

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited
and its subsidiaries
Report and consolidated and separate financial statements
31 December 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited for the same period. (collectively "the financial statements").

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2024, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matter and how audit procedures respond for the matter are described below.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales of goods is significant to the financial statements. The competition in the rubber glove market has a direct impact on selling prices of rubber gloves. Moreover, the Group has a large number of customers under a variety of conditions. As a result, revenue from sale of goods is a significant account which directly affects the Group's operating results.

I assessed and tested the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls relating to the revenue cycle, examining supporting documents on a sampling basis for actual sale transactions occurring during the year, expanding the scope of audit near the end of the reporting period and testing sale transactions with respect to the accuracy and timing of revenue recognition. I also examined credit notes issued by the Group after the period end and performed analytical procedures on disaggregated data, including reconciliation of sales to cash receipts, to detect possible irregularities in sale transactions throughout the period, particularly accounting entries made through journal vouchers.

Other Information

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

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

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

When I read the annual report of the Group, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

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

I am responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report.

Krongkaew Limkittikul
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 5874

EY Office Limited
Bangkok: 17 February 2025

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2024

(Unit: Baht)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>	
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	3,905,362,391	4,230,142,884	567,841,995	2,237,359,500
Trade and other receivables	8	3,608,311,455	2,390,113,813	3,859,479,833	2,476,925,137
Inventories	9	4,762,094,295	3,840,186,360	3,970,865,485	2,746,466,939
Derivative financial instruments	31.1	37,574,051	73,921,287	37,574,051	73,543,345
Other current financial assets	10	1,510,393,952	5,213,142,212	-	-
Other current assets	11	719,190,747	287,414,973	641,858,747	225,261,160
Total current assets		14,542,926,891	16,034,921,529	9,077,620,111	7,759,556,081
Non-current assets					
Derivative financial instruments	31.1	102,861	1,516,396	102,861	1,516,396
Other non-current financial assets	10	9,571,806,070	4,686,232,395	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	12	-	-	12,328,122,952	12,328,238,968
Property, plant and equipment	13	23,857,982,563	24,971,643,350	23,844,688,338	25,088,508,538
Right-of-use assets	18.1	84,830,736	46,963,009	61,215,178	12,746,658
Intangible assets - computer software	14	165,662,203	175,570,306	165,165,704	174,386,606
Goodwill	15	220,884,790	220,884,790	220,884,790	220,884,790
Deferred tax assets	24	344,340,777	320,162,536	-	-
Withholding tax deducted at source		105,442,537	116,541,697	27,187,879	27,061,306
Other non-current assets		24,950,858	7,689,753	17,744,714	585,311
Total non-current assets		34,376,003,395	30,547,204,232	36,665,112,416	37,853,928,573
Total assets		48,918,930,286	46,582,125,761	45,742,732,527	45,613,484,654

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

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2024

(Unit: Baht)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>	
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	16.1	2,133,281,273	67,139,387	2,100,000,000	-
Trade and other payables	17	2,725,903,787	2,415,559,769	2,628,832,415	2,229,547,696
Current portions of long-term liabilities:					
- Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	16.2	1,984,837,560	1,884,604,188	1,984,837,560	1,884,604,188
- Debentures	16.3	564,025,263	13,952,222	564,025,263	13,952,222
- Lease liabilities	18.2	30,563,980	25,026,042	18,056,855	6,978,726
Short-term borrowings from subsidiary	6	-	-	225,000,000	-
Income tax payable		35,122,094	167,423	34,269,537	-
Derivative financial instruments	31.1	17,333,198	537,465	15,957,116	537,465
Other current liabilities		18,212,467	10,728,904	10,544,160	9,474,063
Total current liabilities		7,509,279,622	4,417,715,400	7,581,522,906	4,145,094,360
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term liabilities, net of current portions:					
- Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	16.2	1,542,540,000	3,527,377,855	1,542,540,000	3,527,377,855
- Debentures	16.3	949,098,384	1,498,717,481	949,098,384	1,498,717,481
- Lease liabilities	18.2	54,482,524	18,023,248	43,282,227	4,915,222
Deferred tax liabilities	24	133,906,542	110,596,386	86,664,847	71,046,885
Provision for retirement benefit obligations	19	208,112,834	172,724,884	168,614,304	137,767,567
Total non-current liabilities		2,888,140,284	5,327,439,854	2,790,199,762	5,239,825,010
Total liabilities		10,397,419,906	9,745,155,254	10,371,722,668	9,384,919,370

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

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2024

(Unit: Baht)

	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>		
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Registered					
2,869,560,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.5 each		<u>1,434,780,000</u>	<u>1,434,780,000</u>	<u>1,434,780,000</u>	<u>1,434,780,000</u>
Issued and fully paid					
2,865,179,910 ordinary shares of Baht 0.5 each		1,432,589,955	1,432,589,955	1,432,589,955	1,432,589,955
Premium on ordinary shares		14,494,582,321	14,494,582,321	14,494,582,321	14,494,582,321
Surplus on the amalgamation		483,694,988	483,694,988	483,694,988	483,694,988
Deficit on business combination under common control		(787,230,800)	(787,230,800)	-	-
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	20	143,478,000	143,478,000	143,478,000	143,478,000
Unappropriated		19,247,823,695	19,681,328,439	18,307,861,008	19,140,128,561
Other components of shareholders' equity		3,506,572,221	1,388,527,604	508,803,587	534,091,459
Total shareholders' equity		<u>38,521,510,380</u>	<u>36,836,970,507</u>	<u>35,371,009,859</u>	<u>36,228,565,284</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		<u>48,918,930,286</u>	<u>46,582,125,761</u>	<u>45,742,732,527</u>	<u>45,613,484,654</u>
		-	-	-	-

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

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Directors
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Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Profit or loss:					
Revenues from sales of goods and services	25	25,002,125,140	19,665,175,405	24,171,477,310	18,307,789,533
Cost of sales and services		<u>(22,832,757,797)</u>	<u>(17,516,348,753)</u>	<u>(22,546,915,769)</u>	<u>(16,531,202,212)</u>
Gross profit		2,169,367,343	2,148,826,652	1,624,561,541	1,776,587,321
Other income	21	614,973,366	214,372,287	613,710,080	207,050,078
Dividend income	10	19,321,493	13,898,330	-	-
Selling and distribution expenses		(1,010,960,644)	(948,331,548)	(779,283,895)	(660,953,012)
Administrative expenses		(722,228,367)	(1,268,799,936)	(533,074,513)	(1,127,468,325)
Gain (loss) on exchange rates		(64,688,321)	(10,904,627)	(42,604,370)	4,863,959
Other gain (loss)	22	<u>55,090,315</u>	<u>(33,213,211)</u>	<u>77,738,011</u>	<u>(55,844,282)</u>
Operating profit		1,060,875,185	115,847,947	961,046,854	144,235,739
Finance income		310,552,249	361,022,900	21,058,052	66,627,748
Finance cost		<u>(291,536,534)</u>	<u>(306,204,916)</u>	<u>(291,594,828)</u>	<u>(293,946,505)</u>
Profit (loss) before income tax		1,079,890,900	170,665,931	690,510,078	(83,083,018)
Income tax	24	<u>(84,563,943)</u>	<u>(17,977,141)</u>	<u>(91,881,367)</u>	<u>37,782,814</u>
Profit (loss) for the year		<u>995,326,957</u>	<u>152,688,790</u>	<u>598,628,711</u>	<u>(45,300,204)</u>

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

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Other comprehensive income:					
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currencies		(109,694,675)	(135,607,721)	-	-
Loss on cash flow hedges - net of income tax		<u>(9,662,400)</u>	<u>(60,941,763)</u>	<u>(9,662,400)</u>	<u>(60,941,763)</u>
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
- net of income tax		<u>(119,357,075)</u>	<u>(196,549,484)</u>	<u>(9,662,400)</u>	<u>(60,941,763)</u>
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Changes in revaluation of assets - net of income tax	13	-	(43,529,754)	-	(43,529,754)
Actuarial gain (loss) - net of income tax		(15,933,945)	8,783,706	(14,068,446)	6,330,091
Gain on changes in value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		<u>2,256,957,226</u>	<u>821,162,404</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
- net of income tax		<u>2,241,023,281</u>	<u>786,416,356</u>	<u>(14,068,446)</u>	<u>(37,199,663)</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>2,121,666,206</u>	<u>589,866,872</u>	<u>(23,730,846)</u>	<u>(98,141,426)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>3,116,993,163</u>	<u>742,555,662</u>	<u>574,897,865</u>	<u>(143,441,630)</u>
Earnings per share					
26					
Basic earnings per share					
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company		<u>0.35</u>	<u>0.05</u>	<u>0.21</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>

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

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements							
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Surplus on the amalgamation	Deficit on business combination under common control	Retained earnings Appropriated - statutory reserve	Unappropriated	Total other components of shareholders' equity	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as at 1 January 2023	1,432,589,955	14,494,582,321	483,694,988	(787,230,800)	143,478,000	20,210,346,086	833,244,877	36,810,705,427
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	152,688,790	-	152,688,790
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	8,783,706	581,083,166	589,866,872
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	161,472,496	581,083,166	742,555,662
Amortisation of surplus on revaluation of assets	-	-	-	-	-	25,800,439	(25,800,439)	-
Dividend paid (Note 28)	-	-	-	-	-	(716,290,582)	-	(716,290,582)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	<u>1,432,589,955</u>	<u>14,494,582,321</u>	<u>483,694,988</u>	<u>(787,230,800)</u>	<u>143,478,000</u>	<u>19,681,328,439</u>	<u>1,388,527,604</u>	<u>36,836,970,507</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2024	1,432,589,955	14,494,582,321	483,694,988	(787,230,800)	143,478,000	19,681,328,439	1,388,527,604	36,836,970,507
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	995,326,957	-	995,326,957
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(15,933,945)	2,137,600,151	2,121,666,206
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	979,393,012	2,137,600,151	3,116,993,163
Amortisation of surplus on revaluation of assets	-	-	-	-	-	19,555,534	(19,555,534)	-
Dividend paid (Note 28)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,432,453,290)	-	(1,432,453,290)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	<u>1,432,589,955</u>	<u>14,494,582,321</u>	<u>483,694,988</u>	<u>(787,230,800)</u>	<u>143,478,000</u>	<u>19,247,823,695</u>	<u>3,506,572,221</u>	<u>38,521,510,380</u>

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

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Details of other components of shareholders' equity:

(Unit: Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

Other components of shareholders' equity

Other comprehensive income

	Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of income tax	Surplus (deficit) on changes in fair value through other comprehensive income of investments in equity	Cash flow hedge reserve - net of income tax	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currencies	Total other components of shareholders' equity
Balance as at 1 January 2023	723,299,958	(205,101,423)	76,298,323	238,748,019	833,244,877
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	(43,529,754)	821,162,404	(60,941,763)	(135,607,721)	581,083,166
Total comprehensive income for the year	(43,529,754)	821,162,404	(60,941,763)	(135,607,721)	581,083,166
Amortisation of surplus on revaluation of assets	(25,800,439)	-	-	-	(25,800,439)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	<u>653,969,765</u>	<u>616,060,981</u>	<u>15,356,560</u>	<u>103,140,298</u>	<u>1,388,527,604</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2024	653,969,765	616,060,981	15,356,560	103,140,298	1,388,527,604
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	2,256,957,226	(9,662,400)	(109,694,675)	2,137,600,151
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,256,957,226	(9,662,400)	(109,694,675)	2,137,600,151
Amortisation of surplus on revaluation of assets	(19,555,534)	-	-	-	(19,555,534)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	<u>634,414,231</u>	<u>2,873,018,207</u>	<u>5,694,160</u>	<u>(6,554,377)</u>	<u>3,506,572,221</u>

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

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Unit: Baht)

	Separate financial statements						
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Surplus on the amalgamation	Retained earnings		Total other components of shareholders' equity	Total shareholders' equity
				Appropriated - statutory reserve	Unappropriated		
Balance as at 1 January 2023	1,432,589,955	14,494,582,321	483,694,988	143,478,000	19,873,457,838	660,494,394	37,088,297,496
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(45,300,204)	-	(45,300,204)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	6,330,091	(104,471,517)	(98,141,426)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(38,970,113)	(104,471,517)	(143,441,630)
Amortisation of surplus on revaluation of assets	-	-	-	-	21,931,418	(21,931,418)	-
Dividend paid (Note 28)	-	-	-	-	(716,290,582)	-	(716,290,582)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	<u>1,432,589,955</u>	<u>14,494,582,321</u>	<u>483,694,988</u>	<u>143,478,000</u>	<u>19,140,128,561</u>	<u>534,091,459</u>	<u>36,228,565,284</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2024	1,432,589,955	14,494,582,321	483,694,988	143,478,000	19,140,128,561	534,091,459	36,228,565,284
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	598,628,711	-	598,628,711
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(14,068,446)	(9,662,400)	(23,730,846)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	584,560,265	(9,662,400)	574,897,865
Amortisation of surplus on revaluation of assets	-	-	-	-	15,625,472	(15,625,472)	-
Dividend paid (Note 28)	-	-	-	-	(1,432,453,290)	-	(1,432,453,290)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	<u>1,432,589,955</u>	<u>14,494,582,321</u>	<u>483,694,988</u>	<u>143,478,000</u>	<u>18,307,861,008</u>	<u>508,803,587</u>	<u>35,371,009,859</u>

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

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Details of other components of shareholders' equity:

(Unit: Baht)

	Separate financial statements		
	Other components of shareholders' equity		
	Other comprehensive income		
	Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of income tax	Cash flow hedge reserve - net of income tax	Total other components of shareholders' equity
Balance as at 1 January 2023	584,196,071	76,298,323	660,494,394
Loss for the year	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	(43,529,754)	(60,941,763)	(104,471,517)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(43,529,754)	(60,941,763)	(104,471,517)
Amortisation on surplus on revaluation of assets	(21,931,418)	-	(21,931,418)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	518,734,899	15,356,560	534,091,459
Balance as at 1 January 2024	518,734,899	15,356,560	534,091,459
Profit for the year	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(9,662,400)	(9,662,400)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(9,662,400)	(9,662,400)
Amortisation on surplus on revaluation of assets	(15,625,472)	-	(15,625,472)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	503,109,427	5,694,160	508,803,587

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

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Unit: Baht)

	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit (loss) before income tax	1,079,890,900	170,665,931	690,510,078	(83,083,018)
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities				
Unrealised loss (gain) on exchange rates	(33,407,046)	11,456,974	(38,645,760)	5,614,273
Loss (gain) on revaluation of derivative financial instruments	1,754,024	(15,875,939)	-	-
Loss (gain) on conversion of derivative instruments to underlying equity instruments	20,304,775	(6,560,620)	-	-
Loss on hedge accounting	42,114,703	102,054,377	42,114,703	102,054,377
Expected credit losses	57,644,055	20,495,064	58,167,800	20,273,859
Reduction of inventory cost to net realisable value (reversal)	(115,225,005)	96,207,889	(17,638,516)	77,554,010
Expenses for retirement benefit obligations	18,637,759	11,092,326	15,711,887	7,968,923
Depreciation	2,021,504,237	1,649,960,722	2,007,046,357	1,612,757,644
Amortisation of intangible assets	23,931,912	24,114,635	23,204,622	23,181,422
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	182,016,955	-	199,555,939
Dividend income	(19,321,493)	(13,898,330)	-	-
Finance income	(310,552,249)	(361,022,900)	(21,058,052)	(66,627,748)
Finance cost	291,536,534	306,204,916	291,594,828	293,946,505
Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary	-	-	116,016	-
Gain on disposal of plant, machinery, equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets	<u>(9,122,879)</u>	<u>(3,791,924)</u>	<u>(9,711,776)</u>	<u>(3,597,413)</u>
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	3,069,690,227	2,173,120,076	3,041,412,187	2,189,598,773

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

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Unit: Baht)

	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Trade and other receivables	(1,239,770,937)	(307,428,093)	(1,401,619,486)	(205,513,746)
Inventories	(585,333,019)	(304,252,533)	(985,410,119)	(613,125,776)
Other current assets	(428,760,867)	18,075,836	(416,597,587)	(1,580,269)
Other non-current assets	9,241,418	(1,305,389)	9,343,120	(5,300)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Trade and other payables	418,555,402	148,077,466	423,027,952	298,704,759
Other current liabilities	7,483,563	(4,135,045)	1,070,097	(2,595,194)
Provision for retirement benefit obligations	<u>(3,167,240)</u>	<u>(3,800,200)</u>	<u>(2,450,707)</u>	<u>(2,627,533)</u>
Cash flows provided by operating activities	1,247,938,547	1,718,352,118	668,775,457	1,662,855,714
Interest received	314,986,279	334,773,295	22,292,487	65,876,366
Interest paid	(301,188,372)	(343,330,138)	(301,238,969)	(331,076,777)
Withholding tax deducted at source refunded	22,970,596	91,034,488	-	-
Income tax paid	<u>(63,490,849)</u>	<u>(117,236,879)</u>	<u>(37,577,953)</u>	<u>(74,709,001)</u>
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	<u>1,221,216,201</u>	<u>1,683,592,884</u>	<u>352,251,022</u>	<u>1,322,946,302</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Decrease (increase) in other current financial assets	3,702,748,260	(5,213,142,212)	-	-
Cash paid for purchases of other financial assets	(2,740,565,829)	(2,894,963,232)	-	-
Dividends received	19,154,148	13,855,504	-	-
Cash received from short-term loan to subsidiary	-	-	-	150,000,000
Cash paid for investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(4,337,324,445)
Cash received from disposal of machinery and equipment	27,984,532	24,034,566	27,940,550	20,047,441
Cash paid for purchases of plant and equipment, intangible asset and repayment of payables				
from purchases of assets and retention payables	<u>(1,256,302,684)</u>	<u>(1,075,651,842)</u>	<u>(1,044,874,387)</u>	<u>(1,262,968,578)</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(246,981,573)</u>	<u>(9,145,867,216)</u>	<u>(1,016,933,837)</u>	<u>(5,430,245,582)</u>

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

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

(Unit: Baht)

	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings				
from financial institutions	2,064,799,820	(106,678,463)	2,100,000,000	-
Cash received from short-term borrowings				
from subsidiary	-	-	225,000,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings from financial institutions	(1,884,850,000)	(1,716,200,000)	(1,884,850,000)	(1,716,200,000)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(33,636,426)	(47,616,510)	(12,531,400)	(13,084,984)
Dividends paid	<u>(1,432,453,290)</u>	<u>(716,290,582)</u>	<u>(1,432,453,290)</u>	<u>(716,290,582)</u>
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>(1,286,139,896)</u>	<u>(2,586,785,555)</u>	<u>(1,004,834,690)</u>	<u>(2,445,575,566)</u>
Decrease in translation adjustments	<u>(12,875,225)</u>	<u>(71,498,921)</u>	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(324,780,493)	(10,120,558,808)	(1,669,517,505)	(6,552,874,846)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	<u>4,230,142,884</u>	<u>14,350,701,692</u>	<u>2,237,359,500</u>	<u>8,790,234,346</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u><u>3,905,362,391</u></u>	<u><u>4,230,142,884</u></u>	<u><u>567,841,995</u></u>	<u><u>2,237,359,500</u></u>
	-	-	-	-
Supplemental cash flows information				
Non-cash transactions:				
Payables from purchase of equipment				
for which payments have yet to be made	207,733,080	321,880,778	236,300,776	260,749,306
Advances on the purchase of fixed assets or construction				
that have not yet been transferred to operational assets	2,391,358	-	2,391,358	-
Right-of-use assets to obtain under lease agreements	76,086,793	18,963,950	61,980,224	5,340,888

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

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Notes to financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. General information

Sri Trang Gloves (Thailand) Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The parent company is Sri Trang Agro-Industry Public Company Limited (“parent company”), which is incorporated in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of rubber gloves. The registered office of the Company is at 110 Kanjanavanit Road, Pahtong, Hat Yai, Songkhla, Thailand.

2. Basis of preparation

- 2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

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

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

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

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Currency	Paid-up capita		Shareholding percentage	
				<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Premier System Engineering Co., Ltd.	Providing engineering services	Thailand	THB	50,000,000	50,000,000	56.03	56.03
Sadao P.S. Rubber Co., Ltd.	Providing rental services of real estate	Thailand	THB	40,000,000	40,000,000	99.99	99.99
Sri Trang Gloves (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Distribution of gloves and research and development	Singapore	USD	1,000,000	1,000,000	100.00	100.00
Sri Trang Gloves Global Pte. Ltd. (“STGG”) *	Financial asset management and financial investment	Singapore	USD	305,000,000	305,000,000	100.00	100.00
PT Sri Trang Gloves Indo	Distribution of gloves	Indonesia	IDR	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	100.00	100.00
Sri Trang Gloves Vietnam Company Limited.	Distribution of gloves	Vietnam	VND	22,670,000,000	22,670,000,000	100.00	100.00
Sri Trang Gloves Philippines Inc.	Distribution of gloves	Philippines	PHP	10,470,100	10,470,100	99.99	99.99
Sri Trang USA, Inc.	Distribution of gloves	United states of America	USD	115	115	100.00	100.00
Sri Trang Responsible Gloves Supply Inc.	Distribution of gloves	United states of America	USD	-	500,000	-	100.00
Shidong Shanghai Medical Equipment Co., Ltd. (“SDME”)	Distribution of gloves	China	USD	4,150,000	4,150,000	100.00	100.00

* Paid-up capital of STGG is comprised of 20,000,000 ordinary shares and 285,000,000 preferred shares of which par value which is USD 1 each.

- b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- e) The assets and liabilities in the financial statements of overseas subsidiary companies are translated to Baht using the exchange rate prevailing on the end of reporting period, and revenues and expenses translated using monthly average exchange rates. The resulting differences are shown under the caption of "Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency" in the statements of changes in shareholders' equity.
- f) Material balances and transactions between the Group have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries under the cost method net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).

3. New financial reporting standards

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised financial reporting standards which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

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

3.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2025

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2025. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

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

4. Accounting policies

4.1 Revenue and expense recognition

Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally upon delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax of goods supplied after deducting returns and discounts.

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

Rendering of services

Service revenue is recognised over time when services have been rendered taking into account the stage of completion, measuring based on information provided by the Group's engineers or project managers.

The recognised revenue which is not yet due per the contracts has been presented under caption of "Unbilled receivables" included in trade and other receivables in the statement of financial position. The amounts recognised as unbilled receivables are reclassified to other receivables when the Group's right to consideration is unconditional such as upon completion of services and acceptance by the customer.

The obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer is presented under the caption of "Advance received from customers" included in trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. Advance received from customers is recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

Dividends

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

Finance income

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised on an accrual basis. The effective interest rate is applied to the carrying amount of a financial asset.

Finance cost

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

4.2 Government Grants

The Group recognises government grants when all attached conditions are met and there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received. The Group recognises those government grants as income in profit or loss, included in other income.

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and cash at banks, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

4.4 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined by weighted average method. The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory, such as import duties and transportation charges, less all attributable discounts, or rebates.

The cost of finished goods and work in process are measured using the standard cost method, which approximates actual cost and includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Raw materials, chemicals, spare parts and factory supplies are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Allowance is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories.

4.5 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements are stated at cost net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).

4.6 Property, plant and equipment

Land and building are stated at revalued amount. Other assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of asset (if any).

Land and buildings are initially recorded at cost on the acquisition date, and subsequently revalued by an independent professional appraiser to their fair values. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value at the end of reporting period.

Differences arising from the revaluation are dealt with in the financial statements as follows:

- When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation of the Group's assets, the increase is credited directly to the other comprehensive income and the cumulative increase is recognised in equity under the heading of "Surplus on revaluation of assets". However, a revaluation increase is recognised as income to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease in respect of the same asset previously recognised as an expense.
- When an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation of the Group's assets, the decrease is recognised in profit or loss. However, the revaluation decrease is charged to the other comprehensive income to the extent that it does not exceed an amount already held in "Surplus on revaluation of assets" in respect of the same asset.

The surplus is amortised to retained earnings on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful lives of the related assets. The surplus can neither be offset against deficit nor used for dividend payment.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs or the revalued amount, on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	3 - 50	years
Buildings and structures	5 - 50	years
Machinery and equipment	2 - 20	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 - 10	years
Motor vehicles	2 - 5	years

Depreciation is included in profit or loss.

No depreciation is provided on land and assets under construction and installation.

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

The assets will be tested for impairment whenever there is an indication. The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed at each reporting period, and adjusted if appropriate.

4.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

4.8 Intangible assets - computer software

Computer software is recognised at cost. Following the initial recognition, the computer software is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated allowance for impairment loss (if any).

Computer software with finite useful lives of 3 - 10 years is amortised on the straight-line basis over the economic useful lives and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the computer software may be impaired. The amortisation is recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

No amortisation is provided on computer software under installation.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such computer software are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

4.9 Business combinations and goodwill

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

Goodwill is carried at cost less allowance for impairment loss (if any). Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of group of cash-generating unit that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The Group estimates the recoverable amount of each group of cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss and will not be reversed in future periods.

Business combinations under common control

Business combinations under common control are accounted for using the similar to pooling of interests method, with the cost of the business combinations under common control being the fair value, at the date of exchange, of the consideration transferred to obtain control. The assets and liabilities of the entities pooled are recognised based on their book values, in proportion to the interests previously under common control.

Differences between the cost of the business combination under common control and the acquirer's proportionate interests in the book value of the pooled entities is presented as "Deficit on business combination under common control" in shareholders' equity.

Costs relating to business combinations under common control are accounted for as expenses in the period in which the business combination occurred.

4.10 Leases

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

The Group as a lessee

The Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases. At the date the underlying asset is available for use (the commencement date of the lease). However, the Group recognises rental expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term not more than 12 months or leases of low-value assets.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation, allowance for impairment losses (if any), and adjusted for remeasurement of lease liabilities (if any). The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities initially recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease.

Depreciation of right-of-use assets is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the lease term or estimated useful lives of the asset, if ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group at the end of the lease term as follows.

Land and land improvement	2 - 3	years
Buildings and structures	3	years
Motor vehicles	3 - 5	years

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term, which discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made and is remeasured if there is a change in the lease.

The Group as a lessor

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to a lessee. Lease receivables from operating leases is recognised as income in profit or loss 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 assets and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

4.11 Related party transactions

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

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

4.12 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency. Items of each entity included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the functional currency of that entity.

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

Gain and loss on exchange are included in profit or loss.

4.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group performs impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment, right of use assets and computer software whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. However, in cases where land and building were previously revalued and the revaluation was taken to equity, a part of such impairment is recognised in equity up to the amount of the previous revaluation.

In the assessment of asset impairment (except for goodwill), if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, a reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss but shall not exceed the impairment loss was previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the reversal, which exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, is treated as a revaluation increase.

4.14 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans

The Group has obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law of each country. The Group treats these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

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

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment and the date that the entity recognises restructuring-related costs.

4.15 Provisions

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

4.16 Income tax

Income tax represents the sum of corporate income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

4.17 Financial instruments

Classification and measurement of financial assets

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Financial assets designated at FVOCI (equity instruments)

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

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

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss, except when the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, the gains are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Moreover, equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at FVTPL

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

These financial assets include derivative financial instruments and equity linked notes, which the Group has not irrevocably elected to classify at FVOCI and financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest.

Returns on the financial assets at FVTPL are recognised as other income in profit or loss.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as financial liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for derivative liabilities as described in Note 31.1 to the financial statements. In determining amortised cost, the Group takes into account any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. The Group recognises a loss based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. It is based on its historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

4.18 Derivatives and hedge accounting

The Group has entered into contracts of derivative financial instruments as follows.

- Forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks
- Interest rate swaps to hedge its interest rate risks
- Equity accumulators for investment activity

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. The subsequent changes are recognised in profit or loss unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument under cash flow hedge. Derivatives are carried as financial assets or financial liabilities by considering the fair value of the derivatives.

Derivatives are presented as non-current assets or liabilities and current assets or liabilities by considering the remaining maturity with more than or less than 12 months respectively.

Hedge accounting for cash flow hedges

The Group prepares formal documentation on the date that hedge accounting is applied, and provides regular updates regarding the risk management objectives and strategies and the hedging relationships.

The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements, including analysis of the sources of hedge ineffectiveness and how the hedge ratio is determined.

The Group considers of the hedge effectiveness by comparing the critical terms between hedging instruments and hedged items. If the critical terms match, the hedging relationship is expected to be highly effective. The effective portion of the gain or loss from changes in fair value of hedge instruments is recognised as cash flow hedge reserve in other comprehensive income. The reserve will subsequently transfer to profit or loss. While any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4.19 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Property, plant and equipment

The Group measures land and buildings at revalued amounts. Such amounts are determined by the independent professional appraiser using the market approach for land and the depreciated replacement cost approach for buildings. The valuation involves certain assumptions and estimations.

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.

Deferred tax assets

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

6. Related party transactions

During the years, the Group has significant business transactions with related parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and are concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Group and those related parties.

	Consolidated		(Unit: Million Baht)	
	financial statements		Separate	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Transactions with parent company				
Sales of goods	12	13	1	1
Purchases of goods	6,499	4,684	6,499	4,684
Service income	62	314	-	-
Other income	16	27	11	23
Service expenses	84	73	69	58
Transactions with subsidiaries				
Sales of goods	-	-	2,628	2,024
Purchases of goods	-	-	26	20
Other income	-	-	10	11
Commission expenses	-	-	3	3
Service expenses	-	-	376	294
Interest income	-	-	-	2
Interest expenses	-	-	3	-
Purchases of fixed assets	-	-	275	355
Transactions with related companies				
Sales of goods	5	12	-	-
Purchases of goods	3,488	2,363	3,488	2,356
Service income	42	257	-	-
Other income	11	11	4	5
Service expenses	286	260	250	240

The pricing policies of the Group are as follows.

- 1) Sales/purchases of goods are made at market prices or reference to market prices.
- 2) Income/expenses of service, rental and commission are based on prices or conditions specified in contract.
- 3) Dividend income is made with announced payment rate.
- 4) Other income is based on contract prices or agreement prices.
- 5) Interest income is referred to rates of short-term loan from commercial bank.
- 6) Purchases of fixed assets are based on contract prices which reference to market prices.

Outstanding balances arising from significant business transactions

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the balances of the accounts between the Group and those related parties were as follows.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Trade accounts receivable				
(Note 8)				
Parent company	5,694	10,688	59	36
Subsidiaries	-	-	577,830	480,251
Related companies*	6,055	6,489	-	9
	<u>11,749</u>	<u>17,177</u>	<u>577,889</u>	<u>480,296</u>
Other receivables (Note 8)				
Parent company	4,077	11,132	1,034	2,126
Subsidiaries	-	-	3,685	4,698
Related companies*	5,047	9,951	413	581
	<u>9,124</u>	<u>21,083</u>	<u>5,132</u>	<u>7,405</u>
Trade accounts payables				
(Note 17)				
Parent company	574,300	456,174	573,565	455,653
Subsidiaries	-	-	51,369	41,945
Related companies*	175,655	107,339	172,757	106,041
	<u>749,955</u>	<u>563,513</u>	<u>797,691</u>	<u>603,639</u>
Other payables (Note 17)				
Parent company	457	146	240	6
Subsidiaries	-	-	84,694	10,598
Related companies*	11,304	1,313	5,409	1,310
	<u>11,761</u>	<u>1,459</u>	<u>90,343</u>	<u>11,914</u>
Retention payables (Note 17)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	15,487

* Related company with common shareholders

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Advance receipt for goods and others (Note 17)				
Parent company	5,186	5,061	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	2	-
Related companies*	120	6,956	-	-
	<u>5,306</u>	<u>12,017</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

* Related company with common shareholders

Short-term loans to a subsidiary

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the balances of short-term loans to Premier System Engineering Co., Ltd. and the movement in the loans are as follows.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Separate financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at beginning of year	-	150,000
Decrease	-	(150,000)
Balance at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Interest rates per annum (%)	-	1.85
Collateral	-	Unsecured
Repayment term	-	August 2024

Short-term borrowings from a subsidiary

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the balances of short-term borrowings from Premier System Engineering Co., Ltd. and the movement in borrowings are as follows.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Separate financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at beginning of year	-	-
Increase	225,000	-
Balance at end of year	<u>225,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Interest rates per annum (%)	2.32 - 2.58	-
Collateral	Unsecured	-
Repayment term	January 2025	-

Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group had employee benefit expenses of its directors and management as below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Short-term employee benefits	104,049	103,264	60,353	60,383
Post-employment benefits	4,406	4,407	2,584	2,544
Total	<u>108,455</u>	<u>107,671</u>	<u>62,937</u>	<u>62,927</u>

Guarantee obligations with related parties

The Company has outstanding guarantee obligations with its subsidiary, as described in Note 16.1 to the financial statements.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash	170	243	105	175
Bank deposits	3,905,192	4,229,900	567,737	2,237,185
Total	<u>3,905,362</u>	<u>4,230,143</u>	<u>567,842</u>	<u>2,237,360</u>
Interest rate (percent per annum)	0.01 - 4.80	0.01 - 6.70	0.50 - 2.00	0.50 - 2.35

8. Trade and other receivables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Trade accounts receivable				
- related parties (Note 6)				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	11,646	17,170	537,247	457,690
Past due				
Up to 30 days	103	7	4,182	17,979
31 - 60 days	-	-	2,196	2,730
61 - 90 days	-	-	14,699	1,897
91 - 120 days	-	-	2,419	-
121 - 365 days	-	-	17,146	-
Total trade accounts receivable				
- related parties	<u>11,749</u>	<u>17,177</u>	<u>577,889</u>	<u>480,296</u>
Trade accounts receivable				
- unrelated parties				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	2,643,950	1,729,012	2,428,855	1,502,757
Past due				
Up to 30 days	296,757	312,466	274,087	264,225
31 - 60 days	50,757	43,437	47,823	39,943
61 - 90 days	174	11,267	20	10,997
91 - 120 days	540	-	12	-
121 - 365 days	23,148	2,377	23,017	-
Over 365 days	148,810	157,847	148,810	157,847
Total	<u>3,164,136</u>	<u>2,256,406</u>	<u>2,922,624</u>	<u>1,975,769</u>
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	<u>(188,943)</u>	<u>(131,299)</u>	<u>(186,972)</u>	<u>(128,804)</u>
Total trade accounts receivable - unrelated parties, net	<u>2,975,193</u>	<u>2,125,107</u>	<u>2,735,652</u>	<u>1,846,965</u>
Total trade accounts receivable - net	<u>2,986,942</u>	<u>2,142,284</u>	<u>3,313,541</u>	<u>2,327,261</u>

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Other receivables				
Other receivables - related parties (Note 6)	9,124	21,083	5,132	7,405
Other receivables - unrelated parties	584,163	187,119	530,803	129,802
Prepaid expenses and advance payments				
- unrelated parties	<u>28,082</u>	<u>39,628</u>	<u>10,004</u>	<u>12,457</u>
Total other receivables	<u>621,369</u>	<u>247,830</u>	<u>545,939</u>	<u>149,664</u>
Total trade and other receivables - net	<u><u>3,608,311</u></u>	<u><u>2,390,114</u></u>	<u><u>3,859,480</u></u>	<u><u>2,476,925</u></u>

The general credit term is approximate 60 days.

9. Inventories

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)					
	Consolidated financial statements					
	Cost		Reduction of cost to net		Inventories - net	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Finished goods	2,123,027	1,900,633	(36,272)	(139,227)	2,086,755	1,761,406
Work in process	847,710	706,886	(107,806)	(107,586)	739,904	599,300
Raw materials, packaging, and chemicals	1,090,375	879,960	(52,379)	(70,302)	1,037,996	809,658
Spare parts and supplies	<u>951,383</u>	<u>718,333</u>	<u>(53,944)</u>	<u>(48,511)</u>	<u>897,439</u>	<u>669,822</u>
Total	<u><u>5,012,495</u></u>	<u><u>4,205,812</u></u>	<u><u>(250,401)</u></u>	<u><u>(365,626)</u></u>	<u><u>4,762,094</u></u>	<u><u>3,840,186</u></u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	Cost		Reduction of cost to net realisable value		Inventories, net	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Finished goods	1,549,263	1,124,629	(23,869)	(59,518)	1,525,394	1,065,111
Work in process	718,401	539,164	(107,807)	(107,586)	610,594	431,578
Raw materials, packaging and chemicals	973,799	604,037	(35,689)	(23,332)	938,110	580,705
Spare parts and supplies	950,710	717,584	(53,943)	(48,511)	896,767	669,073
Total	4,192,173	2,985,414	(221,308)	(238,947)	3,970,865	2,746,467

For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, reduction of cost to net realisable value was summarised as follows.

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Recorded amount is included in cost of sales	-	96	-	78
Reversed and reduced the amount of inventories recognised as cost of sales	115	-	18	-

10. Other financial assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current assets		
<i>Fixed deposits due later than 3 months</i>		
Net book value as at beginning of year	5,213,142	-
Net increase (decrease)	(3,702,748)	5,213,142
Net book value as at end of year	<u>1,510,394</u>	<u>5,213,142</u>

As at 31 December 2024, an overseas subsidiary had fixed deposits due later than 3 months of Baht 1,510 million (2023: Baht 5,213 million), which bore fixed interest rates at 4.76 - 5.75 percent per annum (2023: 5.00 - 6.00 percent per annum). They will mature in January to May 2025 (2023: January to May 2024).

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Non-current assets		
<i>Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income</i>		
Net book value as at beginning of year	4,686,232	1,023,868
Increase from investing	2,720,261	2,901,524
Unrealised gain on changes in fair value	2,261,429	819,560
Unrealised gain (loss) on exchange rate	(4,472)	1,602
Translation adjustment	(91,644)	(60,322)
Net book value as at end of year	<u>9,571,806</u>	<u>4,686,232</u>
Quoted equity instruments	2,700,758	1,415,561
Unquoted equity instruments	<u>6,871,048</u>	<u>3,270,671</u>
	<u>9,571,806</u>	<u>4,686,232</u>

During the current year, the Group received dividends approximately to Baht 19 million (2023: Baht 14 million) from overseas listed companies.

11. Other current assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Refundable value-added tax	693,085	264,540	630,870	214,191
Current tax assets	13,677	10,662	-	-
Input tax waiting for tax invoice or not yet due	12,429	12,213	10,989	11,070
Total other current assets	<u>719,191</u>	<u>287,415</u>	<u>641,859</u>	<u>225,261</u>

12. Investments in subsidiaries

Details of investments in subsidiaries as presented in the separate financial statements as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Company's name	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2024	2023
Premier System Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,120,000	1,120,000
Sadao P.S. Rubber Co., Ltd.	147,000	147,000
Sri Trang Gloves (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	32,820	32,820
Sri Trang Gloves Global Pte. Ltd.	10,533,448	10,533,448
PT Sri Trang Gloves Indo	24,000	24,000
Sri Trang Gloves Vietnam Company Limited	33,500	33,500
Sri Trang Gloves Philippines Inc.	6,867	6,867
Sri Trang USA, Inc.	267,415	267,415
Sri Trang Responsible Gloves Supply Inc.	-	17,655
Shidong Shanghai Medical Equipment Co., Ltd.	163,073	163,073
Total	12,328,123	12,345,778
Less: allowance for impairment	-	(17,539)
Total investments in subsidiaries, net	12,328,123	12,328,239

During 2024 and 2023, there was no dividend income from the subsidiaries.

12.1 Sri Trang Responsible Gloves Supply Inc. (“STRG”)

On 24 November 2023, the meeting of the Company’s Board of Directors passed a resolution approving the dissolution of STRG due to recurring losses from the operation. The Company is in the process of dissolving and liquidating STRG. Therefore, the Company recognised the allowance for impairment of investment in STRG in the 2023 separate financial statements.

During the current year, STRG was dissolved and liquidated. The Company disposed its net investment in STRG and recognised gain on the liquidation of STRG amounting to Baht 0.2 million, which was included in other income in the consolidated financial statements.

12.2 Shidong Medical Equipment (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (“SDMES”)

On 14 August 2024, the meeting of the Company’s Board of Directors passed a resolution approving the incorporation of a subsidiary, Shidong Medical Equipment (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., in the People's Republic of China to pack and distribute rubber gloves. The Company will hold a 100% interest in SDMES through Shidong Shanghai Medical Equipment Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary). SDMES will have a registered capital of RMB 3 million, or approximately Baht 15 million. SDMES was incorporated in December 2024 and the share capital was fully paid up in January 2025.

12.3 Sri Trang Gloves Philippines Inc. (“STGP”)

On 17 February 2025, the meeting of the Company’s Board of Directors passed a resolution approving the increase in its investment in STGP amounting to PHP 17,400,000, or approximately Baht 10 million. As a result of the increase in the investment, STGP has the paid-up capital of PHP 27,870,100, comprising of 278,701 ordinary shares, with a par value of PHP 100 per share.

12.4 Sadao P.S Rubber Co., Ltd. (“PS”)

On 17 February 2025, the meeting of the Company’s Board of Directors passed a resolution approving the entire business transfer (EBT) of PS for restructuring and management within the Group. The Company will propose the Shareholder Annual General Meeting to consider and approve the EBT by June 2025.

13. Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						Total
	Revaluation basis		Cost basis				
	Land and land improvement	Building and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Fixture and office equipment	Advance payments and assets under construction and installation	
As at 1 January 2023							
Cost / Revalued amount	2,455,728	3,080,545	15,094,216	656,215	263,143	13,833,825	35,383,672
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(84,474)	(170,361)	(8,429,031)	(358,363)	(195,154)	-	(9,237,383)
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	-	(15,530)	-	-	-	(15,530)
Net book value	<u>2,371,254</u>	<u>2,910,184</u>	<u>6,649,655</u>	<u>297,852</u>	<u>67,989</u>	<u>13,833,825</u>	<u>26,130,759</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2023							
Net book value at beginning of year	2,371,254	2,910,184	6,649,655	297,852	67,989	13,833,825	26,130,759
Additions	158	231	15,716	19,025	9,231	889,003	933,364
Transfers in (out)	284,573	1,353,505	2,295,237	28,070	60,735	(4,022,120)	-
Transfer to other types of assets	-	-	-	-	-	(268,162)	(268,162)
Disposals - net	(465)	(244)	(5,286)	(1,501)	(3,946)	(8,855)	(20,297)
Depreciation for the year	(65,286)	(177,101)	(1,241,071)	(95,036)	(28,335)	-	(1,606,829)
Loss on impairment	-	(63,666)	(172,763)	-	-	-	(236,429)
Interest capitalised to assets	-	-	-	-	-	39,203	39,203
Translation adjustment, net	9	68	-	-	(43)	-	34
Net book value at end of year	<u>2,590,243</u>	<u>4,022,977</u>	<u>7,541,488</u>	<u>248,410</u>	<u>105,631</u>	<u>10,462,894</u>	<u>24,971,643</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						Total
	Revaluation basis		Cost basis				
	Land and land improvement	Building and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Fixture and office equipment	Advance payments and assets under construction and installation	
As at 31 December 2023							
Cost / Revalued amount	2,740,000	4,432,688	17,244,561	669,692	322,406	10,462,894	35,872,241
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(149,757)	(346,045)	(9,514,780)	(421,282)	(216,775)	-	(10,648,639)
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	(63,666)	(188,293)	-	-	-	(251,959)
Net book value	<u>2,590,243</u>	<u>4,022,977</u>	<u>7,541,488</u>	<u>248,410</u>	<u>105,631</u>	<u>10,462,894</u>	<u>24,971,643</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2024							
Net book value at beginning of year	2,590,243	4,022,977	7,541,488	248,410	105,631	10,462,894	24,971,643
Additions	3,292	-	20,696	18,609	8,393	1,074,740	1,125,730
Transfers in (out)	438,112	1,649,257	4,426,348	26,521	58,057	(6,598,295)	-
Transfer from right-of-use assets	-	-	-	119	-	-	119
Transfer to inventory or other types of assets	-	-	-	-	-	(245,461)	(245,461)
Disposals - net	(187)	(301)	(848)	(1,384)	(158)	(15,984)	(18,862)
Depreciation for the year	(85,335)	(209,980)	(1,565,482)	(89,342)	(33,702)	-	(1,983,841)
Interest capitalised to assets	-	-	-	-	-	9,357	9,357
Translation adjustment, net	(44)	(488)	-	-	(170)	-	(702)
Net book value at end of year	<u>2,946,081</u>	<u>5,461,465</u>	<u>10,422,202</u>	<u>202,933</u>	<u>138,051</u>	<u>4,687,251</u>	<u>23,857,983</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	Revaluation basis		Cost basis				Total
	Land and land improvement	Building and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Fixture and office equipment	Advance payments and assets under construction and installation	
As at 31 December 2024							
Cost / Revalued amount	3,180,610	6,079,640	20,768,920	702,044	379,585	4,687,251	35,798,050
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(234,529)	(555,771)	(10,271,422)	(499,111)	(241,534)	-	(11,802,367)
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	(62,404)	(75,296)	-	-	-	(137,700)
Net book value	<u>2,946,081</u>	<u>5,461,465</u>	<u>10,422,202</u>	<u>202,933</u>	<u>138,051</u>	<u>4,687,251</u>	<u>23,857,983</u>
Depreciation for the year						<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Included in manufacturing cost						1,941,092	1,347,535
Included in selling and administrative expenses						42,749	259,294
						<u>1,983,841</u>	<u>1,606,829</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements						Total
	Revaluation basis		Cost basis				
	Land and land improvement	Building and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Fixture and office equipment	Advance payments and assets under construction and installation	
As at 1 January 2023							
Cost / Revalued amount	2,122,963	2,963,700	15,026,001	637,473	208,619	13,921,188	34,879,944
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(83,140)	(166,602)	(8,364,817)	(340,886)	(154,365)	-	(9,109,810)
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	-	(15,530)	-	-	-	(15,530)
Net book value	<u>2,039,823</u>	<u>2,797,098</u>	<u>6,645,654</u>	<u>296,587</u>	<u>54,254</u>	<u>13,921,188</u>	<u>25,754,604</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2023							
Net book value at beginning of year	2,039,823	2,797,098	6,645,654	296,587	54,254	13,921,188	25,754,604
Additions	158	-	13,020	18,787	5,335	1,109,102	1,146,402
Transfers in (out)	284,572	1,353,505	2,290,593	28,069	60,682	(4,017,421)	-
Transfer to other types of assets	-	-	-	-	-	(225)	(225)
Disposals - net	(465)	(244)	(5,285)	(1,501)	(101)	(8,854)	(16,450)
Depreciation for the year	(62,937)	(168,378)	(1,248,550)	(94,611)	(24,120)	-	(1,598,596)
Interest capitalised to assets	-	-	-	-	-	39,203	39,203
Loss on impairment	-	(63,666)	(172,763)	-	-	-	(236,429)
Net book value at end of year	<u>2,261,151</u>	<u>3,918,315</u>	<u>7,522,669</u>	<u>247,331</u>	<u>96,050</u>	<u>11,042,993</u>	<u>25,088,509</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements						Total
	Revaluation basis		Cost basis				
	Land and land improvement	Building and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Fixture and office equipment	Advance payments and assets under construction and installation	
As at 31 December 2023							
Cost / Revalued amount	2,407,228	4,315,563	17,163,687	650,939	274,460	11,042,993	35,854,870
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(146,077)	(333,582)	(9,452,725)	(403,608)	(178,410)	-	(10,514,402)
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	(63,666)	(188,293)	-	-	-	(251,959)
Net book value	<u>2,261,151</u>	<u>3,918,315</u>	<u>7,522,669</u>	<u>247,331</u>	<u>96,050</u>	<u>11,042,993</u>	<u>25,088,509</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2024							
Net book value at beginning of year	2,261,151	3,918,315	7,522,669	247,331	96,050	11,042,993	25,088,509
Additions	3,291	-	18,469	18,448	5,910	957,932	1,004,050
Transfers in (out)	438,111	1,649,256	4,426,344	26,521	57,734	(6,597,966)	-
Transfer from right-of-use assets	-	-	-	119	-	-	119
Transfer to inventory or other types of assets	-	-	-	-	-	(245,461)	(245,461)
Disposals - net	-	-	(823)	(1,384)	(38)	(15,984)	(18,229)
Depreciation for the year	(83,116)	(201,310)	(1,589,936)	(88,959)	(30,336)	-	(1,993,657)
Interest capitalised to assets	-	-	-	-	-	9,357	9,357
Net book value at end of year	<u>2,619,437</u>	<u>5,366,261</u>	<u>10,376,723</u>	<u>202,076</u>	<u>129,320</u>	<u>5,150,871</u>	<u>23,844,688</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements						
	Revaluation basis		Cost basis				
	Land and land improvement	Building and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Fixture and office equipment	Advance payments and assets under construction and installation	Total
As at 31 December 2024							
Cost / Revalued amount	2,848,425	5,963,441	20,673,118	683,130	337,535	5,150,871	35,656,520
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(228,988)	(534,776)	(10,221,099)	(481,054)	(208,215)	-	(11,674,132)
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	(62,404)	(75,296)	-	-	-	(137,700)
Net book value	<u>2,619,437</u>	<u>5,366,261</u>	<u>10,376,723</u>	<u>202,076</u>	<u>129,320</u>	<u>5,150,871</u>	<u>23,844,688</u>
Depreciation for the year						<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Included in manufacturing cost						1,953,544	1,344,137
Included in selling and administrative expenses						40,113	254,459
						<u>1,993,657</u>	<u>1,598,596</u>

The Group arranges to have its land and building revalued by independent professional appraisers (who are approved by The Securities and Exchange Commission). Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value. The methods of the asset revaluation are as follows.

- Land and land improvements are revalued using the market approach. Sales prices of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as spaces, location, environment, and highest best use. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per Rai and size of land.
- Buildings and structures are revalued the depreciated replacement cost approach. Replacement value is calculated from construction prices in the market to build the similar characteristics of properties in close proximity and adjusted for depreciation which calculated from utilised period and remaining expected useful lives. The most significant input into this valuation approach is construction price per square meter, utility spaces and useful lives of buildings.

Had the land, land improvement, building and structures been carried in the financial statements on a historical cost basis, their net book value as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 would have been as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land and land improvements	2,284,324	1,919,393	2,228,894	1,862,743
Buildings and structures	4,967,324	3,599,305	4,909,562	3,453,519

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company's construction of new plants has been financed by loans from financial institutions. Borrowing costs are capitalised with details as follows.

	Consolidated and Separate	
	financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Outstanding balance of new plants		
under construction (Million Baht)	5,151	11,043
Borrowing costs included in costs of plants		
(Million Baht)	9	39
Capitalisation weighted average rates		
(percent per annum)	4.33	3.13 - 5.27

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, certain items of buildings and equipment had been fully depreciated but were still in use of which the amounts were as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
The gross carrying amount before				
deducting accumulated depreciation				
and allowance for impairment loss	6,056	6,725	5,945	6,610

In November 2023, the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution approving the recognition of the allowance for impairment of certain buildings and machinery with net book values as at 31 October 2023 amounting to Baht 236 million, which the Company planned to permanently stop using. The Company recognised impairment loss on assets amounting to Baht 182 million included in profit or loss, and decrease in surplus on revaluation of assets (net of income tax) amounting to Baht 44 million included in other comprehensive income.

Subsequently, in December 2024, the Company disposed of some assets. The Group recognised a gain on disposal amounting to Baht 8 million included in profit or loss.

14. Intangible assets - Computer software

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated	Separate
	<u>financial statements</u>	<u>financial statements</u>
As at 1 January 2023		
Cost	265,944	238,765
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(70,829)</u>	<u>(45,695)</u>
Net book value	<u>195,115</u>	<u>193,070</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2023		
Net book value at beginning of year	195,115	193,070
Additions	4,366	4,389
Amortisation	(24,115)	(23,181)
Transfer from other assets	225	109
Translation adjustment	<u>(21)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net book value at end of year	<u>175,570</u>	<u>174,387</u>
As at 31 December 2023		
Cost	261,706	243,264
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(86,136)</u>	<u>(68,877)</u>
Net book value	<u>175,570</u>	<u>174,387</u>
For the year ended 31 December 2024		
Net book value at beginning of year	175,570	174,387
Additions	14,034	13,984
Amortisation	(23,933)	(23,205)
Translation adjustment	<u>(9)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net book value at end of year	<u>165,662</u>	<u>165,166</u>
As at 31 December 2024		
Cost	273,344	257,247
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(107,682)</u>	<u>(92,081)</u>
Net book value	<u>165,662</u>	<u>165,166</u>

15. Goodwill

For the propose of annual impairment testing for goodwill, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the cash generating units based on value in use, with the cash flow projections derived from financial budgets approved by management. The projections cover a five-year period. The cash flow projections after the fifth-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. The terminal growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the cash generating units operate.

Key assumptions used in the value in use calculation of the cash generating units are summarised below:

Terminal growth rate at the year-end that the projection was prepared.	1.00% per annum
Pre-tax discount rate	9.73% per annum

The management determines the forecasted operations and future cash flow projections based on factors including historical operating results, expected market growth and economic growth. The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to cash generating unit.

The management determines that goodwill is not impaired.

16. Borrowings

16.1 Short-term borrowings from financial institutions

Movements in the account of short-term borrowings from financial institutions for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at beginning of year	67,139	172,812	-	-
Increase (Decrease), net	2,064,800	(106,678)	2,100,000	-
Translation adjustment	1,342	1,005	-	-
Balance at end of year	<u>2,133,281</u>	<u>67,139</u>	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Sri Trang USA, Inc., a subsidiary, has credit facilities with an overseas financial institution which are guaranteed by the Company as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Million US Dollar	(Equivalent) Million Baht	Million US Dollar	(Equivalent) Million Baht
Credit facilities	-	-	10	342
Balances of short-term borrowings	-	-	1	43

16.2 Long-term loans from financial institutions

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company had entered into long-term borrowing agreements with commercial banks with details as follows.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

No.	Credit facility	Borrowing periods	Interest rate (%) per annum	Principal and interest are repayable quarterly from	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
					2024	2023
1	Baht 950 million granted in 2018	7 years 6 months	MLR less fixed rate	September 2018	182,000	350,000
2	Baht 1,623 million granted in 2019	7 years	THOR plus fixed rate	December 2019	138,000*	518,000*
3	Baht 1,445 million granted in 2019	7 years 9 months	MLR less fixed rate	March 2020	305,000	605,000
4	Baht 1,000 million granted in 2020	6 years	THOR plus fixed rate	March 2022	550,000	750,000
5	Baht 2,000 million granted in 2020	6 years 1 month	MLR less fixed rate	June 2021	1,025,000	1,425,000
6	Baht 1,500 million granted in 2021	6 years 2 months	MLR less fixed rate	March 2022	780,000	1,080,000
7	Baht 782 million granted in 2021	6 years	MLR less fixed rate	December 2022	547,400	684,250

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

No.	Credit facility	Borrowing periods	Interest rate (%) per annum	Principal and interest are repayable quarterly from	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
					<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
					3,527,400	5,412,250
					(22)	(268)
					3,527,378	5,411,982
					(1,984,838)	(1,884,604)
					1,542,540	3,527,378

* The Company manages interest rate risk of the partial credit facilities by entering into interest rate swap contracts with fixed rate per annum.

In addition, the long-term borrowing agreements of the Company contain certain covenants that, among other things, require the Company to maintain financial ratios such as debt to equity ratio.

Movements of Long-term loans from financial institutions during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are summarised below:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at beginning of year	5,411,982	7,127,697
Repayments	(1,884,850)	(1,716,200)
Amortisation of finance fee	<u>246</u>	<u>485</u>
Balance at end of year	<u><u>3,527,378</u></u>	<u><u>5,411,982</u></u>

16.3 Debentures

As at 28 September 2022, The Company issues senior unsecured green debentures, interest is payable semi-annually starting from 28 March 2023. Details of the debentures are summarised below:

Debenture	Term (years)	Maturity date	Quantity (Thousand Units)	Par value (Baht per unit)	Fixed interest rate (Percent per annum)	Final interest payment due	(Unit: Thousand Baht) Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
							<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
STGT259A	3	28 September 2025	550	1,000	2.97	28 September 2025	550,000	550,000
STGT299A	7	28 September 2029	400	1,000	3.91	28 September 2029	400,000	400,000
STGT329A	10	28 September 2032	550	1,000	4.25	28 September 2032	550,000	550,000
Total							1,500,000	1,500,000
<u>Add</u> accrued interest expenses							14,407	14,407
<u>Less</u> deferred expenses of issuing debentures							(1,284)	(1,737)
Debentures - net							1,513,123	1,512,670
<u>Less</u> current portion							(564,025)	(13,952)
Debentures, net of current portion							949,098	1,498,717
Fair value							1,553,680	1,545,854

The debenture agreements contain covenants and restrictions on the Company, pertaining to matters such as the maintenance of a certain debt to equity ratio.

Movements of debentures during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are summarised below:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at beginning of year	1,512,670	1,512,219
Increase in accrued interest expenses	55,502	55,350
Interest paid	(55,502)	(55,350)
Amortisation of deferred expenses of issuing debentures	453	451
Balance at end of year	<u>1,513,123</u>	<u>1,512,670</u>

17. Trade and other payables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Trade accounts payable				
- related parties (Note 6)	749,955	563,513	797,691	603,639
Trade accounts payable				
- unrelated parties	833,233	705,538	772,833	665,355
Other payables - related parties (Note 6)	11,761	1,459	90,343	11,914
Other payables - unrelated parties	602,116	571,588	507,625	455,378
Retention payables				
- related parties (Note 6)	-	-	-	15,487
Retention payables - unrelated parties	95,213	189,758	66,800	123,547
Advance receipt for goods and others				
- related parties (Note 6)	5,306	12,017	2	-
Advance receipt for goods and others				
- unrelated parties	428,320	371,687	393,538	354,228
Total trade and other payables	<u>2,725,904</u>	<u>2,415,560</u>	<u>2,628,832</u>	<u>2,229,548</u>

18. Leases

18.1 Right-of-use assets

Movements of right-of-use assets for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are summarised below:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Land and land improvement	Building and structures	Motor vehicles	Total
As at 1 January 2023	3,603	45,427	23,705	72,735
Additions	1,119	13,623	4,221	18,963
Disposals - net	-	(206)	(195)	(401)
Depreciation for the year	(3,446)	(27,239)	(12,446)	(43,131)
Translation adjustment	-	(1,203)	-	(1,203)
As at 31 December 2023	1,276	30,402	15,285	46,963
Additions	2,536	20,178	53,373	76,087
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	-	(119)	(119)
Disposal - net	-	-	(4)	(4)
Depreciation for the year	(1,224)	(23,621)	(12,818)	(37,663)
Translation adjustment	-	(433)	-	(433)
As at 31 December 2024	2,588	26,526	55,717	84,831

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	Land and land improvement	Building and structures	Motor vehicles	Total
As at 1 January 2023	3,603	1,199	16,766	21,568
Additions	1,119	-	4,222	5,341
Depreciation for the year	(3,446)	(786)	(9,930)	(14,162)
As at 31 December 2023	1,276	413	11,058	12,747
Additions	2,536	6,071	53,373	61,980
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	-	(119)	(119)
Disposals - net	-	-	(4)	(4)
Depreciation for the year	(1,224)	(1,223)	(10,942)	(13,389)
As at 31 December 2024	2,588	5,261	53,366	61,215

18.2 Lease liabilities

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Lease payments	92,681	44,572	67,154	12,324
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(7,634)	(1,523)	(5,815)	(430)
Total	85,047	43,049	61,339	11,894
Less: Portion due within one year	(30,564)	(25,026)	(18,057)	(6,979)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	<u>54,483</u>	<u>18,023</u>	<u>43,282</u>	<u>4,915</u>

Movements of the lease liability account during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are summarised below:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at beginning of year	43,049	73,066	11,894	19,638
Additions	76,087	18,964	61,980	5,341
Disposals - net	(4)	(455)	(4)	-
Repayments	(33,636)	(47,617)	(12,531)	(13,085)
Translation adjustment	(449)	(909)	-	-
Balance at end of year	<u>85,047</u>	<u>43,049</u>	<u>61,339</u>	<u>11,894</u>

A maturity analysis of lease payments is disclosed in Note 31.2 to the financial statements under the liquidity risk.

18.3 Expenses relating to leases that are recognised in profit or loss

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	37,662	43,131	13,388	14,162
Interest expense on lease liabilities	7,634	2,076	5,815	487
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	48,948	49,786	28,387	12,787

19. Provision for retirement benefit obligations

Movements of provision for retirement benefit obligations, which represent compensation payable to employees after they retire, during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are summarised below:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at beginning of year	172,725	176,412	137,768	140,339
Included in profit or loss:	-		-	
Current service cost	13,653	14,995	11,717	12,846
Interest cost	4,985	4,940	3,995	3,966
Past service cost	-	(8,843)	-	(8,843)
Included in other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from				
Demographic assumptions changes	2,181	-	2,027	-
Financial assumptions changes	12,497	(18,386)	10,488	(14,535)
Experience adjustments	5,239	7,407	5,070	6,623
Benefits paid during the year	(3,167)	(3,800)	(2,451)	(2,628)
Balance at end of year	<u>208,113</u>	<u>172,725</u>	<u>168,614</u>	<u>137,768</u>

The Group expects to pay Baht 2 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year. (the Company only: Baht 2 million) (2023: Baht 3 million, the Company only: Baht 2 million)

As at 31 December 2024, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit was 15 years (2023: 15 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	(Unit: percent per annum)	
	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Discount rate	2.5	3.1
Future salary increase rate	3.0	3.0
Turnover rate	0.0 - 30.0	0.0 - 35.0

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the provision for retirement benefit obligations as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are summarised below:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	As at 31 December 2024			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>
Discount rate	(20,759)	24,181	(17,270)	20,181
Future salary increase rate	23,815	(20,854)	19,878	(17,351)
	<u>Increase 20%</u>	<u>Decrease 20%</u>	<u>Increase 20%</u>	<u>Decrease 20%</u>
Turnover rate	(12,153)	14,414	(10,545)	12,565

	As at 31 December 2023			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>
Discount rate	(17,288)	20,066	(14,111)	16,429
Future salary increase rate	19,883	(17,457)	16,281	(14,251)
	<u>Increase 20%</u>	<u>Decrease 20%</u>	<u>Increase 20%</u>	<u>Decrease 20%</u>
Turnover rate	(10,073)	11,885	(8,634)	10,243

20. Statutory reserve

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

21. Other income

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Compensation income received under the credit support program for rubber producers by the Rubber Authority of Thailand	483,233	76,753	483,360	76,753
Revenue from export incentive	26,807	20,700	26,807	20,700
Revenue from scrap sales	42,798	19,139	42,798	19,138
Rental income	19,192	13,709	14,394	11,300
Income from insurance claim net of damaged business assets and interruption	865	2,122	865	2,122
Others	42,078	81,949	45,486	77,037
Total other income	<u>614,973</u>	<u>214,372</u>	<u>613,710</u>	<u>207,050</u>

22. Other gain (loss)

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments	45,967	(37,005)	68,026	(59,441)
Gain on disposals for machinery, equipment, right of use and intangible asset	9,123	3,792	9,712	3,597
Total other gain (loss), net	<u>55,090</u>	<u>(33,213)</u>	<u>77,738</u>	<u>(55,844)</u>

23. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(363,218)	(338,509)	(603,871)	(590,164)
Raw materials and consumables used	13,886,006	9,739,680	13,449,944	9,210,438
Reduction of inventory cost to net realisable value (reversal)	(115,225)	96,208	(17,639)	77,554
Salaries and wages and other employee benefits	2,705,973	2,320,396	2,060,498	1,710,656
Depreciation and amortisation	2,045,337	1,674,076	2,030,251	1,635,939
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	-	182,017	-	182,017
Loss on Impairment of investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	17,539

24. Income tax

Income tax for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 is made up as follows.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	83,530	31,163	71,848	16,585
Adjustment in respect of corporate income tax of previous year	(123)	(450)	(127)	(450)
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,157	(12,736)	20,160	(53,918)
Income tax reported in the profit or loss	<u>84,564</u>	<u>17,977</u>	<u>91,881</u>	<u>(37,783)</u>

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Deferred tax relating to				
Loss on revaluation of assets	-	(10,882)	-	(10,882)
Gain (loss) on actuarial gain	(3,983)	2,196	(3,517)	1,582
Loss on cash flow hedges	(1,025)	(5,221)	(1,025)	(5,221)
	<u>(5,008)</u>	<u>(13,907)</u>	<u>(4,542)</u>	<u>(14,521)</u>

The reconciliation between accounting profit (loss) and income tax is shown below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Accounting profit (loss) before tax	<u>1,079,891</u>	<u>170,666</u>	<u>690,510</u>	<u>(83,083)</u>
Applicable tax rate	17 - 25%	17 - 25%	20%	20%
Accounting profit (loss) before tax multiplied by income tax rate	205,466	39,642	138,102	(16,617)
Adjustment in respect of income tax of previous year	(123)	(180)	(127)	(450)
Unused tax losses and deductible temporary difference were not recognised during the year	2,556	2,447	-	-
Disposal of deferred tax assets	-	65,618	-	-
Utilisation of previously unused tax losses and deductible temporary unrecognised difference	(38,376)	-	-	-
Effects of:				
Promotional privileges (Note 25)	-	(463)	-	-
Exempted income	(490)	(526)	(490)	(526)
Non-deductible expenses	17,980	25,282	16,352	25,169
Additional expense deductions allowed	(68,289)	(51,929)	(68,193)	(51,686)
Corporate income tax exemption (a)	(41,537)	(53,099)	-	-
Others	7,377	(8,815)	6,237	6,327
Total	<u>(84,959)</u>	<u>(89,550)</u>	<u>(46,094)</u>	<u>(20,716)</u>
Income tax reported in the profit or loss	<u>84,564</u>	<u>17,977</u>	<u>91,881</u>	<u>(37,783)</u>

Additional information

- (a) STGG is awarded the lifetime of Enhanced-Tier Fund Tax Incentive Scheme under section 13U from The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS). Under this scheme, upon specified terms and conditions, specific income derived by designated investments is exempted from corporate income tax in Singapore. Withholding tax on interest and dividend under the scheme paid by STGG is also exempted. In addition, the Fund can obtain a remission of Goods and Services Tax (“GST”) incurred on expenses.

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

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Deferred tax assets				
Loss from changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments	1,278	43	1,278	43
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	17,780	83,211	9,629	11,720
Cumulative loss from assets revaluation and allowance for asset impairment	5,498	5,587	4,430	4,520
Provision for retirement benefit obligations	41,614	34,546	33,723	27,554
Unused tax losses	248,421	188,819	-	-
Allowance for investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	3,508
Intercompany profit in inventories	11,841	-	-	-
Intercompany profit in fixed assets	67,366	69,422	-	-
Others	28,267	45,239	15,880	40,264
Total	<u>422,065</u>	<u>426,867</u>	<u>64,940</u>	<u>87,609</u>
Deferred tax liabilities				
Assets revaluation surplus	158,604	163,492	125,777	129,684
Gain from changes in fair value on derivative financial instruments	3,029	6,193	3,029	6,193
Fair value adjustments from business acquisition	45,854	46,406	22,174	22,726
Others	4,144	1,210	625	53
Total	<u>211,631</u>	<u>217,301</u>	<u>151,605</u>	<u>158,656</u>
Deferred tax assets (liabilities) presented in the statements of financial position:				
Deferred tax assets	344,341	320,162	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(133,907)	(110,596)	(86,665)	(71,047)
	<u>210,434</u>	<u>209,566</u>	<u>(86,665)</u>	<u>(71,047)</u>

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at beginning of year	209,566	185,300	(71,047)	(139,486)
Deferred tax recognised in				
profit or loss	(1,157)	12,736	(20,160)	53,918
other comprehensive income	5,008	13,907	4,542	14,521
Translation adjustment	(2,983)	(2,377)	-	-
Balance at end of year	<u>210,434</u>	<u>209,566</u>	<u>(86,665)</u>	<u>(71,047)</u>

The Group has the unused tax losses amounting to Baht 85 million (2023: Baht 270 million) which have no expiration.

Effect from international tax reform - Pillar Two model rules

The Group is within the scope of the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Accordingly, the Group has applied the mandatory exception requiring that entities shall neither recognise nor disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

The Group operates in Vietnam where Pillar Two legislation has been enacted and is effective on or after 1 January 2024.

However, no current tax expense related to Pillar Two income taxes was recognised in 2024 because the Group benefits from the “Transitional Safe Harbour” relief under the Pillar Two legislation.

During year 2024, Pillar Two legislation was enacted in some countries, where the Group operates, and will be effective on or after 1 January 2025.

Based on the preliminary assessment with the information in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group found that effective tax rates under TAS 12, *Income Taxes*, applicable to the Group’s from operations in Thailand and Singapore, were below 15% due to certain tax privileges received by the subsidiaries operating in such countries.

However, the impact on the financial statements for 2025 will depend on factors such as the nature and proportion of revenue, profit margins from business operations, profits from operations with promoted or non-promoted tax privileges, as well as foreign currency exchange rates, among other factors.

The management of the Group is currently in the process of assessing the potential exposure. Tax experts will be assigned to assist in evaluating the impact. Additionally, the management will consider relevant regulations to determine the approach to mitigate any potential impact that may arise from 2025 onwards.

25. Promotional privileges

The Company is granted certain privileges on its manufactures of rubber gloves pursuant to the Investment Promotion Act B.E. 2520, subjected to certain imposed conditions, the privileges included among the others as follows:

- a) Exemption from payment of import duty on imported machinery and equipment as approved by BOI committee
- b) Exemption from payment of income tax for the periods of 5 - 8 years starting from the commencement date of the promoted business, and 50 percent reduced from the normal income tax rate for the next 3 - 5 years after the periods of exemption from payment of income tax are expired

As a promoted industry, the Company must comply with certain conditions and restrictions provided for in the promotional certificates.

The Group's operating revenues for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, divided between promoted and non-promoted operations, are summarised below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Promoted operations		Non-promoted operations		Total	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Sales and service income						
Domestic sales and service income	820,637	920,629	2,391,049	2,249,692	3,211,686	3,170,321
Export sales	14,890,925	11,114,030	10,567,198	8,111,899	25,458,123	19,225,929
Total sales	<u>15,711,562</u>	<u>12,034,659</u>	<u>12,958,247</u>	<u>10,361,591</u>	28,669,809	22,396,250
Inter-company elimination					<u>(3,667,684)</u>	<u>(2,731,075)</u>
Total					<u>25,002,125</u>	<u>19,665,175</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	Promoted operations		Non-promoted operations		Total	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Sales and service income						
Domestic sales and service income	820,637	920,629	1,134,111	911,521	1,954,748	1,832,150
Export sales	14,890,925	11,114,030	7,325,804	5,361,610	22,216,729	16,475,640
Total sales	<u>15,711,562</u>	<u>12,034,659</u>	<u>8,459,915</u>	<u>6,273,131</u>	<u>24,171,477</u>	<u>18,307,790</u>

26. Earnings per share

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

The basic earnings per share are as follows.

	For the year ended 31 December			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company (Thousand Baht)	995,327	152,689	598,629	(45,300)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	2,865,180	2,865,180	2,865,180	2,865,180
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Baht)	0.35	0.05	0.21	(0.02)

27. Segment information

The chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer reviews the Group's internal reporting regularly in order to assess performance and allocate resources. The Chief Executive Officer measures the business based on a measure of segment profit, which is derived on a basis consistent with the measurement of profit for the year in the consolidated financial statements.

Operating segments are defined as components of the Group for which separate financial statements available on a company basis are evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision-maker.

There are two reportable segments as follows:

- 1) **Gloves:** this segment also includes the manufacture and sale of powdered, powder-free, and nitrile latex gloves.
- 2) **Other businesses**
 - **Engineering business:** This is engaged in the engineering services including research and development of machinery and production processes, and also providing information system services.
 - **Financial asset management and financial investment**

The Group's financial information by segments for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Gloves		Others		Elimination		Consolidated financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues								
Revenues from external customers	24,785	19,034	217	631	-	-	25,002	19,665
Inter-segment revenues	-	-	1,040	707	(1,040)	(707)	-	-
Total revenues	<u>24,785</u>	<u>19,034</u>	<u>1,257</u>	<u>1,338</u>	<u>(1,040)</u>	<u>(707)</u>	<u>25,002</u>	<u>19,665</u>
Other income and expenses								
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,056)	(1,666)	(20)	(22)	31	13	(2,045)	(1,675)
Finance income	26	71	287	292	(2)	(2)	311	361
Finance cost	(293)	(306)	(2)	(2)	3	2	(292)	(306)
Segment profit (loss)								
Profit (loss) before income tax	753	(178)	317	349	10	-	1,080	171
Income tax	(65)	(13)	(18)	(5)	(2)	-	(85)	(18)
Profit (loss) for the year	<u>688</u>	<u>(191)</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>995</u>	<u>153</u>
Total assets	<u>46,275</u>	<u>46,105</u>	<u>16,238</u>	<u>14,152</u>	<u>(13,594)</u>	<u>(13,675)</u>	<u>48,919</u>	<u>46,582</u>

Geographic information

Revenue from external customers is based on locations of the customers.

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue from external customers		
Asia	8,918	8,005
North America	5,060	3,438
South America	4,808	3,110
Europe	4,399	3,191
Others	1,817	1,921
Total	<u>25,002</u>	<u>19,665</u>

Non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets are disaggregated based on locations of the assets as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Non-current assets		
Thailand	24,417	25,486
China	15	34
Indonesia	12	13
United States of America	7	4
Others	9	2
Total	<u>24,460</u>	<u>25,539</u>

Major customers

The Group has no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of revenues.

28. Dividends

Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends (Million Baht)	Dividend per share (Baht per share)
Interim dividends for 2022	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 10 April 2023	716.29	0.25
Total dividend paid in 2023		716.29	
Dividends for the year 2023	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 9 April 2024	1,432.59	0.50
Total dividend paid in 2024		1,432.59	

On 17 February 2025, the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed resolutions approving a dividend payment in respect of retained earnings and operating results of 2024 to shareholders of Baht 0.50 per share, totaling of Baht 1,432.59 million. The Company will propose the Company's Shareholder Annual General Meeting to approve the dividend payment within second quarter of 2025.

29. Commitments and contingent liabilities

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Capital commitments - purchase of fixed assets	521	625	3,425	3,269
Commitments from guarantees and contingent liabilities				
Bank guarantees to guarantee electricity usage	137	144	137	144
Bank guarantee for distribution of rubber gloves	6	5	6	5
The future aggregate minimum payments under non-cancellable lease and service agreements				
Not later than 1 year	2	4	2	4
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	2	1	2	1

30. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group had the assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements				
As at 31 December 2024				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Land and building	-	-	8,407,546	8,407,546
Derivative financial instruments	-	37,677	-	37,677
Other financial assets	2,700,758	-	6,871,048	9,571,806
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative financial instruments	-	17,333	-	17,333
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Debentures	-	1,553,680	-	1,553,680

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements				
As at 31 December 2023				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Land and building	-	-	6,613,220	6,613,220
Derivative financial instruments	-	75,437	-	75,437
Other financial assets	1,415,561	-	3,270,671	4,686,232
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative financial instruments	-	537	-	537
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Debentures	-	1,545,854	-	1,545,854

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements

As at 31 December 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Land and building	-	-	7,985,698	7,985,698
Derivative financial instruments	-	37,677	-	37,677
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative financial instruments	-	15,957	-	15,957
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Debentures	-	1,553,680	-	1,553,680

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements

As at 31 December 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Land and building	-	-	6,179,466	6,179,466
Derivative financial instruments	-	75,059	-	75,059
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative financial instruments	-	537	-	537
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Debentures	-	1,545,854	-	1,545,854

31. Financial instruments

31.1 Derivatives and hedge accounting

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current derivative assets				
<i>Derivative assets not designated as hedging instruments</i>				
Equity accumulators	-	378	-	-
<i>Derivative assets designated as hedging instruments</i>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	<u>37,574</u>	<u>73,543</u>	<u>37,574</u>	<u>73,543</u>
Total current derivative assets	<u>37,574</u>	<u>73,921</u>	<u>37,574</u>	<u>73,543</u>
Non - current derivative assets				
<i>Derivative assets designated as hedging instruments</i>				
Interest rate swap	<u>103</u>	<u>1,516</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>1,516</u>
Total non - current derivative assets	<u>103</u>	<u>1,516</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>1,516</u>
Total derivative assets	<u><u>37,677</u></u>	<u><u>75,437</u></u>	<u><u>37,677</u></u>	<u><u>75,059</u></u>
Current derivative liabilities				
<i>Derivatives liabilities not designated as hedging instruments</i>				
Equity accumulators	1,376	-	-	-
<i>Derivatives liabilities designated as hedging instruments</i>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	<u>15,957</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>15,957</u>	<u>537</u>
Total current derivative liabilities	<u>17,333</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>15,957</u>	<u>537</u>

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Group uses equity accumulators for investment activity.

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

Interest rate risk

The Group has an interest rate swap agreement to hedge the exposure to cash flow volatility which the Group has to pay. The Group receives a variable rate of interest and pays fixed rate of interest.

There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as the terms of the interest rate swap match the terms of the variable interest rate loan (i.e., interest rate, notional amount, maturity and payment dates). There is no ineffectiveness portion of such hedge.

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Carrying amount of interest rate swap		
Assets	1	2
Notional amount	69	259
Hedge ratio	1:1	1:1
Maturity date	March 2025	March 2025
Changes in fair value of the hedging instruments		
used for measuring ineffectiveness	(1)	1
Effectiveness recognised in		
other comprehensive income	(1)	1
Cash flow hedge reserve, net of tax	-	1

Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange forward contracts are designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges of forecast sales in US dollar. These forecast transactions are highly probable. The foreign exchange forward contract balances vary with the level of expected foreign currency sales and changes in foreign exchange forward rates.

In addition, hedge ineffectiveness can arise from changes to the forecasted amount of cash flows of hedged items and hedging instruments.

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Carrying amount of the foreign exchange forward contracts		
Assets	38	74
Liabilities	(16)	(1)
Notional amount (Million USD)	147	85
Hedge ratio	1:1	1:1
Maturity date	February 2025 to June 2025	January 2024 to July 2024
Changes in fair value of the hedging instruments used for measuring ineffectiveness	(51)	(169)
Effectiveness recognised in other comprehensive income	(51)	(169)
Cash flow hedge reserve, net of tax	6	14

Impact of hedging on equity

Set out below is a reconciliation of each component of equity and analysis of other comprehensive income:

	(Unit: Million Baht)
	<u>Cash flow hedge reserve</u>
	<u>Consolidated and Separate</u>
	<u>financial statements</u>
As at 1 January 2023	76
Effective portion of changes in fair value arising from derivatives designated as hedging instruments for cash flow hedges	(168)
Amount reclassified to profit or loss	102
Tax effect	5
As at 31 December 2023	15
Effective portion of changes in fair value arising from derivatives designated as hedging instruments for cash flow hedges	(52)
Amount reclassified to profit or loss	42
Tax effect	1
As at 31 December 2024	6

31.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, short-term loans, long-term loans and debentures. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade accounts receivable, deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position.

Trade receivables

The Group manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The allowance rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks based on past experience updated with future forecast information. The Group classifies customer into different segments by geography, product type, customer type and customer rating.

Cash deposits and financial instruments

The credit risk on cash deposits and financial instruments are limited because the Group has a policy to consider and approve credit limits assigned to each counterparty by the Group's Board of Director. The counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Market risk

There are two types of market risk comprising foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Group enters into a variety of derivatives to manage its risk exposure, including:

- forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk arising on the export or import of goods;
- interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of volatility of interest rates;

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the foreign currency risk relates primarily to its trading transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group seeks to reduce this risk by entering into foreign exchange options and forward foreign exchange contracts when it considers appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts mature within 6 months.

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

Foreign currency	Consolidated financial statements					
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US dollar	79.6	51.39	12.5	9.23	33.9879	34.2233

Foreign currency	Separate financial statements					
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US dollar	95.34	65.42	12.5	9.23	33.9879	34.2233

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of various foreign currencies, primarily the US Dollar and Indonesian Rupiah. Foreign currency risk arises from commercial transactions and net investment in foreign operations. If the exchange rate of the Thai Baht changes by 2.91% (2023: 2.76%) against the US Dollar with all other variables held constant, profit (loss) before tax and shareholders' equity would be affected as follows.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the year ended 31 December			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Impact to profit before tax				
in the statements of comprehensive income				
THB against USD				
- Weakened	66,333	39,820	82,006	53,075
- Strengthened	(66,333)	(39,820)	(82,006)	(53,075)
Impact to shareholders' equity				
in the statements of financial position				
THB against USD				
- Weakened	409,012	321,899	-	-
- Strengthened	(409,012)	(321,899)	-	-

The Group has formulated plans to manage the impact on profit before tax by entering into relevant financial derivative contracts and adjusting the selling prices of products in accordance with changes in foreign exchange rates throughout the year. This information is not a forecast or prediction of future market conditions and should be used with care.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks, loan to subsidiaries, short-term and long-term borrowings from financial institutions and debentures. Most of the Group's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by enters into interest rate swaps, in which it agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount.

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate were summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carried fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024							
Fixed interest rates							
	Within 1 year	More than 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Floating interest rate	Non - interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate (percent per annum)
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalent	2,971,179	-	-	725,402	208,781	3,905,362	Note 7
Trade and other receivables*	-	-	-	-	3,580,229	3,580,229	-
Other financial assets	1,510,394	-	-	-	9,571,806	11,082,200	Note 10
Total	4,481,573	-	-	725,402	13,360,816	18,567,791	
Financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings from							
financial institutions	2,133,281	-	-	-	-	2,133,281	Note 16.1
Trade and other payables*	-	-	-	-	2,197,065	2,197,065	-
Long-term borrowings from							
financial institutions	-	-	-	3,527,378	-	3,527,378	Note 16.2
Debentures	550,000	400,000	550,000	-	14,407	1,514,407	Note 16.3
Total	2,683,281	400,000	550,000	3,527,378	2,211,472	9,372,131	

* excluded from non-financial assets or liabilities

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2023

	Fixed interest rates					Total	Effective interest rate (percent per annum)
	Within 1 year	More than 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Floating interest rate	Non - interest bearing		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalent	2,545,606	-	-	1,427,667	256,869	4,230,143	Note 7
Trade and other receivables*	-	-	-	-	2,350,486	2,350,486	-
Other financial assets	5,213,142	-	-	-	4,686,232	9,899,374	Note 10
Total	7,758,748	-	-	1,427,667	7,293,587	16,480,003	
Financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	67,139	-	-	-	-	67,139	Note 16.1
Trade and other payables*	-	-	-	-	2,031,856	2,031,856	-
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	-	-	5,412,250	-	5,412,250	Note 16.2
Debentures	-	550,000	950,000	-	14,407	1,514,407	Note 16.3
Total	67,139	550,000	950,000	5,412,250	2,046,263	9,025,652	

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements as at 31 December 2024

	Fixed interest rates					Total	Effective interest rate (percent per annum)
	Within 1 year	More than 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Floating interest rate	Non - interest bearing		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalent	300,000	-	-	159,194	108,648	567,842	Note 7
Trade and other receivables*	-	-	-	-	3,849,476	3,849,476	-
Total	300,000	-	-	159,194	3,958,124	4,417,318	
Financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings from financial institutions	2,100,000	-	-	-	-	2,100,000	Note 16.1
Trade and other payables*	-	-	-	-	2,168,492	2,168,492	-
Short-term borrowings from subsidiary	225,000	-	-	-	-	225,000	Note 6
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	-	-	3,527,378	-	3,527,378	Note 16.2
Debentures	550,000	400,000	550,000	-	14,407	1,514,407	Note 16.3
Total	2,875,000	400,000	550,000	3,527,378	2,182,899	9,535,277	

* excluded from non-financial assets or liabilities

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements as at 31 December 2023

	Fixed interest rates					Total	Effective interest rate (percent per annum)
	Within 1 year	More than 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Floating interest rate	Non - interest bearing		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalent	1,105,430	-	-	991,912	140,018	2,237,360	Note 7
Trade and other receivables*	-	-	-	-	2,464,468	2,464,468	-
Total	1,105,430	-	-	991,912	2,604,486	4,701,828	
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables*	-	-	-	-	1,736,286	1,736,286	-
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	-	-	5,412,250	-	5,412,250	Note 16.2
Debentures	-	550,000	950,000	-	14,407	1,514,407	Note 16.3
Total	-	550,000	950,000	5,412,250	1,750,693	8,662,943	

* excluded from non-financial assets or liabilities

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. The borrowings on which interest is charged at floating rates expose the Group to risk in respect of interest cash flows. If the interest rate changes by 0.30% per annum (2023: 1.00% per annum), with all other variables held constant, the impact of floating rate borrowings on profit (loss) before tax would be as follows.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>For the year ended 31 December</u>	
	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Impact to profit before tax		
in the statements of comprehensive income		
- Decrease in interest rate		
Pre-tax profit increase	9,977	48,943
- Increase in interest rate		
Pre-tax profit decrease	(9,977)	(48,943)

The above analysis has been prepared assuming that the amounts of long-term loans from financial institutions which interest is charged at floating rates and all other variables remain constant over one year. This information is not a forecast or prediction of future market conditions and should be used with care.

Liquidity risk

The Group implements liquidity risk management procedures through the use of loan from financial institution, leases and debentures. The Group's management assessed the risk relating to its ability to repay as low since the Group has access to sufficient and varied sources of funding and ability to request an extension to the repayment period for debts due within 12 months. Moreover, the management of the Group considers that there is sufficient working capital to meet the cash flows to be paid in the near future.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	31 December 2024			
	Within 1 year	More than 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Short-term loans from financial institution	2,136,826	-	-	2,136,826
Trade and other payables*	2,197,065	-	-	2,197,065
Long-term loans from financial institution	2,113,441	1,588,038	-	3,701,479
Debentures	601,143	552,075	614,279	1,767,497
Lease liabilities	34,493	58,188	-	92,681
Total non-derivatives	7,082,968	2,198,301	614,279	9,895,548
Derivatives				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	15,957	-	-	15,957
Equity accumulators	1,376	-	-	1,376
Total derivatives	17,333	-	-	17,333

* excluded from non-financial liabilities

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

31 December 2023

	Within 1 year	More than 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Short-term loans from financial institution	67,438	-	-	67,438
Trade and other payables*	1,842,098	-	-	1,842,098
Long-term loans from financial institution	2,105,926	2,114,313	1,588,247	5,808,486
Debentures	55,350	718,233	1,049,370	1,822,953
Lease liabilities	27,854	17,310	3,200	48,364
Total non-derivatives	4,098,666	2,849,856	2,640,817	9,589,339
Derivatives				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	537	-	-	537
Total derivatives	537	-	-	537

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements

31 December 2024

	Within 1 year	More than 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Short-term loans from financial institution	2,103,511	-	-	2,103,511
Trade and other payables*	2,168,492	-	-	2,168,492
Short-term loans from subsidiary	225,000	-	-	225,000
Long-term loans from financial institution	2,113,441	1,588,038	-	3,701,479
Debentures	601,143	552,075	614,279	1,767,497
Lease liabilities	20,526	46,628	-	67,154
Total non-derivatives	7,232,113	2,186,741	614,279	10,033,133
Derivatives				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	15,957	-	-	15,957
Total derivatives	15,957	-	-	15,957

* excluded from non-financial liabilities

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	31 December 2023			
	Within 1 year	More than 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Trade and other payables*	1,736,286	-	-	1,736,286
Long-term loans from financial institution	2,105,926	2,114,313	1,588,247	5,808,486
Debentures	55,350	718,233	1,049,370	1,822,953
Lease liabilities	7,217	3,224	1,883	12,324
Total non-derivatives	3,904,779	2,835,770	2,639,500	9,380,049
Derivatives				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	537	-	-	537
Total derivatives	537	-	-	537

* excluded from non-financial liabilities

31.3 Fair values of financial instruments

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

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

- The fair value of derivatives has been determined by using a discounted future cash flow model and a valuation model technique. Most of the inputs used for the valuation are observable in the relevant market, such as spot rates of foreign currencies, the respective currencies, interest rate and commodity price. The Group has considered counterparty credit risk when determining the fair value of derivatives.
- The fair value of fixed rate debentures is estimated by discounting expected future cash flow by the current market interest rate of debentures with similar terms and conditions.
- The carrying amounts of long-term loans carrying interest at rates approximating the market rate, in the statement of financial position approximates their fair value.
- The fair value of equity securities is generally derived from quoted market prices, or based on generally accepted pricing models when no market price is available.

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

32. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value and it meets financial covenants attached to the loan agreements and debentures. The Group has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting periods.

33. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Director on 17 February 2025.