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Derivative** |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency forward contracts | 373,588 | - | 373,588 | 373,588 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total derivatives liabilities** | 373,588 | - | 373,588 | 373,588 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** | 251,432,487 | 44,339,711 | 295,772,198 | 290,661,189 |

**5.2 Capital management**

*Risk management*

The objectives when managing capital are to:

* safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
* maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital based on gearing ratio which is determined by dividing total debt with equity.

During the year 2023, the Group’s strategy, which was unchanged from 2022, was to maintain a gearing ratio does not exceed 2 times. The gearing ratios at 31 December are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total debt | 611,306,957 | 372,481,134 | 610,014,082 | 371,221,340 |
| Equity  (including non-controlling interests) | 1,366,849,736 | 1,138,464,993 | 1,368,135,323 | 1,140,011,130 |
| **Net debt to equity ratio** | **0.45 time** | **0.33 time** | **0.45 time** | **0.33 Time** |

*Loan covenants*

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Group is not required to comply with the financial covenants for the year 2023 and 2022.

|  |
| --- |
| **6 Fair value** |

Fair values are categorised into hierarchy based on inputs used as follows:

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments is based on the current bid price / closing price by reference to the Stock Exchange of Thailand / the Thai Bond Dealing Centre.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments is determined using significant observable inputs and, as little as possible, entity-specific estimates.

Level 3: The fair value of financial instruments is not based on observable market data.

Since the majority of the Group’s financial assets and financial liabilities are short-term in nature or carrying interest at rates close to the market interest rates, their fair value are not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

The following table presents fair value of financial assets and liabilities recognised by their fair value hierarchy.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **Level 2** | | **Level 2** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| **Derivative assets** |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency forward contracts | 5,208,148 | 11,828,542 | 5,208,148 | 11,828,542 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Derivative liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency forward contracts | 5,264,337 | 373,588 | 5,264,337 | 373,588 |
| Foreign currency option contracts | 2,460,746 | - | 2,460,746 | - |

*Details of key assumptions used*

The fair value of derivative assets and liabilities are determined using the foreign exchange rate from the financial institution which categorised into hierarchy level 2.

*Transfer between fair value hierarchy*

During the year, the Group has no transfers between fair value hierarchy levels.

*The Group’s valuation processes*

Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Audit Committee (AC) and a valuation team discuss valuation processes and results at least every quarter.

|  |
| --- |
| **7 Critical accounting estimates and judgements** |

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**a) Fair value of certain financial assets and derivatives**

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. Details of key assumptions used are included in Note 6.

**b) Impairment of financial assets**

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about default risk and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs used in the impairment calculation, based on the Group’s past history and existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

**c) Reduction of inventory cost to net realisable value**

In determining a reduction of inventory cost to net realisable value, the management makes judgement and estimates the net realisable value of inventory based on the amount of the inventories are expected to realise. These estimates take into consideration fluctuations of selling price or cost directly relating to events occurring at the year ended.

**d) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation**

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

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

**e) Defined retirement benefit obligations**

The present value of the retirement benefit obligations depends on a number of assumptions. Key assumptions used and impacts from possible changes in key assumptions are disclosed in Note 23.

|  |
| --- |
| **8 Segment information** |

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance. The highest operational decision-making authority is the Board of Directors which measure its performance from segment profit.

For the purpose of operational management the Group separated the business into 2 operating segments as follows:

* Sales of goods in domestic segment.
* Export of goods to overseas segment.

Significant information relating to revenue and profit of the reportable segments are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | |
|  | **Domestic sales** | | **Export sales** | |  | | |
|  | **segment** | | **segment** | | **Total** | | |
|  | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Revenue from sales | 863,886,965 | 690,301,588 | 2,832,661,455 | 2,249,883,407 | 3,696,548,420 | 2,940,184,995 | |
| Cost of sales | (695,384,000) | (579,199,125) | (2,237,279,271) | (1,880,390,148) | (2,932,663,271) | (2,459,589,273) | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **Segment profit** | 168,502,965 | 111,102,463 | 595,382,184 | 369,493,259 | 763,885,149 | 480,595,722 | |
| Other income |  |  |  |  | 9,554,651 | 9,229,374 | |
| Losses on exchange rate, net |  |  |  |  | (5,103,748) | (59,740,359) | |
| Gains (losses) on derivatives, net |  |  |  |  | (13,971,888) | 14,317,059 | |
| Unallocated costs |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| - Selling and administrative |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| expenses and finance costs |  |  |  |  | (347,698,052) | (294,030,134) | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **Profit before income tax** |  |  |  |  | 406,666,112 | 150,371,662 | |
| Income tax |  |  |  |  | (49,282,214) | (25,248,199) | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **Profit for the year** |  |  |  |  | 357,383,898 | 125,123,463 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **Timing of revenue recognition** |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| At a point in time | 863,886,965 | 690,301,588 | 2,832,661,455 | 2,249,883,407 | 3,696,548,420 | 2,940,184,995 | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | |
|  | **Domestic sales** | | **Export sales** | |  | | |
|  | **segment** | | **segment** | | **Total** | | |
|  | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Revenue from sales | 837,574,920 | 674,514,488 | 2,826,455,791 | 2,242,129,609 | 3,664,030,711 | 2,916,644,097 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **Timing of revenue recognition** |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| At a point in time | 837,574,920 | 674,514,488 | 2,826,455,791 | 2,242,129,609 | 3,664,030,711 | 2,916,644,097 | |

**Information about major customer**

For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has one major customer from domestic sales segment which revenue over 10% of total revenue amounting to Baht 466.53 million (2022: Baht 393.79 million).

|  |
| --- |
| **9 Cash and cash equivalents** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand | 40,571 | 108,711 | 33,169 | 33,169 |
| Cash at banks - current accounts | 2,312,864 | 3,575,989 | 2,203,630 | 3,458,315 |
| - savings accounts | 29,741,059 | 231,951,049 | 26,370,596 | 228,002,932 |
| - fixed accounts | 139,754 | 138,243 | 139,754 | 138,243 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32,234,248 | 235,773,992 | 28,747,149 | 231,632,659 |

As at 31 December 2023, cash at banks - savings accounts carry interest at the rates of 0.01% to 0.60% per annum (2022 : at the rates of 0.01% to 0.75% per annum). Cash at banks - fixed accounts carry interest at the rate of 0.20% to 1.25% per annum (2022 : 0.10% to 0.38% per annum).

|  |
| --- |
| **10** **Trade and other receivables, net** |

**10.1 Trade and other receivables**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade receivables - third parties | 282,768,773 | 131,498,707 | 280,072,806 | 128,484,418 |
| Less Loss allowance | (2,079,223) | (2,575,513) | (2,079,223) | (2,575,513) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total trade receivables, net | 280,689,550 | 128,923,194 | 277,993,583 | 125,908,905 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Others receivables - third parties | 5,996,412 | 1,758,952 | 5,996,412 | 1,758,952 |
| - related parties (Note 32.5) | - | - | 325,226 | 1,714,448 |
| Less Loss allowance | (36,493) | (60,567) | (36,493) | (60,567) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total other receivables, net | 5,959,919 | 1,698,385 | 6,285,145 | 3,412,833 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepaid expenses | 3,820,554 | 2,532,251 | 3,624,172 | 2,458,100 |
| Advance payment and retention | 8,709,537 | 6,278,320 | 8,709,537 | 6,260,320 |
| Advance | 260,571 | 341,467 | 207,011 | 276,368 |
| Others | 1,489,405 | 821,785 | 1,181,917 | 480,838 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 300,929,536 | 140,595,402 | 298,001,365 | 138,797,364 |

**10.2 Impairment of trade and other receivables**

Information about the expected credit loss of trade and other receivables is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | |
| **As of 31 December 2023** | **Not yet due**  **Baht** | **Up to 3 months**  **Baht** | **3 - 6**  **months**  **Baht** | **6 - 12 months Baht** | **More than**  **12 months**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Gross carrying amount |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| - trade receivables | 268,690,189 | 12,007,896 | 384,700 | 273,873 | 1,412,115 | 282,768,773 | |
| - other receivables | 1,338,590 | 4,625,212 | 32,050 | 560 | - | 5,996,412 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Loss allowance | (90,510) | (396,063) | (56,858) | (160,170) | (1,412,115) | (2,115,716) | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | |
| **As of 31 December 2022** | **Not yet due**  **Baht** | **Up to 3 months**  **Baht** | **3 - 6**  **months**  **Baht** | **6 - 12 months Baht** | **More than**  **12 months**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Gross carrying amount |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| - trade receivables | 122,589,153 | 7,306,889 | 64,111 | 54,800 | 1,483,754 | 131,498,707 | |
| - other receivables | 24,786 | 1,734,166 | - | - | - | 1,758,952 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Loss allowance | (82,466) | (1,024,012) | (15,510) | (30,338) | (1,483,754) | (2,636,080) | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | |
| **As of 31 December 2023** | **Not yet due**  **Baht** | **Up to 3 months**  **Baht** | **3 - 6**  **months**  **Baht** | **6 - 12 months Baht** | **More than**  **12 months**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Gross carrying amount |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| - trade receivables | 266,222,126 | 11,779,992 | 384,700 | 273,873 | 1,412,115 | 280,072,806 | |
| - other receivables | 1,663,816 | 4,625,212 | 32,050 | 560 | - | 6,321,638 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Loss allowance | (90,510) | (396,063) | (56,858) | (160,170) | (1,412,115) | (2,115,716) | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | |
| **As of 31 December 2022** | **Not yet due**  **Baht** | **Up to 3 months**  **Baht** | **3 - 6**  **months**  **Baht** | **6 - 12 months Baht** | **More than**  **12 months**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Gross carrying amount |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| - trade receivables | 119,574,864 | 7,306,889 | 64,111 | 54,800 | 1,483,754 | 128,484,418 | |
| - other receivables | 404,362 | 3,069,038 | - | - | - | 3,473,400 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Loss allowance | (82,466) | (1,024,012) | (15,510) | (30,338) | (1,483,754) | (2,636,080) | |

The reconciliation of loss allowance for trade and other receivables for the year ended 31 December is as follow:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| **Opening loss allowance at 1 January** | 2,636,080 | 3,569,883 |
| Increase In loss allowance recognised  in profit or loss during the year (reversal) | (520,365) | (933,803) |
|  |  |  |
| **Closing loss allowance at 31 December** | 2,115,715 | 2,636,080 |

|  |
| --- |
| **11 Financial assets and financial liabilities** |

The classification of the Group’s financial assets and financial liabilities is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial assets** |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets at amortised cost |  |  |  |  |
| - Cash and cash equivalents | 32,234,248 | 235,773,992 | 28,747,149 | 231,632,659 |
| - Trade and other receivable, net | 292,851,537 | 136,037,246 | 290,173,411 | 134,396,412 |
| - Short- term loan to a related party | - | - | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| - Restricted deposits at banks | 5,783,700 | 5,783,700 | 783,700 | 783,700 |
| Financial assets at fair value through  profit or loss (FVPL) |  |  |  |  |
| - Derivative assets | 5,208,148 | 11,828,542 | 5,208,148 | 11,828,542 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 336,077,633 | 389,423,480 | 331,912,408 | 385,641,313 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| **Financial liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities at amortised cost |  |  |  |  |
| - Bank overdrafts and short-term loan  from financial institution | 30,000,000 | - | 30,000,000 | - |
| - Trade and other payables | 330,239,661 | 217,239,210 | 328,997,004 | 216,006,122 |
| - Long-term loans from a financial institution | 147,197,000 | 59,585,000 | 147,197,000 | 59,585,000 |
| - Lease liabilities, net | 9,647,299 | 14,696,479 | 9,647,299 | 14,696,479 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit  or loss (FVPL) |  |  |  |  |
| - Derivative liabilities | 7,725,083 | 373,588 | 7,725,083 | 373,588 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 524,809,043 | 291,894,277 | 523,566,386 | 290,661,189 |

|  |
| --- |
| **12 Inventories, net** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw materials | 4,312,978 | 10,700,684 | 4,053,248 | 10,243,073 |
| Finished goods | 413,786,873 | 16,741,375 | 412,778,377 | 16,168,347 |
| Containers and packing materials | 55,214,557 | 113,279,030 | 54,869,318 | 113,048,178 |
| Supplies | 13,500,034 | 13,923,487 | 13,500,034 | 13,923,487 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 486,814,442 | 154,644,576 | 485,200,977 | 153,383,085 |
| Less Allowance for decrease in value of inventories | (239,080) | (297,751) | (239,080) | (297,751) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 486,575,362 | 154,346,825 | 484,961,897 | 153,085,334 |

|  |
| --- |
| **13 Other current assets** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added tax refundable | 7,847,100 | 8,276,130 | 7,843,895 | 8,129,586 |
| Undue input value added tax | 10,378,668 | 2,985,361 | 10,299,208 | 2,926,858 |
| Withholding tax deducted at source | 38,483 | 49,021 | 38,483 | 18,821 |
| Others | - | 8,971 | - | 8,971 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,264,251 | 11,319,483 | 18,181,586 | 11,084,236 |

|  |
| --- |
| **14 Restricted deposits at banks** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash at banks - savings accounts | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | - | - |
| - fixed accounts | 783,700 | 783,700 | 783,700 | 783,700 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,783,700 | 5,783,700 | 783,700 | 783,700 |

As at 31 December 2023, restricted deposits at banks comprise of cash at banks - savings accounts and fixed deposits which bear interest rate at 0.55% and 0.38% - 1.225% per annum (2022 : at the rate 0.13% and 0.38% per annum). The Group has been used as collateral against bank guarantee for electricity usage (Note 33.1) and bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions of subsidiary.

|  |
| --- |
| **15 Investments in a subsidiary** |

The subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements is as follows. The subsidiary have only ordinary shares in which the Group directly holds those shares. The proportion of ownership interests held by the Group is equal to voting rights in subsidiary held by the Group.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | | **Ownership interest held** | | **Investment in** | |
|  |  |  | **Paid-up share capital** | | **by company** | | **cost method** | |
|  | **Nature of** | **Country of** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
| **Entity name** | **business** | **incorporation** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **%** | **%** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SunSweet  International  Co., Ltd. | Trading agricultural  products and sale of  consumable products  through vending machines | Thailand | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 100 | 100 | 7,369,971 | 7,369,971 |

|  |
| --- |
| **16 Property, plant and equipment, net** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Furniture,** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Buildings and** | **Machinery** | **fixtures** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **Land** | **buildings** | **and** | **and office** |  | **Construction** |  |
|  | **Land** | **improvement** | **improvement** | **equipment** | **equipment** | **Vehicles** | **in progress** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 1 January 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 242,675,958 | 18,770,444 | 164,297,497 | 836,772,633 | 18,041,304 | 17,922,506 | 117,018,980 | 1,415,499,322 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (10,541,350) | (75,957,467) | (440,255,678) | (11,717,687) | (16,313,124) | - | (554,785,306) |
| Less Allowance for impairment | - | - | - | (5,080,507) | (24,328) | - | - | (5,104,835) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 242,675,958 | 8,229,094 | 88,340,030 | 391,436,448 | 6,299,289 | 1,609,382 | 117,018,980 | 855,609,181 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 242,675,958 | 8,229,094 | 88,340,030 | 391,436,448 | 6,299,289 | 1,609,382 | 117,018,980 | 855,609,181 |
| Additions | - | 1,021,680 | 1,716,318 | 13,302,784 | 3,805,983 | 625,106 | 118,736,984 | 139,208,855 |
| Transfer in (out) | - | 2,907,940 | 45,767,558 | 86,063,979 | 822,586 | - | (135,562,063) | - |
| Disposals, net | - | - | - | (2,187,545) | (40,833) | - | - | (2,228,378) |
| Depreciation charge | - | (1,352,587) | (9,352,849) | (56,809,394) | (2,618,798) | (302,087) | - | (70,435,715) |
| Reversal impairment of equipments | - | - | - | 352,464 | 17,512 | - | - | 369,976 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 242,675,958 | 10,806,127 | 126,471,057 | 432,158,736 | 8,285,739 | 1,932,401 | 100,193,901 | 922,523,919 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 242,675,958 | 22,700,064 | 211,781,373 | 913,327,873 | 21,791,714 | 18,547,609 | 100,193,901 | 1,531,018,492 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (11,893,937) | (85,310,316) | (476,441,096) | (13,499,159) | (16,615,208) | - | (603,759,716) |
| Less Allowance for impairment | - | - | - | (4,728,041) | (6,816) | - | - | (4,734,857) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 242,675,958 | 10,806,127 | 126,471,057 | 432,158,736 | 8,285,739 | 1,932,401 | 100,193,901 | 922,523,919 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Furniture,** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Buildings and** | **Machinery** | **fixtures** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **Land** | **buildings** | **and** | **and office** |  | **Construction** |  |
|  | **Land** | **improvement** | **improvement** | **equipment** | **equipment** | **Vehicles** | **in progress** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 1 January 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 242,675,958 | 22,700,064 | 211,781,373 | 913,327,873 | 21,791,714 | 18,547,609 | 100,193,901 | 1,531,018,492 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (11,893,937) | (85,310,316) | (476,441,096) | (13,499,159) | (16,615,208) | - | (603,759,716) |
| Less Allowance for impairment | - | - | - | (4,728,041) | (6,816) | - | - | (4,734,857) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 242,675,958 | 10,806,127 | 126,471,057 | 432,158,736 | 8,285,739 | 1,932,401 | 100,193,901 | 922,523,919 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 242,675,958 | 10,806,127 | 126,471,057 | 432,158,736 | 8,285,739 | 1,932,401 | 100,193,901 | 922,523,919 |
| Additions | 20,301,936 | 791,900 | 3,739,534 | 23,130,702 | 3,061,359 | 3,724,711 | 199,755,283 | 254,505,425 |
| Transfer in (out) | - | 9,886,977 | 45,344,382 | 171,741,339 | 1,868,500 | - | (228,841,198) | - |
| Disposals, net | - | - | - | (694,256) | (71,045) | (2) | - | (765,303) |
| Write-off, net | - | - | (247,945) | - | (5,026) | - | - | (252,971) |
| Depreciation charge | - | (1,643,211) | (10,672,005) | (58,329,520) | (2,835,159) | (579,611) | - | (74,059,506) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 262,977,894 | 19,841,793 | 164,635,023 | 568,007,001 | 10,304,368 | 5,077,499 | 71,107,986 | 1,101,951,564 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 262,977,894 | 33,378,941 | 260,038,084 | 1,104,580,439 | 26,373,334 | 17,702,717 | 71,107,986 | 1,776,159,395 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (13,537,148) | (95,403,061) | (532,021,007) | (16,062,150) | (12,625,218) | - | (669,648,584) |
| Less Allowance for impairment | - | - | - | (4,552,431) | (6,816) | - | - | (4,559,247) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 262,977,894 | 19,841,793 | 164,635,023 | 568,007,001 | 10,304,368 | 5,077,499 | 71,107,986 | 1,101,951,564 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Furniture,** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Buildings and** | **Machinery** | **fixtures** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **Land** | **buildings** | **and** | **and office** |  | **Construction** |  |
|  | **Land** | **improvement** | **improvement** | **equipment** | **equipment** | **Vehicles** | **in progress** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 1 January 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 242,675,958 | 18,770,444 | 164,297,497 | 836,741,928 | 18,032,705 | 14,402,997 | 117,018,980 | 1,411,940,509 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (10,541,350) | (75,957,467) | (440,224,975) | (11,717,555) | (12,793,617) | - | (551,234,964) |
| Less Allowance for impairment | - | - | - | (5,080,507) | (24,328) | - | - | (5,104,835) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 242,675,958 | 8,229,094 | 88,340,030 | 391,436,446 | 6,290,822 | 1,609,380 | 117,018,980 | 855,600,710 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 242,675,958 | 8,229,094 | 88,340,030 | 391,436,446 | 6,290,822 | 1,609,380 | 117,018,980 | 855,600,710 |
| Additions | - | 1,021,680 | 1,716,318 | 13,265,959 | 3,761,883 | - | 118,736,984 | 138,502,824 |
| Transfer in (out) | - | 2,907,940 | 45,767,558 | 86,063,979 | 822,586 | - | (135,562,063) | - |
| Disposals, net | - | - | - | (2,187,545) | (40,833) | - | - | (2,228,378) |
| Depreciation charge | - | (1,352,587) | (9,352,849) | (56,807,783) | (2,614,427) | (226,154) | - | (70,353,800) |
| Impairment charge | - | - | - | 352,464 | 17,512 | - | - | 369,976 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 242,675,958 | 10,806,127 | 126,471,057 | 432,123,520 | 8,237,543 | 1,383,226 | 100,193,901 | 921,891,332 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 242,675,958 | 22,700,064 | 211,781,373 | 913,260,343 | 21,739,014 | 14,402,995 | 100,193,901 | 1,526,753,648 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (11,893,937) | (85,310,316) | (476,408,782) | (13,494,655) | (13,019,769) | - | (600,127,459) |
| Less Allowance for impairment | - | - | - | (4,728,041) | (6,816) | - | - | (4,734,857) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 242,675,958 | 10,806,127 | 126,471,057 | 432,123,520 | 8,237,543 | 1,383,226 | 100,193,901 | 921,891,332 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Furniture,** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | **Buildings and** | **Machinery** | **fixtures** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **Land** | **buildings** | **and** | **and office** |  | **Construction** |  |
|  | **Land** | **improvement** | **improvement** | **equipment** | **equipment** | **Vehicles** | **in progress** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 1 January 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 242,675,958 | 22,700,064 | 211,781,373 | 913,260,343 | 21,739,014 | 14,402,995 | 100,193,901 | 1,526,753,648 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (11,893,937) | (85,310,316) | (476,408,782) | (13,494,655) | (13,019,769) | - | (600,127,459) |
| Less Allowance for impairment | - | - | - | (4,728,041) | (6,816) | - | - | (4,734,857) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 242,675,958 | 10,806,127 | 126,471,057 | 432,123,520 | 8,237,543 | 1,383,226 | 100,193,901 | 921,891,332 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 242,675,958 | 10,806,127 | 126,471,057 | 432,123,520 | 8,237,543 | 1,383,226 | 100,193,901 | 921,891,332 |
| Additions | 20,301,936 | 791,900 | 3,739,534 | 23,130,702 | 3,061,359 | 3,724,711 | 199,755,283 | 254,505,425 |
| Transfer in (out) | - | 9,886,977 | 45,344,382 | 171,741,339 | 1,868,500 | - | (228,841,198) | - |
| Disposals, net | - | - | - | (694,256) | (71,045) | (2) | - | (765,303) |
| Write-off, net | - | - | (247,945) | - | - | - | - | (247,945) |
| Depreciation charge | - | (1,643,211) | (10,672,005) | (58,322,169) | (2,823,671) | (456,389) | - | (73,917,445) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 262,977,894 | 19,841,793 | 164,635,023 | 567,979,136 | 10,272,686 | 4,651,546 | 71,107,986 | 1,101,466,064 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 262,977,894 | 33,378,941 | 260,038,084 | 1,104,512,909 | 26,325,934 | 13,558,104 | 71,107,986 | 1,771,899,852 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (13,537,148) | (95,403,061) | (531,981,342) | (16,046,432) | (8,906,558) | - | (665,874,541) |
| Less Allowance for impairment | - | - | - | (4,552,431) | (6,816) | - | - | (4,559,247 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 262,977,894 | 19,841,793 | 164,635,023 | 567,979,136 | 10,272,686 | 4,651,546 | 71,107,986 | 1,101,466,064 |

As at 31 December 2023, a certain building, machinery and equipment at the cost of Baht 405.68 million (2022 : a certain part of machinery and equipment at the cost of Baht 420.33 million) has been pledged as collateral against borrowings from financial institutions (Note 20).

Borrowing costs of Baht 2.04 million (2022: Baht 0.78 million), arising from financing specifically entered into for Machinery and equipment, were capitalised during the year and are included in ‘additions’.

|  |
| --- |
| **17 Right-of-use assets, net** |

The movements of right-of-use assets are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | |
|  | **Machinery** | **Office** |  |  |
|  | **and equipment** | **equipment** | **Vehicles** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Balance as at 1 January 2022** | 16,736,247 | 49,565 | 4,654,537 | 21,440,349 |
| Additions | 9,582,893 | - | - | 9,582,893 |
| Lease termination, net | (12) | (1) | - | (13) |
| Depreciation | (5,387,455) | (49,563) | (828,448) | (6,265,466) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Balance as at 31 December 2022** | 20,931,673 | 1 | 3,826,089 | 24,757,763 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Balance as at 1 January 2023** | 20,931,673 | 1 | 3,826,089 | 24,757,763 |
| Additions | 2,174,007 | - | - | 2,174,007 |
| Lease termination, net | (2) | (1) | - | (3) |
| Depreciation | (5,428,482) | - | (828,448) | (6,256,930) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Balance as at 31 December 2023** | 17,677,196 | - | 2,997,641 | 20,674,837 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | |
|  | **Machinery** | **Office** |  |  |
|  | **and equipment** | **equipment** | **Vehicles** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Balance as at 1 January 2022** | 16,736,247 | 49,565 | 4,654,537 | 21,440,349 |
| Additions | 8,582,893 | - | - | 9,582,893 |
| Lease termination, net | (12) | (1) | - | (13) |
| Depreciation | (5,192,387) | (49,563) | (828,448) | (6,070,398) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Balance as at 31 December 2022** | 20,126,741 | 1 | 3,826,089 | 23,952,831 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Balance as at 1 January 2023** | 20,126,741 | 1 | 3,826,089 | 23,952,831 |
| Additions | 2,174,007 | - | - | 2,174,007 |
| Lease termination, net | (2) | (1) | - | (3) |
| Depreciation | (5,227,389) | - | (828,448) | (6,055,837) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Balance as at 31 December 2023** | 17,073,357 | - | 2,997,641 | 20,070,998 |

The expense and cash flow relating to leases are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Expense relating to short-term leases | 148,000 | 78,000 | 148,000 | 78,000 |
| Expense relating to leases of low-value assets | - | 8,340 | - | 8,340 |
| Interest expense (included in finance cost) | 508,598 | 732,757 | 508,598 | 732,757 |
| Total cash outflow for leases | 8,735,043 | 8,773,192 | 8,735,043 | 7,773,192 |

|  |
| --- |
| **18 Intangible assets, net** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | |
|  |  |  | **Computer** |  |
|  | **Computer** |  | **software under** |  |
|  | **software** | **Trademark** | **installation** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| **As at 1 January 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 10,752,645 | - | 82,552 | 10,835,197 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (8,375,556) | - | - | (8,375,556) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 2,377,089 | - | 82,552 | 2,459,641 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 2,377,089 | - | 82,552 | 2,459,641 |
| Additions | 91,550 | - | 210,000 | 313,550 |
| Transfer in (out) | 12,000 | - | (12,000) | - |
| Amortisation charge | (1,152,314) | - | - | (1,152,314) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 1,328,325 | - | 280,552 | 1,608,877 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 10,856,195 | - | 280,552 | 11,136,747 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (9,527,870) | - | - | (9,527,870) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 1,328,325 | - | 280,552 | 1,608,877 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 1,328,325 | - | 280,552 | 1,608,877 |
| Additions | 396,650 | 24,200 | - | 420,850 |
| Transfer in (out) | 280,552 | - | (280,552) | - |
| Amortisation charge | (602,095) | (410) | - | (602,505) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 1,403,432 | 23,790 | - | 1,427,222 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 11,533,397 | 24,200 | - | 11,557,597 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (10,129,965) | (410) | - | (10,130,375) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 1,403,432 | 23,790 | - | 1,427,222 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | |
|  |  |  | **Computer** |  |
|  | **Computer** |  | **software under** |  |
|  | **software** | **Trademark** | **installation** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| **As at 1 January 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 10,752,645 | - | 82,552 | 10,835,197 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (8,375,556) | - | - | (8,375,556) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 2,377,089 | - | 82,552 | 2,459,641 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 2,377,089 | - | 82,552 | 2,459,641 |
| Additions | 91,550 | - | - | 91,550 |
| Transfer in (out) | 12,000 | - | (12,000) | - |
| Amortisation charge | (1,152,314) | - | - | (1,152,314) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 1,328,325 | - | 70,552 | 1,398,877 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 10,856,195 | - | 70,552 | 10,926,747 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (9,527,870) | - | - | (9,527,870) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 1,328,325 | - | 70,552 | 1,398,877 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 1,328,325 | - | 70,552 | 1,398,877 |
| Additions | 391,350 | 24,200 | - | 415,550 |
| Transfer in (out) | 70,552 | - | (70,552) | - |
| Amortisation charge | (563,315) | (410) | - | (563,725) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 1,226,912 | 23,790 | - | 1,250,702 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 11,318,097 | 24,200 | - | 11,342,297 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (10,091,185) | (410) | - | (10,091,595) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 1,226,912 | 23,790 | - | 1,250,702 |

|  |
| --- |
| **19 Deferred income taxes** |

Deferred tax assets and liabilities comprise the following:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax assets | 7,900,202 | 6,126,332 | 7,900,202 | 6,126,332 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (2,792,377) | (3,718,708) | (2,792,377) | (3,718,708) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax assets, net** | 5,107,825 | 2,407,624 | 5,107,825 | 2,407,624 |

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate financial statements** | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | **Allowance** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **Employee** | **Allowance** | **for decrease** |  |  |  |
|  | **Expected** | **benefit** | **for impairment** | **in value of** | **Derivative** |  |  |
|  | **credit losses** | **obligations** | **of assets** | **inventories** | **liabilities** | **Others** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax assets** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2022 | 713,977 | 4,492,432 | 419,251 | 74,103 | 745,689 | - | 6,445,452 |
| Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (Note 29) | (186,761) | 721,961 | (204,527) | (14,553) | (670,971) | 35,731 | (319,120) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December 2022 | 527,216 | 5,214,393 | 214,724 | 59,550 | 74,718 | 35,731 | 6,126,332 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2023 | 527,216 | 5,214,393 | 214,724 | 59,550 | 74,718 | 35,731 | 6,126,332 |
| Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (Note 29) | (104,073) | 558,025 | (102,915) | (11,734) | 1,470,298 | (35,731) | 1,773,870 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December 2022 | 423,143 | 5,772,418 | 111,809 | 47,816 | 1,545,016 | - | 7,900,202 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate financial statements** | | | |
|  | **Right-of-use** | **Derivative** | **Profit from** |  |
|  | **assets** | **assets** | **sales of goods** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2022 | (1,022,779) | (173,267) | (5,670,029) | (6,866,075) |
| (Charged)/credited to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |
| (Note 29) | (330,221) | (2,192,441) | 5,670,029 | 3,147,367 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December 2022 | (1,353,000) | (2,365,708) | - | (3,718,708) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2023 | (1,353,000) | (2,365,708) | - | (3,718,708) |
| (Charged)/credited to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |
| (Note 29) | (397,748) | 1,324,079 | - | 926,331 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December 2023 | (1,750,748) | (1,041,629) | - | (2,792,377) |

|  |
| --- |
| **20 Borrowings** |

**20.1 Short-term loans from financial institutions**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term loans - promissory notes | 30,000,000 | - | 30,000,000 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30,000,000 | - | 30,000,000 | - |

Short-term loans from financial institutions are secured by restricted deposit at a bank (Note 14) and certain part of machinery and equipment (Note 16).

Movement of short-term loans from financial institutions is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening balance | - | 10,000,000 | - | 10,000,000 |
| Additions during the year | 265,522,480 | 309,252,543 | 265,522,480 | 299,252,759 |
| Repayments during the year | (235,522,480) | (319,252,543) | (235,522,480) | (309,252,759) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing balance | 30,000,000 | - | 30,000,000 | - |

Details of bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Significant condition of loans agreement** | | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  |  |
|  | **Credit limit** | **Interest rate** |  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
| **No.** | **Baht** | **(% per annum)** | **Secured by** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 200,000,000 | MMR+0.25 | Certain part of machinery and equipment | 30,000,000 | - | 30,000,000 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30,000,000 | - | 30,000,000 | - |

The fair value of bank overdrafts and short-term loans are equal to their carrying amounts because the maturity is within one year. The impact of discounting is not material.

**20.2 Long-term loans from a financial institution**

Outstanding balances of long-term loans from a financial institution as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| Current portion of long-term loans |  |  |
| from a financial institution | 67,705,000 | 24,360,000 |
| Non-current portion of long-term |  |  |
| loans from a financial institution | 79,492,000 | 35,225,000 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 147,197,000 | 59,585,000 |

The movement of long-term loans from a financial institution is as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| Opening balance | 59,585,000 | 26,485,000 |
| Additions during the year | 138,702,000 | 55,030,000 |
| Repayments during the year | (51,090,000) | (21,930,000) |
|  |  |  |
| Closing balance | 147,197,000 | 59,585,000 |

Details of long-term loans as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **Consolidated and separate** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **financial statements** | |
|  | **Credit limit** |  |  |  | **Interest** |  | **2023** | **2022** |
| **No.** | **Baht** | **Objective** | **Interest rate (%)** | **Principal repayment** | **repayment** | **Secured by** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 44,000,000 | Investing in factory and machinery | First 12 months MLR-2  Afterwards  MLR-1.75 | 60 periods (monthly) minimum repayment at Baht 0.82 million | Monthly | Certain part of building, machinery and equipment | 6,925,000 | 16,705,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 58,300,000 | Investing in factory and machinery | First 12 months MLR-2  Afterwards  MLR-1.75 | 60 periods (monthly) minimum repayment at Baht 1.22 million | Monthly | Certain part of building, machinery and equipment | 28,300,000 | 42,880,000 |
| 3 | 13,810,000 | Investing in factory and machinery | First 12 months MLR-2  Afterwards  MLR-1.75 | 60 periods (monthly) minimum repayment at Baht 0.23 million | Monthly | Certain part of building, machinery and equipment | 9,506,000 | - |
| 4 | 77,600,000 | Investing in factory and machinery | First 12 months MLR-2  Afterwards  MLR-1.75 | 60 periods (monthly) minimum repayment at Baht 1.62 million | Monthly | Certain part of building, machinery and equipment | 55,746,000 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 107,890,000 | Investing in factory and machinery | First 24 months MLR-2  Afterwards  MLR-1.75 | 60 periods (monthly) minimum repayment at Baht 2.00 million | Monthly | Certain part of machinery and equipment | 46,720,000 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 147,197,000 | 59,585,000 |

**Fair value**

The carrying amounts and fair values of long-term loans are as follows. The fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate based upon the borrowing rate of MLR minus fixed rate (2022 : MLR minus fixed rate) and are within the level 2 of fair value hierarchy.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate financial statements** | | | |
|  | **Carrying amount** | | **Fair value** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term loans from  financial institutions | 147,197,000 | 59,585,000 | 147,355,138 | 59,825,874 |

The effective interest rates at the statement of financial position date are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **per annum** | **per annum** |
| Effective interest rate |  |  |
| - Long-term loans from a financial institution | 4.04% - 5.51% | 3.79% - 4.11% |

|  |
| --- |
| **21 Trade and other payables** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade payables - third parties | 293,538,185 | 197,655,414 | 289,454,745 | 195,626,026 |
| - subsidiary (Note 32.5) | - | - | 3,785,637 | 1,060,451 |
| Other payables - third parties | 1,992,387 | 1,993,251 | 1,989,586 | 1,993,251 |
| Accrued expenses | 32,933,405 | 16,386,196 | 32,562,686 | 16,122,045 |
| Others | 1,775,684 | 1,204,349 | 1,204,350 | 1,204,349 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 330,239,661 | 217,239,210 | 328,997,004 | 216,006,122 |

|  |
| --- |
| **22 Contract liabilities** |

Contract liabilities are advance received from customers which the Group has recognised the following liabilities related to contracts with customers:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | |
|  |  |  | |
| Contract liabilities |  |  | |
| - Current | 35,298,031 | 39,820,297 | |

|  |
| --- |
| **23 Employee benefit obligations** |

The movement of employee benefit obligations during the year is as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| As at 1 January | 26,071,965 | 22,462,160 |
| Current service cost | 4,536,865 | 3,838,079 |
| Interest cost | 437,660 | 371,576 |
| Benefit payment | (2,184,401) | (599,850) |
|  |  |  |
| As at 31 December | 28,862,089 | 26,071,965 |

The significant actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidate and separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | |
|  | **31 December** | **31 December** |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  |  |  |
| Discount rate | 1.7% | 1.7% |
| Expected future salary increase | 3% | 3% |
| Monthly staff turnover rate |  |  |
| - Age less than 31 | 19% | 19% |
| - Age between 31 to 40 | 12% | 12% |
| - Age between 41 to 50 | 6% | 6% |
| - Age above 50 | 0% | 0% |
| Daily staff turnover rate |  |  |
| - Age less than 31 | 75% | 75% |
| - Age between 31 to 40 | 62% | 62% |
| - Age between 41 to 50 | 46% | 46% |
| - Age above 50 | 0% | 0% |
| Retirement age | 60 years | 60 years |

Sensitivity analysis for each significant assumptions used were as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Consolidated and separate financial statements** | | | | |
|  |  | **Impact on defined benefit obligation** | | | | |
|  | **Change in** | **Increase in assumption** | | | **Decrease in assumption** | |
|  | **assumption** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | | **2022** |
|  |  |  |  |  | |  |
| Discount rate | 1% | Decreased by 9.67% | Decreased by 9.72% | Increased by 11.25% | | Increased by 11.35% |
| Salary growth rate | 1% | Increased by 13.14% | Increased by 12.15% | Decreased by 11.38% | | Decreased by 10.57% |
| Turnover rate |  |  |  |  | |  |
| - Monthly staff | 1% | Decreased by 8.53% | Decreased by 8.75% | Increased by 3.39% | | Increased by 3.53% |
| - Daily staff | 1% | Decreased by 1.66% | Decreased by 1.51% | Increased by 0.14% | | Increased by 0.13% |

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method has been applied as when calculating the retirement benefits recognised within the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation for the Group is 23.82 years (2022: 24.72 years).

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement is as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| Retirement benefits |  |  |
| - Less than 1 year | 968,705 | 1,750,486 |
| - Between 1 to 5 years | 9,064,432 | 6,488,842 |
| - More than 5 years | 364,788,065 | 368,332,360 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 374,821,202 | 376,571,688 |

|  |
| --- |
| **24 Legal reserve** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| As at 1 January | 32,250,000 | 32,250,000 |
| Appropriation during the year | - | - |
|  |  |  |
| As at 31 December | 32,250,000 | 32,250,000 |

Under the Public Limited Company Act., B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as a legal reserve at least 5% of its net profit after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is non-distributable.

|  |
| --- |
| **25 Dividend payment** |

2022

At the Annual General meeting of Shareholders for the year 2022 held on 20 April 2022, the shareholders approved the 2021 dividend payment at Baht 0.25 per share, totalling Baht 161.25 million. However, the Company has paid the interim dividend on 3 September 2021 at Baht 0.10 per share, totalling Baht 64.50 million. Therefore, the dividend at Baht 0.15 per share, totaling Baht 96.75 million was paid to the shareholders on 19 May 2022.

At the Company's Board of Directors' Meeting on 10 November 2022, the Board approved a payment of interim dividend from the operating results from 1 January 2022 to 30 September 2022, at Baht 0.05 per share, totaling Baht 32.25 million. The dividend was paid to shareholders on 9 December 2022.

2023

At the Annual General meeting of Shareholders for the year 2023 held on 20 April 2023, the shareholders approved the 2022 dividend payment at Baht 0.15 per share, totaling Baht 96.75 million. However, the Company paid the interim dividend on 9 December 2022 at Baht 0.05 per share, totaling Baht 32.25 million resulting in the remaining dividend payment at Baht 0.10 per share, totaling Baht 64.50 million was paid to the shareholders on 19 May 2023.

At the Company’s Board of Directors’ Meeting on 9 August 2023, the Board approved a payment of interim dividend payment form the operating results from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023, at Baht 0.10 per share, total amount of Baht 64.50 million. The dividend will be paid to Shareholders on 8 September 2023.

|  |
| --- |
| **26 Other income** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | 850,632 | 364,512 | 1,046,268 | 380,373 |
| Revenue from selling scrap | 1,134,346 | 1,169,571 | 1,134,346 | 1,169,571 |
| Rental income | 233,561 | 974,909 | 293,561 | 1,034,909 |
| Income from sales of staff uniforms | 780,346 | 668,960 | 780,346 | 668,960 |
| Compensation from damaged goods | 119,155 | 861,639 | 114,426 | 852,625 |
| Promotional privileges income | 2,392,415 | 2,853,707 | 2,392,415 | 2,853,707 |
| Shipping and service income | 1,034 | 10,725 | 2,209,826 | 1,442,459 |
| Others | 4,043,162 | 2,325,351 | 5,168,482 | 3,684,996 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,554,651 | 9,229,374 | 13,139,670 | 12,087,600 |

|  |
| --- |
| **27 Finance costs** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** | |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  | |
| - loans from financial institutions | 4,010,255 | 2,025,935 | 4,010,233 | 1,865,125 | |
| - lease liabilities | 483,194 | 732,574 | 483,194 | 732,574 | |
|  |  |  |  |  | |
|  | 4,493,449 | 2,758,509 | 4,493,427 | 2,597,699 | |

|  |
| --- |
| **28 Expense by nature** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw materials and consumables used | 2,584,532,489 | 1,877,856,453 | 2,566,422,256 | 1,854,080,036 |
| Change in work in process |  |  |  |  |
| and finished goods | (332,683,977) | (2,155,970) | (332,332,003) | (2,155,970) |
| Staff costs and other benefits | 433,650,632 | 349,885,825 | 426,483,055 | 348,683,689 |
| Transportation expenses | 222,965,166 | 248,746,082 | 221,137,527 | 247,565,071 |
| Depreciation and amortisation charges | 80,918,667 | 77,853,496 | 80,537,006 | 77,576,512 |
| Utilities expenses | 66,487,502 | 49,356,715 | 66,410,341 | 49,295,915 |
| Planting promotion expense | 40,506,859 | 37,339,602 | 40,506,859 | 37,339,602 |
| Rental expenses | 21,948,082 | 11,959,453 | 20,877,296 | 12,094,931 |
| Labour costs | 37,473,771 | 13,643,879 | 38,642,072 | 13,621,379 |
| Repair and maintenance expenses | 33,766,792 | 22,934,206 | 33,640,640 | 22,825,548 |
| Advertising and promotion expenses | 13,591,713 | 7,277,063 | 13,529,679 | 7,225,616 |
| Plant and office expense | 19,324,918 | 15,993,420 | 19,166,161 | 15,993,420 |
| Commission and incentive | 17,312,659 | 11,942,429 | 17,312,659 | 11,878,248 |
| Services and consultation expenses | 6,417,750 | 7,673,718 | 6,166,683 | 6,736,718 |
| Traveling and entertainment expenses | 10,138,445 | 6,005,077 | 10,021,374 | 5,667,392 |
| Bad debts expense and expected |  |  |  |  |
| credit losses | (520,365) | (70,922) | (520,365) | (70,922) |

|  |
| --- |
| **29 Income tax** |

Income tax expense for the year comprises the following:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Current tax on profits for the year | (51,982,415) | (28,076,446) | (51,906,418) | (28,076,446) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax: |  |  |  |  |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred  tax assets (Note 19) | 1,773,870 | (319,120) | 1,773,870 | (319,120) |
| Increase in deferred tax liabilities (Note 19) | 926,331 | 3,147,367 | 926,331 | 3,147,367 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Income tax** | (49,282,214) | (25,248,199) | (49,206,217) | (25,248,199) |

The tax on the Group’s profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit before income tax | 406,666,112 | 150,371,662 | 406,329,565 | 151,088,402 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20%  (2022 : 20%) | 81,333,222 | 30,074,332 | 81,265,913 | 30,217,680 |
| Tax effect of: |  |  |  |  |
| Exemption from BOI promotion privilege | (31,767,009) | (4,599,259) | (31,767,009) | (4,599,259) |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purpose | 188,837 | 266,705 | 180,149 | 266,706 |
| Expenses additionally exemption for |  |  |  |  |
| tax purpose | (472,836) | (636,928) | (472,836) | (636,928) |
| Tax losses for which no deferred income tax |  |  |  |  |
| asset was recognised | - | 143,349 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax | 49,282,214 | 25,248,199 | 49,206,217 | 25,248,199 |

|  |
| --- |
| **30 Earnings per share** |

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the year.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit attributable to owner of  the Company (Baht) | 357,383,898 | 125,123,463 | 357,123,348 | 125,840,203 |
| Weighted average number of paid-up  ordinary shares in issued (Shares) | 644,997,425 | 644,997,425 | 644,997,425 | 644,997,425 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share (Baht per share) | 0.55 | 0.19 | 0.55 | 0.20 |

The Company has no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022. Therefore, dilutive ordinary share is not presented.

|  |
| --- |
| **31 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate financial statements** | | |
|  |  | **Short-term loans** | **Long-term loans** |
|  |  | **from financial** | **from a financial** |
|  | **Leases** | **institutions** | **institution** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Liabilities as at 1 January 2022** | 13,886,777 | 10,000,000 | 26,485,000 |
| Cash flows in (out) - net | (7,773,191) | (10,000,000) | 33,100,000 |
| Non-cash movements |  |  |  |
| - Acquisitions of lease liabilities | 8,582,893 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Liabilities as at 31 December 2022** | 14,696,479 | - | 59,585,000 |
| Cash flows in (out) - net | (7,223,187) | 30,000,000 | 87,612,000 |
| Non-cash movements |  |  |  |
| - Acquisitions of lease liabilities | 2,174,007 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Liabilities as at 31 December 2023** | 9,647,299 | 30,000,000 | 147,197,000 |

|  |
| --- |
| **32 Related party transactions** |

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related-party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

Relationships between the Company and related parties are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Company** | **Nature of business** | **Relationship** |
|  |  |  |
| **Subsidiary** |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| SunSweet International Co., Ltd. | Trading agricultural products | Direct shareholding, common |
|  | and sale of consumable products  through vending machines | shareholders and directorship |
|  |  |  |
| **Related parties** |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| SunSweet Bio-Energy Co., Ltd. | Produce and sell electricity | Common shareholders and |
|  | power and processed scraps | directorship |
|  | from agricultural products |  |
|  |  |  |
| So Sweet Co., Ltd. | Retail sweet corn products in | Common shareholders and |
|  | franchise business | directorship |
|  |  |  |
| SunSweet Agrotech Co., Ltd. | Manufactured canned fruits | Common shareholders and |
|  | and agricultural products | directorship |
|  |  |  |
| Sunshine Travel Co., Ltd. | Travel agency and other | Common shareholders and |
|  | related services | directorship |
|  |  |  |
| Wiangjedlin Co., Ltd. | Sell and distributor of ice-cream | Common shareholders and |
|  |  | directorship |
|  |  |  |
| Chiangmai Social Enterprises | Social enterprises | Common shareholders and |
| Company Limited |  | directorship |
|  |  |  |
| Sunsweet Holdings Co., Ltd. | Holding company | Common shareholders and directorship |

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

**32.1 Sales of goods and services**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| Sales revenue from |  |  |  |  |
| - subsidiary | - | - | - | 8,235 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Service rendered to |  |  |  |  |
| - subsidiary | - | - | 4,112,093 | 2,855,666 |
| - entities under common control | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| - director | - | 4,173 | - | 4,173 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,000 | 24,173 | 4,132,093 | 2,888,074 |
| Rental income from |  |  |  |  |
| - subsidiary | - | - | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| - entities under common control | - | 691,680 | - | 691,680 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 691,680 | 60,000 | 751,680 |
| Interest income from  - subsidiary | - | - | 236,890 | 27,386 |

**32.2 Sales of equipment**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| Sales of equipment to |  |  |  |  |
| - director | 1,121,495 | - | 1,121,495 | - |

**32.3** **Purchases of goods and services**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of goods from |  |  |  |  |
| - subsidiary | - | - | 24,236,795 | 5,110,346 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental expense to |  |  |  |  |
| - subsidiary | - | - | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| - director | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | 24,536,795 | 5,410,346 |

**34.4 Purchases of assets**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| Purchases of land from |  |  |  |  |
| - director | 19,272,372 | - | 19,272,372 | - |

**32.5 Outstanding balances arising from sales and purchases goods and services**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | **Separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Other receivable - subsidiary  (Note 10.1) | - | - | 325,226 | 1,714,448 |
| Trade payable - subsidiary (Note 21) | - | - | 3,785,637 | 1,060,451 |

**32.6 Short-term loan to a related party**

The movement of short-term loan to related party is as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** |
|  | **Baht** |
|  |  |
| As at 1 January 2023 | 7,000,000 |
| Addition during the year | - |
|  |  |
| As at 31 December 2023 | 7,000,000 |

On 11 November 2022, company lends Baht 7.00 million to Sunsweet International Company Limited. The interest rate is at 2.80% - 4.55% per annum (2022 : at 2.80% per annum). The repayment term is 1 year.

**32.7 Key management compensation**

Key management includes directors and executive management (regardless of whether they are in the managerial level or not) and top management. Compensation to key management is as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate** | |
|  | **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| Salaries and other short-term benefits | 33,277,163 | 27,632,240 |
| Post-employment benefits | 471,850 | 428,497 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 33,749,013 | 28,060,737 |

|  |
| --- |
| **33 Commitments** |

**33.1 Bank guarantees**

The Group has letter of guarantee as at the statement of financial position date issued by banks for normal business operations as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| Guarantee for electricity usage | 5,264,100 | 4,294,900 |

**33.2 Sales of goods in advance agreement**

The Group has sales of goods in advance agreement with customers within the period of 1 month to 1 year but not recognised in the financial statements as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  |  |  |
| Agreement for sales of goods in advance denominated in |  |  |
| - Baht | 125,033,636 | 162,289,837 |
| - USD | 25,189,050 | 46,256,535 |
| - Yen | 110,002,735 | 110,077,000 |
| - Euro | 2,408,000 | 880,000 |
| - Pound | 493,920 | 329,280 |

The amounts shown in table above are presented in currency shown in the contracts which may differences from the actual amount.

**33.3 Capital expenditure commitments**

Capital expenditure contracted as at the statement of financial position date but were not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| Plant and equipment | 48,165,592 | 132,025,337 |

|  |
| --- |
| **34 Promotional privileges** |

The Company received four promotional privileges from the Board of Investment as follows:

On 25 October 2016, the Company received promotional privileges for the manufacture of canned vegetables and fruits. The main privileges comprise a reduction in the import duty on imported machinery and exemption from corporate income tax for the promoted activities capped at 100% of the investment amount (excluding the cost of land and working capital) for a period of eight years from the date of first income earned and maximum exemption of corporate income tax is Baht 28,630,000. On 7 September 2018, the Company received additional rights and benefits for exemption from corporate income tax for the promoted activities capped at 200% of the investment amount (excluding the cost of land and working capital) for a period of five years from the date of first income earned on 29 March 2018. In case of the Company has loss during an exemption from payment of corporate income tax period, loss for the year can reduction from the net profit which occur after the exemption period for a period of five years from the date on which its overdue. Exemption to include dividend derived from a promoted entity to taxable income computation during the exemption period.

On 3 September 2018, the Company received promotional privileges for the manufacture of canned vegetables and fruits due to the modification of machinery to increase production efficiency. The main privileges comprise a reduction in the import duty on imported machinery and exemption from corporate income tax for the promoted activities capped not exceed 50% of the investment amount (excluding the cost of land and working capital) for a period of three years from the date of first income earned and maximum exemption of corporate income tax is Baht 53,055,000. In case of the Company has loss during an exemption from payment of corporate income tax period, loss for the year can reduction from the net profit which occur after the exemption period for a period of five years from the date on which its overdue. Exemption to include dividend derived from a promoted entity to taxable income computation during the exemption period.

On 14 January 2019, the Company received promotional privileges for the manufacture of frozen vegetables and fruits The main privileges comprise a reduction in the import duty on imported machinery and exemption from corporate income tax for the promoted activities capped not exceed 100% of the investment amount (excluding the cost of land and working capital) for a period of five years from the date of first income earned and maximum exemption of corporate income tax is Baht 146,500,000. In case of the Company has loss during an exemption from payment of corporate income tax period, loss for the year can reduction from the net profit which occur after the exemption period for a period of five years from the date on which its overdue. Exemption to include dividend derived from a promoted entity to taxable income computation during the exemption period.

On 9 November 2020, the Company received promotional privileges for the manufacture of fuel from agricultural scrap or garbage. The main privileges comprise a reduction in the import duty on imported machinery and exemption from corporate income tax for the promoted activities capped not exceed 100% of the investment amount (excluding the cost of land and working capital) for a period of eight years from the date of first income earned and maximum exemption of corporate income tax is Baht 58,300,000. In case of the Company has loss during an exemption from payment of corporate income tax period, loss for the year can reduction from the net profit which occur after the exemption period for a period of five years from the date on which its overdue. Exemption to include dividend derived from a promoted entity to taxable income computation during the exemption period.

On 7 December 2020, the Company received promotional privileges for the manufacture of canned vegetables and fruits. The main privileges comprise a reduction in the import duty on imported machinery and exemption from corporate income tax for the promoted activities capped not exceed 100% of the investment amount (excluding the cost of land and working capital) for a period of five years from the date of first income earned and maximum exemption of corporate income tax is Baht 52,960,000. In case of the Company has loss during an exemption from payment of corporate income tax period, loss for the year can reduction from the net profit which occur after the exemption period for a period of five years from the date on which its overdue. Exemption to include dividend derived from a promoted entity to taxable income computation during the exemption period.

On 21 July 2022, the Company received promotional privileges for the manufacture of canned sweet corns. The main privileges comprise a reduction in the import duty on imported machinery and exemption from corporate income tax for the promoted activities capped not exceed 100% of the investment amount (excluding the cost of land and working capital) for a period of three years from the date of first income earned and maximum exemption of corporate income tax is Baht 77,760,000. In case of the Company has loss during an exemption from payment of corporate income tax period, loss for the year can reduction from the net profit which occur after the exemption period for a period of five years from the date on which its overdue. Exemption to include dividend derived from a promoted entity to taxable income computation during the exemption period.

To be entitled to the rights and privileges, the Company must comply with conditions and restrictions specified in the promotional certificates.

Revenues from sales are classified into the promoted business and the non-promoted business and presented in the financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate**  **financial statements** | | |
|  | **BOI** | **Non-BOI** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **2023** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales | 1,344,871,614 | 2,319,159,097 | 3,664,030,711 |
|  |  |  |  |
| **2022** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales | 698,432,067 | 2,218,212,030 | 2,916,644,097 |

|  |
| --- |
| **35 Event occurring after the reporting period** |

*Registered share capital decrease*

At the Company’s Board of Directors’ meeting No.1/2567 on 22 February 2024, the Board approved a proposal to the 2024 Annual Shareholders’ meeting, to be held on 22 April 2024, to consider approval of decrease Baht 1,287.50 in the Company’s registered capital from Baht 322,500,000 to Baht 322,498,712.50 by cancelling 2,575 unissued registered ordinary shares that were originally allocated as stock dividends with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share.

*Registered share capital increase*

At the Company’s Board of Directors’ meeting No.1/2567 on 22 February 2024, the Board approved a proposal to the 2024 Annual Shareholders’ meeting, to be held on 22 April 2024, to consider approval of an increase in the Company’s registered capital from 644,997,425 ordinary shares, totalling Baht 322,498,712.50 to a total registered capital of 773,996,910 ordinary shares, totalling Baht 386,998,455 by issuing 128,999,485 new ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share, totalling Baht 64,499,742.50.

*Allocation of newly issued shares and dividend payment*

At the Company’s Board of Directors’ meeting No.1/2567 on 22 February 2024, the Board approved a proposal to the 2024 Annual Shareholders’ meeting, to be held on 22 April 2024, to consider approval of the allocation of 128,999,485 newly issued shares with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share and to consider approval of the 2023 dividend payment at Baht 0.45 per share, totalling Baht 290,248,842. However, the Company has paid the interim dividend on   
8 September 2023 at Baht 0.10 per share, totalling Baht 64,499,742.50.

The remaining annual dividend of Baht 0.30 per share, totalling Baht 225,749,098.75 will be made in cash and stock dividends as follows;

* Stock dividend payment will be from registered capital increase and will not exceed 128,999,485 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share, totalling Baht 64,499,742.50. The stock dividend will be distributed at the ratio of five existing ordinary shares to one stock dividend. If there is a fractional existing share resulting from stock dividend payment calculation, the dividend payment for the fractional share will be made in cash at the rate of Baht 0.10 per share.
* Cash payment at Baht 0.25 per share, totalling Baht 161,249,356.25.