Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Report and consolidated financial statements 31 December 2023

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

To the Shareholders of Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, 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 a summary of significant accounting policies, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited for the same period.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2023, 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 Matter**

Key audit matter is that matter that, in my professional judgement, was of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. This matter was 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 this matter.

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 this matter. 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 is described below.

# Allowance for expected credit losses of sugar cane plantation receivables

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the allowance for expected credit losses of sugar cane plantation receivables is estimated based on various assumptions. Therefore, the management is required to exercise considerable judgement in determining the assumptions to be used in estimating allowance for expected credit losses of the sugar cane plantation receivables, particularly in situation when debtors are unable to repay their debts. Therefore, I considered the valuation of allowance for expected credit losses of sugar cane plantation receivables is a key audit matter.

I assessed the internal controls relevant to sugar cane plantation receivables and gained an understanding on the calculation of the allowance for expected credit losses. I also assessed the assumptions and methods used by the Company in calculating allowance for expected credit losses of sugar cane plantation receivables applying the following procedures:

- I gained an understanding of the basis applied in determining allowance for expected credit losses of sugar cane plantation receivables in general and specific cases, and reviewing the consistency of the application of that basis.
- I performed analytical procedures of assumptions that the Company applied against historical data to determine reasonableness of the assumptions.
- I tested the calculation of allowance for expected credit losses of sugar cane plantation receivables.

#### 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 matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or

regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances,

I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse

consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits

of such communication.

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

Orawan Techawatanasirikul

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4807

**EY Office Limited** 

Bangkok: 26 February 2024

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# Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of financial position

#### As at 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	8	189,548,077	82,786,311	165,902,129	58,935,899	
Trade and other receivables	7, 9	650,116,252	511,157,445	791,117,515	484,084,048	
Current portion of sugar cane plantation receivables	10	779,463,753	474,084,391	779,463,753	474,084,391	
Short-term loans to related parties	7	-	-	7,500,000	12,500,000	
Inventories	11	1,736,328,685	1,426,598,579	1,636,664,122	1,348,673,426	
Current derivative assets	36	282,250,451	31,417,772	282,250,451	31,118,790	
Advances payment for molasses and woodchip		61,207,048	99,739,813	-	-	
Current tax assets		11,073,862	3,361,257	800,322	572,170	
Other current assets	12	185,749,600	123,017,473	141,046,093	76,144,385	
Total current assets		3,895,737,728	2,752,163,041	3,804,744,385	2,486,113,109	
Non-current assets						
Investment in joint venture	13	7,307,421	4,947,931	4,900,000	4,900,000	
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	789,228,665	789,228,665	
Investments in other long-term equity instruments	15	419,953,018	490,943,242	419,953,018	490,943,242	
Sugar cane plantation receivables - net of current portion	10	140,208,436	81,327,341	140,208,436	81,327,341	
Property, plant and equipment	16	7,831,186,048	8,085,393,828	5,040,812,088	5,278,759,916	
Right-of-use assets	20	272,533,483	346,823,602	263,299,678	339,487,946	
Intangible assets	17	111,717,913	118,907,588	7,410,560	9,836,679	
Advance payment for purchase of assets		8,611,746	4,887,064	7,464,625	4,875,000	
Deferred tax assets	29.1	-	96,049,074	-	70,960,406	
Non-current derivative assets	36	-	1,662,205	-	1,662,205	
Other non-current assets		113,397,030	177,467,425	113,294,831	177,355,225	
Total non-current assets		8,904,915,095	9,408,409,300	6,786,571,901	7,249,336,625	
Total assets		12,800,652,823	12,160,572,341	10,591,316,286	9,735,449,734	

# Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

		Canadidated fin	ancial statements	(Unit: Baht) Separate financial statements		
	Noto					
Lightities and shareholders' equity	Note	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	
Liabilities and shareholders' equity  Current liabilities						
Short-term loans from banks	18	1 020 545 522	774,200,190	1 020 545 522	774,200,190	
	7	1,020,545,532		1,020,545,532		
Short-term loans from related parties		25,000,000	25,000,000	1,136,200,000	1,101,700,000	
Trade and other payables	7, 19	1,470,725,367	1,332,972,297	1,644,149,962	1,346,224,187	
Advance received for goods	04	293,006,878	518,994,916	292,994,007	456,644,916	
Current portion of long-term loans from banks	21	499,313,049	479,141,596	429,520,496	409,373,981	
Current portion of lease liabilities	20	65,931,287	83,389,912	62,924,982	81,288,442	
Current portion of liability under Revenue Transfers Agreement			=			
related to electricity business operations	22	78,877,877	71,641,408	-	-	
Corporate income tax payable		1,320,206	660,828	-	-	
Amounts due to the Office of the Cane and Sugar Fund		109,052,719	60,975,275	109,052,719	60,975,275	
Current derivative liabilities	36	64,260,904	95,717,589	63,894,576	95,717,589	
Other current liabilities		51,917,718	69,405,207	13,586,965	36,841,675	
Total current liabilities		3,679,951,537	3,512,099,218	4,772,869,239	4,362,966,255	
Non-current liabilities						
Long-term loans from banks - net of current portion	21	2,155,089,900	2,424,013,979	1,601,616,723	1,800,748,249	
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	20	172,336,071	219,964,340	166,260,621	214,326,307	
Liability under Revenue Transfers Agreement related to						
electricity business operations - net of current portion	22	2,386,087,514	2,464,965,392	-	-	
Provision for long-term employee benefits	23	54,640,623	52,412,977	48,836,464	46,905,457	
Deferred tax liabilities	29.1	59,883,303	-	66,815,232	-	
Non-current derivative liabilities	36	-	36,852	-	36,852	
Total non-current liabilities		4,828,037,411	5,161,393,540	1,883,529,040	2,062,016,865	
Total liabilities		8,507,988,948	8,673,492,758	6,656,398,279	6,424,983,120	
Shareholders' equity						
Share capital						
Registered						
600,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	
Issued and fully paid up						
600,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	
Share premium		2,230,175,000	2,230,175,000	2,230,175,000	2,230,175,000	
Retained earnings						
Appropriated - statutory reserve	24	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	
Unappropriated		1,228,872,870	574,254,198	867,145,794	394,195,536	
Other components of shareholders' equity		173,616,005	22,650,385	177,597,213	26,096,078	
Total shareholders' equity		4,292,663,875	3,487,079,583	3,934,918,007	3,310,466,614	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		12,800,652,823	12,160,572,341	10,591,316,286	9,735,449,734	
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Directors

#### Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

# Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Sales income	25, 32	12,467,995,653	10,846,181,284	11,188,909,395	9,439,456,675
Services income	25, 32	83,432,374	89,997,845	84,470,181	91,148,773
Other income		63,414,390	56,695,929	65,549,197	59,509,765
Gain on exchange		63,899,037	-	63,753,471	-
Dividend income	14, 15	38,521,000	38,310,970	198,521,000	38,310,970
Reversal of impairment loss on financial assets	_	26,529,448	3,942,120	26,529,448	3,942,120
Total revenues		12,743,791,902	11,035,128,148	11,627,732,692	9,632,368,303
Expenses					
Cost of sales		10,113,131,064	8,456,314,514	9,553,810,458	7,794,015,355
Cost of services		138,175,439	129,183,915	133,154,343	124,215,962
Selling and distribution expenses		505,613,377	440,822,274	498,384,490	432,487,491
Administrative expenses		434,945,694	447,063,992	302,613,333	275,919,514
Loss on exchange		-	240,027,730	-	240,131,507
Loss on changes in fair value of sugar swap contracts	_	134,440,265	57,951,484	134,440,265	57,951,484
Total expenses		11,326,305,839	9,771,363,909	10,622,402,889	8,924,721,313
Profit from operating activities		1,417,486,063	1,263,764,239	1,005,329,803	707,646,990
Share of profit from investment in joint venture	13.2	2,359,490	1,787,739	-	-
Finance income	26	47,238,904	39,274,532	47,528,900	39,604,692
Finance cost	27	(391,704,201)	(413,462,643)	(180,011,691)	(199,968,463)
Profit before income tax	_	1,075,380,256	891,363,867	872,847,012	547,283,219
Income tax revenue (expenses)	29.2	(120,765,184)	25,680,659	(99,900,354)	19,975,272
Profit for the year	- -	954,615,072	917,044,526	772,946,658	567,258,491

# Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of comprehensive income (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated finance	ial statements	Separate financia	al statements
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
Other comprehensive income:					
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Gain on cash flow hedges - net of income tax	_	229,079,176	46,979,064	229,614,691	47,641,092
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified	_				
to profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax	_	229,079,176	46,979,064	229,614,691	47,641,092
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Gain (loss) on investment in long-term equity designated at fa	air value				
through other comprehensive income - net of income tax		(78,113,556)	3,360,000	(78,113,556)	3,360,000
Actuarial gain - net of income tax	_	<u>-</u>	7,963,876	<u> </u>	6,052,633
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax		(78,113,556)	11,323,876	(78,113,556)	9,412,633
Other comprehensive income for the year		150,965,620	58,302,940	151,501,135	57,053,725
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	1,105,580,692	975,347,466	924,447,793	624,312,216
Earnings per share	31				
Basic earnings per share					
Profit for the year	_	1.59	1.53	1.29	0.95

# Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

#### Consolidated financial statements

						Other compor	nents of equity		
					Oth	ner comprehensive inco	ome	_	
						Gain (loss) on	_		
	Issued and		Retained of	earnings		investment in	Discount on business	Total other	Total
	fully paid up		Appropriated -	_	Gain (loss) on	long-term equity	combination under	components of	shareholders'
	share capital	Share premium	statutory reserve	Unappropriated	cash flow hedges	designated at fair value	e common control	shareholders' equity	equity
Balance as at 1 January 2022	600,000,000	2,230,175,000	60,000,000	(350,754,204)	(60,963,799)	36,960,000	(3,684,880)	(27,688,679)	2,511,732,117
Profit for the year	-	-	-	917,044,526	-	-	-	-	917,044,526
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	7,963,876	46,979,064	3,360,000	-	50,339,064	58,302,940
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	925,008,402	46,979,064	3,360,000	-	50,339,064	975,347,466
Balance as at 31 December 2022	600,000,000	2,230,175,000	60,000,000	574,254,198	(13,984,735)	40,320,000	(3,684,880)	22,650,385	3,487,079,583
Balance as at 1 January 2023	600,000,000	2,230,175,000	60,000,000	574,254,198	(13,984,735)	40,320,000	(3,684,880)	22,650,385	3,487,079,583
Profit for the year	-	-	-	954,615,072	-	-	-	-	954,615,072
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	229,079,176	(78,113,556)	-	150,965,620	150,965,620
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	954,615,072	229,079,176	(78,113,556)	-	150,965,620	1,105,580,692
Dividend paid (Note 34)	-	-	-	(299,996,400)	-	-	-	-	(299,996,400)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	600,000,000	2,230,175,000	60,000,000	1,228,872,870	215,094,441	(37,793,556)	(3,684,880)	173,616,005	4,292,663,875
	-	-	-	-				-	-
	-	-	-	-				-	-

# Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statements of changes in shareholders' equity (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

#### Separate financial statements

					C			
					Other compre	ehensive income		
						Gain (loss) on	Total other	
	Issued and		Retained	earnings		investment in	components	Total
	fully paid up		Appropriated -		Gain (loss) on	long-term equity	of shareholders'	shareholders'
	share capital	Share premium	statutory reserve	Unappropriated	cash flow hedges	designated at fair value	equity	equity
Balance as at 1 January 2022	600,000,000	2,230,175,000	60,000,000	(179,115,588)	(61,865,014)	36,960,000	(24,905,014)	2,686,154,398
Profit for the year	-	-	-	567,258,491	-	-	-	567,258,491
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	6,052,633	47,641,092	3,360,000	51,001,092	57,053,725
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	573,311,124	47,641,092	3,360,000	51,001,092	624,312,216
Balance as at 31 December 2022	600,000,000	2,230,175,000	60,000,000	394,195,536	(14,223,922)	40,320,000	26,096,078	3,310,466,614
					-			
Balance as at 1 January 2023	600,000,000	2,230,175,000	60,000,000	394,195,536	(14,223,922)	40,320,000	26,096,078	3,310,466,614
Profit for the year	-	-	-	772,946,658	-	-	-	772,946,658
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	229,614,691	(78,113,556)	151,501,135	151,501,135
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	772,946,658	229,614,691	(78,113,556)	151,501,135	924,447,793
Dividend paid (Note 34)				(299,996,400)				(299,996,400)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	600,000,000	2,230,175,000	60,000,000	867,145,794	215,390,769	(37,793,556)	177,597,213	3,934,918,007
	-	-	-	-			-	-

# Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Cash flows statement

#### For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before tax	1,075,380,256	891,363,867	872,847,012	547,283,219	
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash					
provided by (paid from) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortisation	746,636,288	729,056,190	517,999,268	505,807,674	
Gain on disposal of land and equipment	(19,012,621)	(9,731,057)	(19,012,621)	(9,731,057)	
Write-off of bad debts	4,782,435	5,029,941	4,782,435	5,029,941	
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses	(26,419,062)	(3,942,120)	(26,419,062)	(3,942,120)	
Share of gain from investment in joint venture	(2,359,490)	(1,787,739)	-	-	
Reduction (reversal) of inventories to net realisable value	687,671	(3,125,690)	605,464	(3,144,812)	
Long-term employee benefits expenses	6,349,043	6,783,136	5,648,004	5,381,629	
Loss on changes in fair value of sugar swap contracts	5,689,042	79,933,493	5,689,042	79,933,492	
Unrealised loss (gain) on exchange	856,414	(414,865)	856,414	(414,865)	
Gain on changes in fair value of investments in equity instrument	(110,386)	-	(110,386)	-	
Dividend income	(38,521,000)	(38,310,970)	(198,521,000)	(38,310,970)	
Finance income	(47,238,904)	(39,274,532)	(47,528,900)	(39,604,692)	
Finance cost	385,020,249	406,932,094	177,935,035	198,171,673	
Profit from operating activities before changes					
in operating assets and liabilities	2,091,739,935	2,022,511,748	1,294,770,705	1,246,459,112	
Operating assets (increase) decrease					
Trade and other receivables	(140,265,470)	(11,207,079)	(308,340,129)	(149,678,638)	
Sugar cane plantation receivables	(342,262,840)	36,923,555	(342,262,840)	36,923,555	
Inventories	(310,417,777)	(158,517,886)	(288,596,160)	(123,715,325)	
Advances payment for molasses and woodchip	38,532,765	(46,925,121)	-	-	
Other current assets	(59,370,868)	56,071,506	(64,329,537)	25,075,034	
Other non-current assets	66,938,759	24,923,645	66,928,758	24,823,245	
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)					
Trade and other payables	98,464,219	248,496,732	272,489,255	382,912,453	
Advance received for goods	(225,988,038)	86,118,709	(163,650,909)	111,468,709	
Other current liabilities	50,809,267	86,134,282	42,375,565	67,693,618	
Cash flows from operating activities	1,268,179,952	2,344,530,091	509,384,708	1,621,961,763	
Cash paid for income tax	(12,992,781)	(8,286,844)	(800,322)	(572,170)	
Cash paid for long-term employee benefits	(4,121,397)	(8,045,649)	(3,716,997)	(6,977,382)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,251,065,774	2,328,197,598	504,867,389	1,614,412,211	

# Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Cash flows statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
<del>-</del>	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Cash flows from investing activities	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Decrease in short-term loans to related parties	_	_	5,000,000	1,300,000	
Cash paid for purchase of long-term investment in equity instrument	(26,541,335)	_	(26,541,335)	-	
Cash paid for acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(394,078,670)	(802,736,321)	(202,394,476)	(555,767,442)	
Proceeds from disposal of land and equipment	145,124,122	14,445,230	145,124,122	15,751,563	
Cash paid for acquisitions of intangible assets	(315,000)	(222,160)	(300,000)	(162,361)	
Decrease (increase) in advance payment for assets	(3,724,682)	19,095,050	(2,589,626)	17,485,752	
Cash receipt from interest income	44,459,796	36,546,541	44,749,793	36,876,701	
Cash receipt from dividend income	38,521,000	38,310,970	198,521,000	38,310,970	
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(196,554,769)	(694,560,690)	161,569,478	(446,204,817)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans from banks	246,345,342	(1,296,299,810)	246,345,342	(1,241,299,810)	
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans from related parties	-	(86,400,980)	34,500,000	100,899,020	
Repayment under liability under Revenue Transfer Agreement		, , ,			
related to electricity business operations	(74,185,993)	(68,399,692)	-	-	
Cash paid under lease agreements	(206,955,158)	(100,347,757)	(203,903,336)	(99,332,641)	
Cash receipt from long-term loans from banks	230,402,600	589,899,540	230,402,600	515,380,200	
Repayment of long-term loans from banks	(479,949,880)	(271,066,161)	(409,949,880)	(251,066,161)	
Dividend paid	(299,996,400)	-	(299,996,400)	-	
Cash paid for interest expenses	(363,409,750)	(392,796,239)	(156,868,963)	(184,139,887)	
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(947,749,239)	(1,625,411,099)	(559,470,637)	(1,159,559,279)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	106,761,766	8,225,809	106,966,230	8,648,115	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	82,786,311	74,560,502	58,935,899	50,287,784	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 8)	189,548,077	82,786,311	165,902,129	58,935,899	
	-	-	-	-	
Supplemental cash flows information					
Non-cash transactions					
Increase (decrease) in undue installments for					
acquisition of fixed assets	38,726,158	(217,441,506)	24,980,060	(131,348,154)	
Increase in right-of-use assets	103,940,386	48,029,279	99,874,018	40,926,476	
Capitalise interest expenses to construction in progress	-	1,451,246	-	1,451,246	
Transfer amortisation of financial fee to construction in progress	-	16,255	-	16,255	
Transfer of asset under installation to intangible assets	2,809,870	9,885,960	-	9,885,960	
Transfer right-of-use assets to motor vehicles	110,432,921	5,049,114	110,432,921	5,049,114	
Actuarial gain	-	(9,954,937)	-	(7,565,792)	
Loss (gain) on investment in long-term equity designated at fair value					
through other comprehensive income	97,641,945	(4,200,000)	97,641,945	(4,200,000)	
Gain on cash flow hedges recognised					
through other comprehensive income	(286,348,970)	(58,723,830)	(287,018,364)	(59,551,365)	

# Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Notes to consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 1. General information

# 1.1 Corporate information

Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The major shareholder is Khonburi Capital Co., Ltd. which shareholding is 27.55%. The Company is principally engaged in manufacture and distribution of sugar, which is sold both domestically and overseas. The registered office of the Company is at 5 Soi Sukhumvit 57, Sukhumvit Road, Klongtoey Nua, Wattana, Bangkok. Its factories are located at 289 Moo 13 Jarakhe-Hin, Khonburi, Nakhonratchasima, and 168 Moo 6 Nongyakhao, Sikhio, Nakhonratchasima.

#### 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 Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited ("the Company") and the following subsidiary companies ("the subsidiaries") (collectively as "the Group"):

		Country of	Percentage of	
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	shareholding	
			2023	2022
			(Percent)	(Percent)
Held by the Company				
Khonburi Power Plant Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100
KBS Trading Co., Ltd.	Trading of sugar, molasses and by products	Thailand	100	100

		Country of	Percen	tage of
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	shareh	olding
			2023	2022
			(Percent)	(Percent)
Khonburi Bio Energy Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and	Thailand	100	100
	distribution of ethanol			
KBS Investment Co., Ltd.	Holding company	Thailand	100	100
Held by subsidiaries of the Compa	any			
KBS Cane and Sugar Co., Ltd.	Provide seminar for knowledge	Thailand	100	100
(100% held by KBS Investment	and enhance efficiency			
Co., Ltd.)	of planting to planters			
KBS Power Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and	Thailand	100	100
(100% held by Khonburi Power	distribution of electricity			
Plant Co., Ltd.)				

- 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 cases.
- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- e) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiary companies have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- 2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries and a joint venture under the cost method.

#### 3. New financial reporting standards

# 3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised financial reporting standards which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2023. 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 2024

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

#### 4. Significant 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 on 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, discounts, allowances and payment with traditional business practice to customers.

#### Rendering of services

Service revenue is recognised at a point in time upon completion of the service.

#### Interest income

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

#### Finance cost

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

#### **Dividends income**

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

#### Other income

Other income is recognised upon completion of performance obligation and there is a certain possibility of receiving the money.

#### 4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 4.3 Inventories

Finished goods, work in process, and molasses are valued at the lower of cost under the average method and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is measured using the standard cost method, which approximates actual cost and includes raw material cost, labour cost and attributable factory overheads.

Raw materials, chemicals, spare parts, factory supplies, and other supplies are valued at the lower of weighted average method and net realisable value and are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

The common production costs incurred in the production process are not allocated to bagasse from productions of sugar. Therefore, revenue from sale of by products is presented as deduction from production costs in each production season.

#### 4.4 Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture

- a) Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method net of allowance for impairment loss (if any)
- b) Investment in joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

The weighted average method is used for computation of the cost of investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 4.5 Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

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

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straightline basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvement	10	years
Building and premises	20 - 30	years
Machinery	4 - 50	years
Equipment	3 - 10	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5	years
Motor vehicles	5	years
Facilities system and water treatment system	20 - 30	years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

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

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.

#### 4.6 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 an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

## 4.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Following the initial recognition, the intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

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

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

	<u>Useful</u>	<u>lives</u>
Computer software	5	years
Right to use the transmission facilities	25	vears

# 4.8 Related party transactions

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

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

#### 4.9 Deferred financial fees

Financial expenses related to borrowings that are typically incurred on or before signing facility agreements and before actual draw down of the loans are recorded as deferred financial fees. A portion of deferred financial fees proportionate to the amount of the loan facility already drawn is presented as a deduction against the related loan account and amortised using the effective interest rate method over the term of the loans.

The amortisation of deferred financial fees is included in determining income.

#### 4.10 Leases

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

## The Group as a lessee

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

#### Right-of-use assets

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

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

Buildings 2 - 9 years
Office equipment 2 - 4 years
Motor vehicles 2 - 5 years

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

#### Lease liabilities

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

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

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

## 4.11 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Group'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.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

#### 4.12 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 other intangible assets 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. In determining value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by a valuation model that, based on information available, reflects the amount that the Group could obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs of disposal.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

In the assessment of asset impairment, 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 only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal, which exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 4.13 Employee benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

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

# Post-employment benefits

#### Defined contribution plans

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

#### Defined benefit plans

The Group has obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labour law. 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.

#### 4.14 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.

#### 4.15 Income tax

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

#### **Current tax**

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

#### **Deferred tax**

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

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

At each reporting date, the Group 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.

#### 4.16 Financial instruments

The Group initially measures financial assets at its fair value plus, in the case of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. However, trade receivables, that do not contain a significant financing component, are measured at the transaction price as disclosed in the accounting policy relating to revenue recognition.

#### Classification and measurement of financial assets

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

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

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

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

#### Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

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

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

# Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets

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

#### **Derecognition of financial instruments**

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

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. 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. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

The Group considers a significant increase in credit risk to have occurred when contractual payments are more than 45 days past due and considers a financial asset as credit impaired or default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to have a significant increase in credit risk and to be in default using other internal or external information. For planter receivables, the Group will consider contractual payments more than the Group's policy based on the harvesting year.

The Group classifies planter receivables into three groups in order to measure the expected credit loss, with the classification of the financial assets determined on the basis of the change in credit quality since the initial transaction date, as follows:

Group 1: No significant increase in credit risk

Group 2: Significant increase in credit risk

Group 3: Credit-impaired

In subsequent periods, if the credit quality of financial assets improves and it is assessed that there is no longer significant increase in credit risk from the initial recognition date that was assessed in the previous period, the Group will change from recognising expected credit loss over the expected lifetime to recognising the 12-months expected credit loss.

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

ECLs are calculated 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.

#### Offsetting of financial instruments

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

#### 4.17 Derivatives and hedge accounting

#### a) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivatives, such as forward exchange contracts, interest rate swap contracts and sugar swap contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and sugar price risks, respectively.

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 when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Derivatives are presented as non-current assets or non-current liabilities if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not due to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

#### b) Hedge accounting

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

 Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to a variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognised firm commitment

At the inception of a hedging relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedging relationship to which it wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

The documentation, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, 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.

A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting if it meets all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements:

- There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.
- The effect of credit risk is not the dominant factor in the value changes that result from that economic relationship.

The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

Hedges that meet all of the qualifying criteria of hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

#### Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The cash flow hedge reserve is adjusted to the lower (in absolute amounts) of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument and the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item.

The way cash flow hedge reserve accumulated in other comprehensive income are subsequently accounted for, depends on the nature of the underlying hedged transaction. If the hedged transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial item, the reserve accumulated in equity is removed from the separate component of equity and included in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the hedged asset or liability. This is not a reclassification adjustment and is not recognised in other comprehensive income for the period. For any other cash flow hedges, the reserve accumulated in other comprehensive income is subsequently reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period which the hedged cash flows affect profit or loss.

If cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued, the cash flow hedge reserve accumulated in other comprehensive income must remain in equity if the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur. Otherwise, the reserve will be immediately reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. After discontinuation, once the hedged cash flow occurs, the way the reserve remaining in equity is accounted for depends on the nature of the underlying transaction as described above.

#### 4.18 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 their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Group measures fair value using valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximise 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 categories of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

- Level 1 Use of quoted market prices in an active market for such assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Group 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:

# Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and sugar cane plantation receivables

In determining an allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and sugar cane plantation receivables, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the forecast economic condition for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast economic conditions may also not be representative of whether a customer will actually default in the future.

#### **Deferred tax assets**

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences at the end of reporting report between the tax bases of assets or liabilities and their account amount 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.

# Sugar cane price and planters payable

The recognition of sugar cane price and planters payable, requires management to make estimates of the sugar cane price by reference to the calculation method of the Office of the Cane and Sugar Board. The estimation involves certain assumptions and estimates.

# 6. Seasonality of operations

The operations of the Company are affected by the seasonality of sugar manufacture, with the production season running from November to April, and the off season for production running from May to October.

#### 7. Related party transactions

The relationships between the Company and related parties are summarised below.

Name Name	Relationship
Khonburi Power Plant Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
KBS Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Khonburi Bio Energy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
KBS Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
KBS Cane and Sugar Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary (Held by subsidiary)
KBS Power Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary (Held by subsidiary)
C K Trading (1965) Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Khonburi Sugar Power Plant Infrastructure Fund	The Company is the major shareholder
Khonburi Capital Co., Ltd.	Major shareholders/Common directors
The Thai Sugar Trading Corporation Limited	Common shareholders/Common directors
World Sugar Export Co., Ltd.	Common shareholders/Common directors
Thai Cane and Sugar Co., Ltd.	Common shareholders/Common directors
Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public	Common shareholders/Common directors
Company Limited	
CPI Trading Co., Ltd.	Common shareholders/Common directors
Mitsui and Co., Ltd.	Shareholders
Mitsui & Co Europe Plc.	Common major shareholders
Kaset Phol Sugar Co., Ltd.	Common major shareholders
The Kumphawapi Sugar Co., Ltd.	Common major shareholders

During the year, the Group had significant business transactions with related parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company and those related parties.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Image: Teach of the part of t		Consoli	idated	Sepa	ırate	,
Climinated from consolidated financial statements    Sales income		financial st	atements	financial s	tatements	Transfer Pricing Policy
Caliminated from consolidated financial statements    Sales income		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Sales income         -         48,339         6.524         Cost plus margin           Services income         -         1,038         1,161         Cost plus margin           Interest income         -         -         426         383         3,74% - 4,00% per annum           Sales of bagasse         -         -         607,160         583,984         Contract price           Rental income         -         -         5,792         6,047         Contract price           Management income         -         -         5,792         6,047         Contract price           Management income         -         -         160,000         -         As declared           Other income         -         -         160,000         -         As declared           Electricity charges         -         -         160,000         -         As declared           Electricity charges         -         -         160,000         -         As declared           Electricity charges         -         -         1,589         518         Contract price           Steam charges         -         -         1,689         518         Cost plus margin           Purchase of supplies         -	Transactions with subsidiaries:					
Pervices income	(Eliminated from consolidated fina	ncial statements)				
Interest income         1         426         383         3.74% - 4.00% per annum (2022: 2.41% - 3.74% per annum)           Sales of bagasse         □         607,160         583,884         Contract price           Rental income         □         5,792         6,047         Contract price           Management income         □         156         141         Contract price           Other income         □         160,000         □         As declared           Dividend income         □         160,000         □         As declared           Electricity charges         □         160,000         □         As declared           Electricity charges         □         544,968         444,629         Contract price           Steam charges         □         1,589         518         Cost plus margin           Purchase of supplies         □         1,589         518         Cost plus margin           Purchase of fertilizer         □         1,689         68         64         Contract price           Purchase of fertilizer         □         1,6248         22,282         0.55% + 4.00% per annum           Rental expenses         □         38,211         33,006         320,594         332,036         30,594<	Sales income	-	-	48,339	6,524	Cost plus margin
Contract price   Cont	Services income	-	-	1,038	1,151	Cost plus margin
Sales of bagasse         -         607,160         583,984         Contract price           Rental income         -         5,792         6,047         Contract price           Management income         -         3,980         3,480         Contract price           Other income         -         160,000         -         As declared           Dividend income         -         160,000         -         As declared           Electricity charges         -         334,216         307,473         Contract price           Electricity charges         -         544,966         444,629         Contract price           Purchase of supplies         -         1,589         518         Cost plus margin           Purchase of fertilizer         -         3,019         -         Cost plus margin           Purchase of fertilizer         -         68         64         Contract price           Purchase of fertilizer         -         16,248         22,282         Cost plus margin           Rental expenses         -         -         16,248         22,282         0,55% -4,00% per annum           Interest expenses         332,036         320,594         332,594         Contract price           Sales income <td>Interest income</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>426</td> <td>383</td> <td>3.74% - 4.00% per annum</td>	Interest income	-	-	426	383	3.74% - 4.00% per annum
Sales of bagasse          607,160         583,984         Contract price           Rental income          5,792         6,047         Contract price           Management income          3,980         3,480         Contract price           Other income          156         141         Contract price           Dividend income          160,000          As declared           Electricity charges          334,216         307,473         Contract price           Steam charges          544,966         444,629         Contract price           Purchase of supplies          1,589         518         Cost plus margin           Purchase of fertilizer           10,495         Cost plus margin           Purchase of fertilizer           10,495         Cost plus margin           Purchase of fertilizer           8         64         Contract price           Purchase of supplies           18,048         84         Contract price           Service expenses           18,048         84         Contract price						(2022: 2.41% - 3.74%
Rental income         -         5,792         6,047         Contract price           Management income         -         3,980         3,480         Contract price           Other income         -         156         141         Contract price           Dividend income         -         160,000         -         As declared           Electricity charges         -         334,216         307,473         Contract price           Steam charges         -         544,966         444,629         Contract price           Purchase of supplies         -         1,589         518         Cost plus margin           Purchase of fertilizer         -         -         10,495         Cost plus margin           Purchase bagasse         -         -         13,006         10,495         Cost plus margin           Rental expenses         -         -         18,248         22,282         Contract price           Service expenses         -         -         18,248         22,282         0.55% - 4,00% per annum           Interest expenses         -         -         18,248         32,036         320,594         32,036         320,594         Contract price           Sales income         -         38,2						per annum)
Management income          3,980         3,480         Contract price           Other income          156         141         Contract price           Dividend income          160,000          As declared           Electricity charges          334,216         307,473         Contract price           Steam charges          544,966         444,629         Contract price           Purchase of supplies          1,589         518         Cost plus margin           Purchase of supplies          10,495         Cost plus margin           Purchase bagasse          3,019          Cost plus margin           Rental expenses          13,006         10,495         Contract price           Service expenses          16,248         22,282         0.55% - 4.00% per annum           Interest expenses          16,248         22,282         0.55% - 4.00% per annum           Transactions with related parties:          14,254         332,036         320,594         33,311         As declared           Dividend income         38,521         38,311         38,521         38,311         As decla	Sales of bagasse	-	-	607,160	583,984	Contract price
Other income         -         -         156         141         Contract price           Dividend income         -         160,000         -         As declared           Electricity charges         -         334,216         307,473         Contract price           Steam charges         -         -         544,966         444,629         Contract price           Purchase of supplies         -         -         1,589         518         Cost plus margin           Purchase bagasse         -         -         -         10,495         Cost plus margin           Purchase bagasse         -         -         -         10,495         Cost plus margin           Rental expenses         -         -         -         13,006         10,495         Contract price           Service expenses         -         -         18,628         64         Contract price           Interest expenses         -         -         18,624         2,282         Contract price           Sales income         332,036         320,594         332,036         320,594         Contract price           Dividend income         34,04         4,280         940         4,280         Contract price	Rental income	-	-	5,792	6,047	Contract price
Dividend income	Management income	-	-	3,980	3,480	Contract price
Contract price   Cont	Other income	-	-	156	141	Contract price
Steam charges         -         544,966         444,629         Contract price           Purchase of supplies         -         -         1,589         518         Cost plus margin           Purchase of fertilizer         -         -         -         10,495         Cost plus margin           Purchase bagasse         -         -         68         64         Contract price           Service expenses         -         -         13,006         10,495         Contract price           Interest expenses         -         -         16,248         22,282         0,55% - 4,00% per annum           Transactions with related parties:	Dividend income	-	-	160,000	-	As declared
Purchase of supplies         -         -         1,589         518         Cost plus margin           Purchase of fertilizer         -         -         10,495         Cost plus margin           Purchase bagasse         -         -         3,019         -         Cost plus margin           Rental expenses         -         -         68         64         Contract price           Service expenses         -         -         13,006         10,495         Contract price           Interest expenses         -         -         16,248         22,282         0.55% - 4,00% per annum           Interest expenses         -         -         16,248         22,282         0.55% - 4,00% per annum           Interest expenses         -         -         16,248         22,282         0.55% - 4,00% per annum           Transactions with related parties:         ***********************************	Electricity charges	-	-	334,216	307,473	Contract price
Purchase of fertilizer         -         -         10,495         Cost plus margin           Purchase bagasse         -         -         3,019         -         Cost plus margin           Rental expenses         -         -         68         64         Contract price           Service expenses         -         -         13,006         10,495         Contract price           Interest expenses         -         -         16,248         22,282         0.55% - 4.00% per annum           Transactions with related parties:         **** Transactions with related parties:           Sales income         332,036         320,594         332,036         320,594         Contract price           Dividend income         38,521         38,311         38,521         38,311         As declared           Other income         940         4,280         940         4,280         Cost plus margin           Purchase of raw sugars         14,255         13,574         14,255         13,574         Contract price           Rental expenses         14,255         13,574         14,255         13,574         Contract price and comparable price charged to other customers           Service and utilities charges         2,598         2,480 <t< td=""><td>Steam charges</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>544,966</td><td>444,629</td><td>Contract price</td></t<>	Steam charges	-	-	544,966	444,629	Contract price
Purchase bagasse         -         -         3,019         -         Cost plus margin           Rental expenses         -         -         68         64         Contract price           Service expenses         -         -         13,006         10,495         Contract price           Interest expenses         -         -         16,248         22,282         0.55% - 4.00% per annum           Transactions with related parties:         Transactions with related parties:           Sales income         332,036         320,594         332,036         320,594         Contract price           Dividend income         38,521         38,311         38,311         As declared           Other income         940         4,280         940         4,280         Cost plus margin           Purchase of raw sugars         14,255         13,574         14,255         13,574         Contract price and           Rental expenses         14,255         13,574         14,255         13,574         Contract price charged to other customers           Service and utilities charges         2,598         2,480         2,598         2,480         Contract price           Export service expenses         17,071         1	Purchase of supplies	-	-	1,589	518	Cost plus margin
Rental expenses         -         -         68         64         Contract price           Service expenses         -         -         13,006         10,495         Contract price           Interest expenses         -         -         16,248         22,282         0.55% - 4.00% per annum           (2022: 0.55% - 7.38% per annum)           Transactions with related parties:           Sales income         332,036         320,594         332,036         320,594         Contract price           Sales income         38,521         38,311         38,311         As declared           Other income         940         4,280         940         4,280         Cost plus margin           Purchase of raw sugars         -         33,115         -         33,115         Contract price           Rental expenses         14,255         13,574         14,255         13,574         Contract price and comparable price charged to other customers           Service and utilities charges         2,598         2,480         2,598         2,480         Contract price           Export service expenses         17,071         14,521         17,071         14,521         Contract price charged to other customers <t< td=""><td>Purchase of fertilizer</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>10,495</td><td>Cost plus margin</td></t<>	Purchase of fertilizer	-	-	-	10,495	Cost plus margin
Service expenses         -         -         13,006         10,495         Contract price           Interest expenses         -         -         16,248         22,282         0.55% - 4.00% per annum           Transactions with related parties:           Sales income         332,036         320,594         332,036         320,594         Contract price           Dividend income         38,521         38,311         38,521         38,311         As declared           Other income         940         4,280         940         4,280         Cost plus margin           Purchase of raw sugars         -         33,115         -         33,115         Contract price           Rental expenses         14,255         13,574         14,255         13,574         Contract price and comparable price charged to other customers           Service and utilities charges         2,598         2,480         2,598         2,480         Contract price           Export service expenses         17,071         14,521         17,071         14,521         Contract price           Interest expenses         210,941         221,527         11,702         15,514         3.58% - 4.25% per annum           Transactions with joint venture:         589	Purchase bagasse	-	-	3,019	-	Cost plus margin
Transactions with related parties:   Sales income   332,036   320,594   332,036   320,594   Contract price	Rental expenses	-	-	68	64	Contract price
Countract price   Countract	Service expenses	-	-	13,006	10,495	Contract price
Transactions with related parties:           Sales income         332,036         320,594         332,036         320,594         Contract price           Dividend income         38,521         38,311         38,521         38,311         As declared           Other income         940         4,280         940         4,280         Cost plus margin           Purchase of raw sugars         -         33,115         -         33,115         Contract price           Rental expenses         14,255         13,574         14,255         13,574         Contract price and           Service and utilities charges         2,598         2,480         2,598         2,480         Contract price           Export service expenses         17,071         14,521         17,071         14,521         Contract price           Interest expenses         210,941         221,527         11,702         15,514         3.58% - 4,25% per annum           (2022: 2.70% - 3.75% per annum)         (2022: 2.70% - 3.75% per annum)         per annum)         (2022: 2.70% - 3.75% per annum)	Interest expenses	-	-	16,248	22,282	0.55% - 4.00% per annum
Transactions with related parties:           Sales income         332,036         320,594         332,036         320,594         Contract price           Dividend income         38,521         38,311         38,521         38,311         As declared           Other income         940         4,280         940         4,280         Cost plus margin           Purchase of raw sugars         -         33,115         -         33,115         Contract price           Rental expenses         14,255         13,574         14,255         13,574         Contract price and comparable price charged to other customers           Service and utilities charges         2,598         2,480         2,598         2,480         Contract price           Export service expenses         17,071         14,521         17,071         14,521         Contract price           Interest expenses         210,941         221,527         11,702         15,514         3,58% - 4,25% per annum           Transactions with joint venture:           Sales income         589         2,331         589         2,331         Contract price						(2022: 0.55% - 7.38%
Sales income         332,036         320,594         332,036         320,594         Contract price           Dividend income         38,521         38,311         38,521         38,311         As declared           Other income         940         4,280         940         4,280         Cost plus margin           Purchase of raw sugars         -         33,115         -         33,115         Contract price           Rental expenses         14,255         13,574         14,255         13,574         Contract price and comparable price charged to other customers           Service and utilities charges         2,598         2,480         2,598         2,480         Contract price           Export service expenses         17,071         14,521         17,071         14,521         Contract price           Interest expenses         210,941         221,527         11,702         15,514         3.58% - 4.25% per annum           Transactions with joint venture:           Sales income         589         2,331         589         2,331         Contract price						per annum)
Dividend income         38,521         38,311         38,521         38,311         As declared           Other income         940         4,280         940         4,280         Cost plus margin           Purchase of raw sugars         -         33,115         -         33,115         Contract price           Rental expenses         14,255         13,574         14,255         13,574         Contract price and comparable price charged to other customers           Service and utilities charges         2,598         2,480         2,598         2,480         Contract price           Export service expenses         17,071         14,521         17,071         14,521         Contract price           Interest expenses         210,941         221,527         11,702         15,514         3.58% - 4.25% per annum           (2022: 2.70% - 3.75% per annum)           Transactions with joint venture:           Sales income         589         2,331         589         2,331         Contract price	Transactions with related partie	<u>s</u> :				
Other income         940         4,280         940         4,280         Cost plus margin           Purchase of raw sugars         -         33,115         -         33,115         Contract price           Rental expenses         14,255         13,574         14,255         13,574         Contract price and comparable price charged to other customers           Service and utilities charges         2,598         2,480         2,598         2,480         Contract price           Export service expenses         17,071         14,521         17,071         14,521         Contract price           Interest expenses         210,941         221,527         11,702         15,514         3.58% - 4.25% per annum (2022: 2.70% - 3.75% per annum)           Transactions with joint venture:           Sales income         589         2,331         589         2,331         Contract price	Sales income	332,036	320,594	332,036	320,594	Contract price
Purchase of raw sugars       -       33,115       -       33,115       Contract price         Rental expenses       14,255       13,574       14,255       13,574       Contract price and comparable price charged to other customers         Service and utilities charges       2,598       2,480       2,598       2,480       Contract price         Export service expenses       17,071       14,521       17,071       14,521       Contract price         Interest expenses       210,941       221,527       11,702       15,514       3.58% - 4.25% per annum         (2022: 2.70% - 3.75% per annum)         Transactions with joint venture:         Sales income       589       2,331       589       2,331       Contract price	Dividend income	38,521	38,311	38,521	38,311	As declared
Rental expenses       14,255       13,574       14,255       13,574       Contract price and comparable price charged to other customers         Service and utilities charges       2,598       2,480       2,598       2,480       Contract price         Export service expenses       17,071       14,521       17,071       14,521       Contract price         Interest expenses       210,941       221,527       11,702       15,514       3.58% - 4.25% per annum         (2022: 2.70% - 3.75% per annum)         Transactions with joint venture:         Sales income       589       2,331       589       2,331       Contract price	Other income	940	4,280	940	4,280	Cost plus margin
Comparable price charged to other customers	Purchase of raw sugars	-	33,115	-	33,115	Contract price
Service and utilities charges   2,598   2,480   2,598   2,480   Contract price	Rental expenses	14,255	13,574	14,255	13,574	Contract price and
Service and utilities charges         2,598         2,480         2,598         2,480         Contract price           Export service expenses         17,071         14,521         17,071         14,521         Contract price           Interest expenses         210,941         221,527         11,702         15,514         3.58% - 4.25% per annum           (2022: 2.70% - 3.75% per annum)           Transactions with joint venture:           Sales income         589         2,331         589         2,331         Contract price						comparable price charged to
Export service expenses 17,071 14,521 17,071 14,521 Contract price  Interest expenses 210,941 221,527 11,702 15,514 3.58% - 4.25% per annum  (2022: 2.70% - 3.75% per annum)  Transactions with joint venture:  Sales income 589 2,331 589 2,331 Contract price						other customers
Interest expenses 210,941 221,527 11,702 15,514 3.58% - 4.25% per annum (2022: 2.70% - 3.75% per annum)  Transactions with joint venture:  Sales income 589 2,331 589 2,331 Contract price	Service and utilities charges	2,598	2,480	2,598	2,480	Contract price
(2022: 2.70% - 3.75% per annum)  Transactions with joint venture:  Sales income 589 2,331 589 2,331 Contract price	Export service expenses	17,071	14,521	17,071	14,521	Contract price
Transactions with joint venture: Sales income 589 2,331 589 2,331 Contract price	Interest expenses	210,941	221,527	11,702	15,514	
Transactions with joint venture:       Sales income     589     2,331     589     2,331     Contract price						
Sales income 589 2,331 589 2,331 Contract price						per annum)
		=				
Commission fee 9,460 9,460 9,460 9,460 Contract price						·
	Commission fee	9,460	9,460	9,460	9,460	Contract price

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the balances of the accounts between the Company, subsidiaries, and those related companies are as follows:

			(Unit: T	housand Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Trade receivables - related parties (Note 9)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,639	27
Related company		6,262		6,262
Total trade receivables - related parties		6,262	1,639	6,289
Other receivables - related parties (Note 9)				
Subsidiaries	-	-	332,940	187,537
Related companies		314		314
Total other receivables - related parties		314	332,940	187,851
Other current assets - related parties				
Subsidiaries			23	21
Other non-current asset (Rental deposit)				
Related company	3,186	3,186	3,186	3,186
Trade payables - related parties (Note 19)				
Subsidiaries			379,660	229,005
Accrued expense - related party (Note 19)				
Related company	122	49	122	49
Accrued interest - related parties (Note 19)				
Related companies	198	190	198	190
Other payables - related parties (Note 19)			_	
Related companies	60,377	44,441	12,599	297
Joint venture	934	844	934	844
Total other payables - related parties	61,311	45,285	13,533	1,141
Short-term loans to related parties			_	
Subsidiaries			7,500	12,500
Short-term loans from related parties				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,111,200	1,076,700
Related companies	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total short-term loans from related parties	25,000	25,000	1,136,200	1,101,700
Liabilities under Revenue Transfer Agreement				
related to electric business operations (Note 22)				
Related company	2,464,965	2,536,607		

#### Loans to and loans from related parties

Short-term loans from related parties

Subsidiaries

Total

Related companies\*

Short-term loans to subsidiaries carried interest at rates of 4.00% per annum (2022: 2.41% - 3.74% per annum), due for repayment on demand and no security to guarantees.

Short-term loans from subsidiaries and related parties carried interest at rates of 1.70% - 4.25% per annum (2022: 0.55% - 7.38% per annum), due for repayment on demand and no security to guarantees.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the balances of loans between the Company and those related companies and the movement are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

1,111,200

1,136,200

25,000

		Consolidated fina	ıncial statements	,
	Balance as at 1 January 2023	Increase during the year	Decrease during the year	Balance as at 31 December 2023
Short-term loans from related pa				0 1 Describer 2020
Related companies*	25,000	2,005,006	(2,005,006)	25,000
		Separate financ	`	Unit: Thousand Baht)
·	Balance as at	Increase	Decrease	Balance as at
	1 January 2023	during the year	during the year	31 December 2023
Short-term loans to related partic	es			
Subsidiaries	12,500		(5,000)	7,500

562,000

2,005,006

2,567,006

(527,500)

(2,005,006)

(2,532,506)

# Liabilities under Revenue Transfer Agreement related to electricity business operations

1,076,700

1,101,700

25,000

Liabilities under Revenue Transfer Agreement related to electricity business operations carried effective interest rate for the entire period of agreement at rate of 7.38% per annum, and there were security transactions as described in Note 22 to financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> The Company has appointed two related companies as exporter representatives to enter into short-term loan agreements and forward exchange contracts with banks, carried interest at rate for short-term loan agreements of 3.58% - 4.25% per annum (2022: 2.7% - 3.5% per annum). These loans will be due within three months. Under the power of attorney, the Company agrees to accept liability for any losses.

The movement of the balance of liabilities under Revenue Transfer Agreement related to electricity business operations is as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

_	Consolidated financial statements				
	Balance as at	Balance as at			
_	1 January 2023 during the year 31 Dec		31 December 2023		
Khonburi Sugar Power Plant Infrastructure Fund (KB	SSPIF)				
Liabilities under Revenue Transfer Agreement related					
to electricity business operations	2,563,496	(74,186)	2,489,310		
Financial fee	(26,889)	2,544	(24,345)		
Net	2,536,607	(71,642)	2,464,965		

# **Directors and management's benefits**

During the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial st	atements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	45,837	45,685	43,053	42,392
Post-employment benefits	417	1,176	381	1,115
Total	46,254	46,861	43,434	43,507

# **Guarantee obligations with related parties**

The Company had outstanding guarantee obligations with its related parties, as described in Note 35.7 a to financial statements.

# 8. Cash and cash equivalents

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Consoli	Consolidated		rate	
	financial st	financial statements		atements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Cash	624	631	526	536	
Bank deposits	188,924	82,155	165,376	58,400	
Total	189,548	82,786	165,902	58,936	

As at 31 December 2023, bank deposits in savings accounts carried interests between 0.45 and 0.55 percent per annum (2022: 0.125 and 0.35 percent per annum).

# 9. Trade and other receivables

			(Unit: Th	nousand Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements		Separ	ate
			financial sta	atements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Trade receivables - related parties				_
Aged on the basis of due date				
Not yet due		6,262	1,639	6,289
Total trade receivables - related parties		6,262	1,639	6,289
Trade receivables - unrelated parties				
Aged on the basis of due date				
Not yet due	538,732	373,287	374,652	159,900
Past due				
Up to 3 months	19,873	14,682	19,873	14,682
3 - 6 months	-	86	-	86
6 - 12 months	-	1	-	1
Over 1 year	11,264	11,264	11,264	11,264
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties	569,869	399,320	405,789	185,933
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(11,896)	(11,896)	(11,896)	(11,896)
Total trade receivables - unrelated				
parties - net	557,973	387,424	393,893	174,037
Total trade receivables - net	557,973	393,686	395,532	180,326
Other receivables				
Advances	15,367	57,194	15,216	56,846
Accrued other income	27,164	988	8,713	988
Other receivables - related parties	-	314	322,940	187,851
Other receivables - unrelated parties	49,612	58,975	48,717	58,073
Total other receivables - net	92,143	117,471	395,586	303,758
Total trade and other receivables - net	650,116	511,157	791,118	484,084

The normal credit term is 15 days to 90 days.

# 10. Sugar cane plantation receivables

The balances of sugar cane plantation receivables as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, aged on the basis of due dates, are summarised below.

1. Receivables for direct sugar cane planting and others related to the planting such as labor, fertilizers, and insecticide. This receivable is due in one year.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

#### Consolidated / Separate

#### financial statements

_	2023	2022
Sugar cane plantation receivables aged on the basis of due dates		
2024/2025 harvesting year	42,358	-
2023/2024 harvesting year	731,994	24,008
2022/2023 harvesting year	11,203	436,199
2021/2022 harvesting year	4,668	19,571
2020/2021 harvesting year	2,993	5,408
2019/2020 harvesting year	11,487	13,278
2018/2019 harvesting year	22,859	27,321
2017/2018 harvesting year	30,892	39,058
2016/2017 harvesting year	25,485	28,177
Before 2016/2017 harvesting year	76,503	85,845
Total current portion of sugar cane plantation receivables	960,442	678,865
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(180,978)	(204,781)
Current portion of sugar cane plantation receivables - net	779,464	474,084

2. Receivables for the sugar cane plantation supplies, water system, agricultural machinery and equipment. This receivable is due in during the period of 2 - 5 years.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

#### Consolidated / Separate

	financial statements		
	2023	2022	
Sugar cane plantation receivables aged on the basis of due dates	•		
2026/2027 harvesting year	24,822	2,721	
2025/2026 harvesting year	35,718	5,164	
2024/2025 harvesting year	81,098	17,887	
2023/2024 harvesting year	<u>-</u> _	56,733	
Sugar cane plantation receivables - long-term portion	141,638	82,505	
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,430)	(1,178)	
Sugar cane plantation receivables - long-term portion - net	140,208	81,327	

The Company charges interests at rates as stipulated in agreements. Most planters have provided land and motor vehicles as collateral.

Movements of allowance for expected credit losses of sugar cane plantation receivables are as follows.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Consolidated / Separa	te financial statement	
	No significant	Significant		
	increase in credit	increase in credit	Credit-impaired	
General approach	risk (Stage 1)	risk (Stage 2)	(Stage 3)	Total
Balances as at 1 January 2022	1,203	53,347	152,679	207,229
Increase (decrease) during the year	4,794	5,555	(11,619)	(1,270)
Changes due to staging of financial				
assets	(110)	110		-
Balances as at 31 December 2022	5,887	59,012	141,060	205,959
Increase (decrease) during the year	64	(8,148)	(15,467)	(23,551)
Changes due to staging of financial				
assets	313	(8,147)	7,834	-
Balances as at 31 December 2023	6,264	42,717	133,427	182,408

# 11. Inventories

	Consolidated financial statements										
	Reduce cost to net										
	Co	ost	realisable	value	Inventories - net						
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022					
Finished goods	1,317,936	1,066,565	-	-	1,317,936	1,066,565					
Inventories in process	60,579	76,618	-	-	60,579	76,618					
Raw materials	71,095	44,140	(225)	(225) (225)		43,915					
Chemicals, spare parts,											
factory supplies and											
other supplies	180,150	193,228	(3,347)	(2,659)	176,803	190,569					
By products (Molasses)	110,141	48,932			110,141	48,932					
Total	1,739,901	1,429,483	(3,572)	(2,884)	1,736,329	1,426,599					

	Reduce cost to net									
	Co	ost	realisable	value	Inventor	ies - net				
	2023	2023 2022 2		2022	2023	2022				
Finished goods	1,317,936	1,066,565	-	-	1,317,936	1,066,565				
Inventories in process	60,579	76,618	-	-	60,579	76,618				
Chemicals, spare parts,										
factory supplies and										
other supplies	150,543	158,487	(2,535)	(1,929)	148,008	156,558				
By products (Molasses)	110,141	48,932		-	110,141	48,932				
Total	1,639,199	1,350,602	(2,535)	(1,929)	1,636,664	1,348,673				

During the current year, the Group reduced cost of inventories by Baht 0.7 million (the Company only: Baht 0.6 million) to reflect the net realisable value. This was included in cost of sales.

During 2022, the Group reversed the write-down of cost of inventories by Baht 3.1 million (the Company only: Baht 3.1 million) and reduced the amount of inventories recognised as expenses during the year.

#### 12. Other current assets

	Consol	idated	Sepa	ırate	
	financial st	atements	financial st	tatements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Input tax refundable	61,812	27,014	33,333	-	
Withholding tax deducted at source	7,695	14,438	4,638	8,236	
Prepaid expenses	77,562	52,900	72,485	49,999	
Others	38,681	28,665	30,590	17,909	
Total other current assets	185,750	123,017	141,046	76,144	

#### 13. Investment in joint venture

#### 13.1 Details of investment in joint venture

Investment in joint venture represents investment in entity which are jointly controlled by the Company and other company. Details of this investment is as follows:

							(Unit: Thou	sand Baht)	
					Consolidate	d financial	Separate t	financial	
					statements		statements		
					Carrying a	amounts			
		Country of	Share	holding	based or	n equity	Carrying a	mounts	
Company's name	Nature of business	s incorporation percei		entage metho		hod based on		cost method	
		_	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
			(%)	(%)					
Held by the Compar	<u>ıy</u>								
C K Trading (1965)	Conduct an agent	Thailand	49	49	7,307	4,948	4,900	4,900	
Co., Ltd.	business of								
	selling consumer								
	goods								
Total					7,307	4,948	4,900	4,900	

### 13.2 Share of comprehensive income and dividend received

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

	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financial statements			
	Share of profit from	investment in joint	Dividend received			
Joint venture	venture duri	ing the year	during the year			
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
C K Trading (1965) Co., Ltd.	2,359	1,788	-			

# 13.3 Summarised financial information about material joint venture

Summarised information about financial position of C K Trading (1965) Company Limited as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalent	18,051	16,471
Other current assets	2,950	1,994
Non-current assets	220	220
Other current liabilities	(2,687)	(3,330)
Other non-current liabilities	(3,621)	(5,257)
Net assets	14,913	10,098
Shareholding percentage (%)	49%	49%
Share of net assets - net	7,307	4,948
Carrying amounts of joint venture based on		
equity method	7,307	4,948

Summarised information about comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2023	2022
Revenue	26,671	28,854
Other income	89	98
Profit	4,815	3,648

#### 14. Investments in subsidiaries

Details of investments in subsidiaries as presented in separate financial statements are as follows:

											(Unit: Thous	sand Baht)
			Share	holding		Impairment for			Dividend	received		
Company's name	Paid-up	capital	perce	entage	Co	ost	investment		Investments - net		during the year	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(%)	(%)								
Subsidiaries held by the Company												
Khonburi Power Plant Co., Ltd.	500,000	500,000	100	100	500,000	500,000	-	-	500,000	500,000	160,000	-
KBS Trading Co., Ltd.	40,000	40,000	100	100	40,000	40,000	-	-	40,000	40,000	-	-
Khonburi Bio Energy Co., Ltd.	115,250	115,250	100	100	115,250	115,250	(11,021)	(11,021)	104,229	104,229	-	-
KBS Investment Co., Ltd.	145,000	145,000	100	100	145,000	145,000	-	-	145,000	145,000	-	-
Subsidiaries held by KBS Investme	nt Co., Ltd.											
KBS Cane and Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000	5,000	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary held by Khonburi Power	Plant Co., Ltd.											
KBS Power Co., Ltd.	240,000	240,000	100	100								
Total investments in subsidiaries					800,250	800,250	(11,021)	(11,021)	789,229	789,229	160,000	

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company had pledged of 50 million of common shares in Khonburi Power Plant Co., Ltd. as collaterals for the liability under Revenue Transfer Agreement related to electricity business operations as described in Note 22 to financial statements.

#### 15. Investments in other long-term equity instruments

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

				Consolidated / Separate financial statements					
	Shareholding percentage			Book value ı fair v		Dividend income during the year			
Company's name	2023	2023 2022		2023	2022	2023	2022		
Investments in long-term non-listed companies -	(%)	(%)							
Designated at fair value through profit or loss									
The Thai Sugar Trading Corporation Limited	7.29	7.29	1,750	18,407	18,271	350	175		
Thai Cane and Sugar Corporation Limited	1.22	1.22	243	1,134	1,136	-	-		
Thai Sugar Millers Corporation Limited	1.43	1.43	2	(30)	1	-	-		
World Sugar Export Co., Ltd.	5.00	5.00	1,000	1,143	1,135				
Total			2,995	20,654	20,543	350	175		
Investment in long-term listed company -									
designated at fair value through other									
comprehensive income									
Khonburi Sugar Power Plant Infrastructure Fund									
("KBSPIF")	15.95	15.00	446,541	399,299	470,400	38,171	38,136		
Total investments in other long-term equity instruments	ents		449,536	419,953	490,943	38,521	38,311		

The Company must maintain a minimum 15% shareholding in KBSPIF within a period of 10 years from the date of the successful investment of the fund which is accordance with undertaking agreement. However, the Company has no influence on the decision of financial policy or the operation of KBSPIF, therefore, the Company classified such investment as investment in other long-term equity instruments in the statement of financial position.

# 16. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated financial statements								
	Land and land	Buildings and	Machinery	Carringsont	Furniture, fixtures and	Motor vehicles	Facilities system and water	Assets under installation and construction	Total
•	improvement	premises	Machinery	Equipment	office equipment	Wolor venicles	treatment system	Construction	Total
Cost									
As at 1 January 2022	349,256	1,985,151	8,211,962	181,313	119,734	119,734	1,049,085	1,797,194	13,805,040
Acquisitions during the year	31,736	219	11,071	7,310	2,579	1,439	726	531,683	586,763
Transfers from right-of-use assets	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	5,049	-	-	5,049
Disposals/write-off during the year	-	-	(2,971)	(3,703)	(256)	(14,352)	-	-	(21,282)
Transfers of assets under installation to									
intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,221)	(11,221)
Transfers in (out)		335,459	1,850,337	2,060	5,373		73,020	(2,266,249)	<u> </u>
As at 31 December 2022	380,992	2,320,829	10,070,399	186,980	127,430	103,481	1,122,831	51,407	14,364,349
Acquisitions during the year	1,275	-	9,552	7,815	3,692	8,730	-	401,739	432,803
Transfers from right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	110,433	-	-	110,433
Disposals/write-off during the year	(30,000)	-	(35,662)	(2,759)	(1,394)	(97,732)	-	-	(167,547)
Transfers of assets under installation to									
intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,810)	(2,810)
Classification of asset classes	-	(81,829)	276,693	-	-	-	(194,864)	-	-
Transfers in (out)	-	44,731	241,844	2,287	6,217	-	-	(295,079)	-
As at 31 December 2023	352,267	2,283,731	10,562,826	194,323	135,945	124,912	927,967	155,257	14,737,228
Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2022	18,097	896,101	3,965,396	147,258	90,588	83,500	432,549	-	5,633,489
Depreciation for the year	281	85,906	494,323	9,675	9,607	10,869	51,373	-	662,034
Depreciation on disposals/write-off	-	-	(2,447)	(3,498)	(256)	(10,367)	-	-	(16,568)
As at 31 December 2022	18,378	982,007	4,457,272	153,435	99,939	84,002	483,922	-	6,278,955
Depreciation for the year	280	83,047	526,447	10,559	9,929	7,703	30,557	-	668,522
Classification of asset classes	-	(10,710)	165,730	-	-	-	(155,020)	-	-
Depreciation on disposals/write-off			(34,528)	(2,759)	(1,387)	(2,761)			(41,435)
As at 31 December 2023	18,658	1,054,344	5,114,921	161,235	108,481	88,944	359,459		6,906,042

	Land and land improvement	Buildings and premises	Machinery	Equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Facilities system and water treatment system	Assets under installation and construction	Total
Allowance for impairment loss:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del></del>						_
As at 31 December 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase during the year	-	-	43,548	-	-	-	-	-	43,548
Decrease during the year	<u></u> _		(43,548)						(43,548)
As at 31 December 2023	-				-	-			-
Net book value									_
As at 31 December 2022	362,614	1,338,822	5,613,127	33,545	27,491	19,479	638,909	51,407	8,085,394
As at 31 December 2023	333,609	1,229,387	5,447,905	33,088	27,464	35,968	568,508	155,257	7,831,186
Depreciation for the year									
2022 (Baht 610 million included in manufacturing of	cost, and the remaining l	palance in administrativ	/e expenses)						662,034
2023 (Baht 672 million included in manufacturing of	cost, and the remaining l	palance in administrativ	/e expenses)						668,522

Consolidated financial statements

#### Separate financial statements

				001	arato imanolal otatorii	onto			
					Furniture, fixtures		Facilities system	Assets under	
	Land and land	Buildings and			and		and water	installation and	
	improvement	premises	Machinery	Equipment	office equipment	Motor vehicles	treatment system	construction	Total
Cost	·								
As at 1 January 2022	274,706	1,569,112	4,750,162	150,022	99,004	120,071	896,117	1,758,589	9,617,783
Acquisitions during the year	31,736	219	4,062	6,509	1,304	1,273	726	380,057	425,886
Transfers from right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	5,049	-	-	5,049
Disposals/write-off during the year	-	-	(2,971)	(3,702)	(257)	(14,352)	-	(1,306)	(22,588)
Transfers of assets under installation to									
intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,885)	(9,885)
Transfers in (out)	-	326,020	1,716,702	1,766	4,673	-	54,501	(2,103,662)	-
As at 31 December 2022	306,442	1,895,351	6,467,955	154,595	104,724	112,041	951,344	23,793	10,016,245
Acquisitions during the year	1,275	-	1,340	5,907	2,035	8,690	-	208,127	227,374
Transfers from right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	110,433	-	-	110,433
Disposals/write-off during the year	(30,000)	-	(35,662)	(2,759)	(1,394)	(97,732)	-	-	(167,547)
Classification of asset classes	-	-	182,769	-	-	-	(182,769)	-	-
Transfers in (out)	<u> </u>	44,596	145,157	846	3,637			(194,236)	<u>-</u>
As at 31 December 2023	277,717	1,939,947	6,761,559	158,589	109,002	133,432	768,575	37,684	10,186,505
Accumulated depreciation	·								
As at 1 January 2022	18,097	825,684	2,750,992	122,331	76,298	94,097	419,967	-	4,307,466
Depreciation for the year	280	69,124	308,388	8,108	6,794	10,611	43,282	-	446,587
Depreciation on disposals/write-off	-	-	(2,447)	(3,498)	(256)	(10,367)	-	-	(16,568)
As at 31 December 2022	18,377	894,808	3,056,933	126,941	82,836	94,341	463,249	-	4,737,485
Depreciation for the year	280	69,135	322,914	8,807	6,666	7,491	34,350	-	449,643
Classification of asset classes	-	-	165,317	-	-	-	(165,317)	-	-
Depreciation on disposals/write-off			(34,528)	(2,759)	(1,387)	(2,761)		<u> </u>	(41,435)
As at 31 December 2023	18,657	963,943	3,510,636	132,989	88,115	99,071	332,282	-	5,145,693

		Separate financial statements							
	Land and land improvement	Buildings and premises	Machinery	Equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Facilities system and water treatment system	Assets under installation and construction	Total
Allowance for impairment loss:	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>							
As at 31 December 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Increase during the year	-	-	18,915	-	-	-	-	-	18,915
Decrease during the year	-	-	(18,915)	-	-	-	-	-	(18,915)
As at 31 December 2023	-		-		-				
Net book value									
As at 31 December 2022	288,065	1,000,543	3,411,022	27,654	21,888	17,700	488,095	23,793	5,278,760
As at 31 December 2023	259,060	976,004	3,250,923	25,600	20,887	34,361	436,293	37,684	5,040,812
Depreciation for the year									
2022 (Baht 427 million included in manufactu	uring cost, and the remaining	balance in administrativ	ve expenses)						446,587
2023 (Baht 474 million included in manufactu	uring cost, and the remaining	balance in administrativ	ve expenses)					•	449,643

The Group has pledged most assets as collateral against credit facilities and loans received from banks (including all types of liabilities) as mentioned in Note 18 and Note 21 to financial statements.

The subsidiary has pledged partial assets regarding with power plant as collateral against liability under revenue transfers agreement related electricity business operations as described in Note 22 to financial statements.

During the second quarter of the current year, the Group recorded losses on machinery resulting from a fire accident at the factory located in Nakhon Ratchasima Province amounting to Baht 19 million (the Company only: Baht 19 million) and recorded an allowance for impairment of assets as a result of the subsidiary's damaged machinery amounting to Baht 25 million. Subsequently, during the fourth quarter of the current year, the Group repaired the damaged machinery until it was back in normal use and received compensation from the insurance companies. Therefore, the allowance for impairment loss of assets from the machinery has been reversed in full.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has certain items of plant and equipment which were fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 1,908 million (2022: Baht 1,836 million) (The Company only: Baht 1,847 million, (2022: Baht 1,781 million)).

#### 17. Intangible assets

The net book value of intangible assets as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are presented below.

				(Unit: Thousand Baht)
				Separate
	Consol	idated financial stateme	nts	financial statements
		Right to use the		
		transmission		
	Computer software	facilities	Total	Computer software
As at 31 December 2023				
Cost	55,383	156,386	211,769	47,040
Less: Accumulated				
amortisation	(44,454)	(55,597)	(100,051)	(39,629)
Net book value	10,929	100,789	111,718	7,411
As at 31 December 2022				
Cost	52,870	155,774	208,644	46,739
Less: Accumulated				
amortisation	(40,634)	(49,102)	(89,736)	(36,902)
Net book value	12,236	106,672	118,908	9,837

A reconciliation of the net book value of intangible assets for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are presented as below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements 2023 2022 2023 2022 Net book value as at 1 January 118,908 116,675 9,837 1,949 Acquisition during the year - at cost 315 123 301 164 Transfers from asset under installation 2,810 11,321 9,885 Amortisation for the year (10,315)(9,211)(2,727)(2,161)Net book value as at 31 December 118,908 7,411 9,837 111,718

#### 18. Short-term loans from banks

					(Unit: The	ousand Baht)	
			Consoli	dated	Separ	ate	
	Interest rates		financial st	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	(% per annum)	(% per annum)					
Promissory notes	3.8 - 4.0	2.7 - 3.8	1,020,546	774,200	1,020,546	774,200	

Short-term loans from banks are due within 3 months and 6 months as from issuance date of promissory notes, and are secured by mortgage of land and construction thereon, machinery, and equipment of the Group.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had outstanding liabilities with a bank amounting to Baht 284 million (2022: Baht 211 million). Because the Company issued post-date cheques to sugar cane plantation receivables for the purchase of sugarcane and the planters sold the post-date cheques to the bank at a discount.

#### 19. Trade and other payables

			(Onit. Mousand Bant)		
	Consolidated		Sepa	rate	
_	financial statements		financial st	statements	
_	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Sugar cane payables	797,006	646,242	797,006	646,242	
Trade payables - related parties	-	-	379,660	229,005	
Trade payables - unrelated parties	139,103	216,913	112,757	165,920	
Accounts payable for purchasing fixed assets	202,734	164,008	143,847	118,867	
Accrued expenses - related parties	122	49	122	49	
Accrued expenses - unrelated parties	25,929	54,430	23,260	25,710	
Accrued interest expenses - related parties	198	190	198	190	
Accrued interest expenses - unrelated parties	1,240	685	1,001	552	
Other payables - related parties	61,311	45,285	13,533	1,141	
Other payables - unrelated parties	243,082	205,170	172,766	158,548	
Total trade and other payables	1,470,725	1,332,972	1,644,150	1,346,224	

#### Sugar cane payables

The Company purchased sugar cane for the 2023/2024 harvesting year in accordance with the letter of the Office of the Cane and Sugar Board dated 8 December 2023, which specified the initial price of sugar cane at Baht 1,420 per ton of sugar cane at the sweetness of 10 C.C.S. The price will vary by Baht 85.20 per ton for each 1 C.C.S variation. Up to the date on which the Company's directors approved these financial statements, the Office of the Cane and Sugar Board has not yet announced the final sugar cane prices for the 2023/2024 harvesting year.

The Company purchased sugar cane for the 2022/2023 harvesting year in accordance with the letter of the Office of the Cane and Sugar Board dated 8 December 2022, which specified the initial price of sugar cane at Baht 1,080 per ton of sugar cane at the sweetness of 10 C.C.S. The price will vary by Baht 64.80 per ton of sugar cane for each 1 C.C.S.variation. Subsequently, on 8 December 2023, the Office of the Cane and Sugar Board announced the final sugar cane price for the 2022/2023 harvesting year at Baht 1,199.19 per ton of sugar cane at the sweetness of 10 C.C.S. in the Royal Thai Government Gazette. The price will vary by Baht 71.95 per ton of sugar cane for each 1 C.C.S variation. As the final sugar cane price was higher than the initial sugar cane price, the Company already recorded sugar cane payables using the final sugar cane price.

#### 20. Leases

#### Group as a lessee

The Group has entered into contracts for various items of building, equipment and vehicles used in its operations. Leases generally have lease terms between 2 - 9 years (The Company only: 2 - 9 years).

# a) Right-of-use assets

Movement of right-of-use assets for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are summarised below:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements				
•	Buildings	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total		
As at 1 January 2022	77,479	3,342	280,883	361,704		
Addition	18,811	6,374	22,844	48,029		
Transferred to motor						
vehicles	-	-	(5,049)	(5,049)		
Lease cancellation	-	-	(49)	(49)		
Depreciation for the year	(19,663)	(1,496)	(36,652)	(57,811)		
As at 31 December 2022	76,627	8,220	261,977	346,824		
Addition	-	-	103,940	103,940		
Transferred to motor						
vehicles	-	-	(110,433)	(110,433)		
Depreciation for the year	(20,180)	(3,849)	(43,769)	(67,798)		
As at 31 December 2023	56,447	4,371	211,715	272,533		

		Separate financial statements					
	Buildings	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total			
As at 1 January 2022	77,479	3,342	279,899	360,720			
Addition	18,811	6,374	15,741	40,926			
Transferred to motor							
vehicles	-	-	(5,049)	(5,049)			
Lease cancellation	-	-	(49)	(49)			
Depreciation for the year	(19,663)	(1,496)	(35,901)	(57,060)			
As at 31 December 2022	76,627	8,220	254,641	339,488			
Addition	-	-	99,874	99,874			
Transferred to motor							
vehicles	-	-	(110,433)	(110,433)			
Depreciation for the year	(20,180)	(3,849)	(41,600)	(65,629)			
As at 31 December 2023	56,447	4,371	202,482	263,300			

#### b) Lease liabilities

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements 2023 2022 2023 2022 Lease payments 263,882 336,677 253,976 328,186 Less: Deferred interest expenses (25,615)(33,323)(24,790)(32,572)Total 238,267 303,354 229,186 295,614 Less: Portion due within one year (65,931)(83,390)(62,925)(81,288)Lease liabilities - net of current portion 172,336 219,964 166,261 214,326

Movements of the lease liability account during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are summarised below:

			(Unit: The	ousand Baht)	
	Consoli	dated	Separate		
	financial sta	atements	financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
As at 1 January	303,354	335,530	295,614	334,503	
Additions	120,820	52,313	116,865	44,682	
Accretion of interest	21,048	15,859	20,610	15,762	
Repayments	(206,955)	(100,348)	(203,903)	(99,333)	
As at 31 December	238,267	303,354	229,186	295,614	

A maturity analysis of lease payments is disclosed in Note 37.2 to financial statements under the liquidity risk.

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

	(Unit: Thousand E			
	Consolidated		Separate	
_	financial statements		financial sta	atements
	2023 2022 2023		2023	2022
Depreciation expense of right-of-use				
assets	67,798	57,811	65,629	57,060
Interest expense on lease liabilities	21,048	15,859	20,610	15,762
Expense relating to short-term leases	1,849	3,188	1,651	3,056
Expense relating to leases of	740	663	495	572
low-value assets				

#### d) Others

The Group had total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 31 December 2023 of Baht 210 million (2022: Baht 104 million) (the Company only: Baht 206 million (2022: Baht 103 million)), including the cash outflow related to short-term lease, leases of low-value assets. The Group has no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

#### 21. Long-term loans from banks

				Consolid	dated	(Unit: <sup>*</sup> Separ	Thousand Baht) ate
			_	financial sta	atements	financial sta	atements
Loan no.	Credit facilities (Million Baht)	Interest rate (%)	Repayment schedule	2023	2022	2023	2022
1	2,286	3.50	16 semi-annual installments starting from Baht 30 million and raising annually up to Baht 199 million, commencing from June 2022	1,804,654	1,982,821	1,804,654	1,982,821
2	714	3.50	16 semi-annual installments starting from Baht 10 million and raising annually up to Baht 61 million, commencing from June 2022	623,920	693,920	-	-
3	460	4.50	Repayment of all principals within 30 April 2023	-	160,490	-	160,490
4	120	MLR - 1	Annual installments for 3 years or 5 years, commencing from April 2022	47,528	68,988	47,528	68,988
5	748	4.50	Repayment of all principals within 30 April 2024	180,570	-	180,570	-
Total				2,656,672	2,906,219	2,032,752	2,212,299
Less: De	eferred financial fee		_	(2,269)	(3,063)	(1,615)	(2,177)
Long-ter	rm loans - net			2,654,403	2,903,156	2,031,137	2,210,122
Less: C	urrent portion due wi	thin one year	_	(499,313)	(479,142)	(429,520)	(409,374)
Long-ter	rm loans from banks	- net of current portion	n =	2,155,090	2,424,014	1,601,617	1,800,748

Movements in the long-term loans from banks account for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are summarised below.

			(Unit: I	housand Baht)	
	Consoli	idated	Separate		
	financial st	tatements	financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Balance as at 1 January	2,903,156	2,583,438	2,210,122	1,945,178	
Add: Additions during the year	230,403	589,900	230,403	515,380	
Less: Repayment during the year	(479,950)	(271,066)	(409,950)	(251,066)	
Amortisation financial fee	794	884	562	630	
Balance as at 31 December	2,654,403	2,903,156	2,031,137	2,210,122	

#### Loan credit facilities No. 5

On 2 February 2023, the Company entered into loan agreement with a local bank of Baht 748 million. The objective is to fund the sugar cane plantation for 2023/2024 harvesting year. The loan is to be repaid in full amount within 30 April 2024.

These loans are secured by mortgages of land and construction thereon, machinery and equipment of the Company and two subsidiaries. Moreover, the loan credit facilities No. 1 requires the Company to mortgage its raw brown sugar stored at the Company's factory in Nakhonratchasima Province, up to the amount of Baht 1,800 million, to guarantee the payment of loans with the bank.

Under the above loan agreements, the Group must comply with covenants as specified in the agreements that, among other things, require the Company and subsidiaries to maintain certain interest bearing debt to equity ratio, and debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) at the rate prescribed in the agreements.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company and a subsidiary have to maintain interest bearing debt to equity ratio and debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) as specified in loan agreements. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company could maintain with all loan covenants required in loan agreement. However, that subsidiary has already received the waiver letter for interest bearing debt to equity ratio from bank in December 2023, and received the waiver letter for non-compliance in all financial ratios from bank in December 2022.

As at 31 December 2022, the long-term credit facilities of the Group which have not yet been drawn down amounted to Baht 243 million (2023: Nil) (the Company only: Baht 243 million (2023: Nil)).

# 22. Liability under Revenue Transfer Agreement related to electricity business operations

On 20 August 2020, Khonburi Power Plant Co., Ltd (a subsidiary) and Khonburi Sugar Power Plant Infrastructure Fund ("KBSPIF") have signed the Revenue Transfer Agreement related to electricity business operations. The agreement require the subsidiary to transfer 62 percent of the right of revenue from the electricity business operations for a period of 20 years to KBSPIF as follows:

- 1. Sales of electricity for 22 megawatts with Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand ("EGAT") only in respect of such revenues not affected by USD currency fluctuations and those not affected by average coal price.
- 2. Sales of electricity for 3.5 megawatts with Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited.

The summary of movement of Liability under Revenue Transfer Agreement related to electricity business operations is below;

	<b>\</b> -	,	
	Consolidated financial		
	statements		
	2023	2022	
Balance as at 1 January	2,536,607	2,602,390	
Less: Repayment by the subsidiary during the year	(74,186)	(68,399)	
Add: Amortisation of financial fee during the year	2,545	2,616	
Balance as at 31 December	2,464,966	2,536,607	
Less: Current portion due within one year	(78,878)	(71,641)	
Liability under Revenue Transfer Agreement related to electricity			
business operations - net of current portion	2,386,088	2,464,966	

Furthermore, the Company and a subsidiary entered into the Undertaking agreement, Security agreement, and Stock pledge agreement as described in Notes 14, 15, and 35.6 and also other agreements which shall be subject to the terms and conditions under Revenue Transfer Agreement related to electricity business operations.

#### 23. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Movement in the provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire during the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

			(Unit: Th	nousand Baht)
	Consolic	lated	Separate	
	financial sta	itements	financial sta	atements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Provision for long-term employee benefits				_
at beginning of year	52,413	63,630	46,905	56,067
Included in profit or loss:				
Current service cost	4,916	5,871	4,387	4,614
Interest cost	1,433	913	1,261	767
Included in other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial gain arising from:				
Financial assumptions changes	-	(7,327)	-	(6,427)
Experience assumptions changes	-	(2,628)	-	(1,139)
Benefits paid during the year	(4,121)	(8,046)	(3,717)	(6,977)
Provision for long-term employee benefits				
at end of year	54,641	52,413	48,836	46,905

The Group expects to pay long-term employee benefits amounting to Baht 3 million within next one year (2022: Baht 8 million) (the Company only: Baht 3 million (2022: Baht 8 million)).

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit is 15 - 17 years (the Company only: 15 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

(% per annum)

	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Discount rate	3.15 - 3.75	3.15 - 3.75	3.15	3.15	
Salary increase rate	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Staff turnover rate (depending on age)	1.9 - 22.9	1.9 - 22.9	3.8 - 22.9	3.8 - 22.9	

The results of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are summarised below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consc	Consolidated financial statements				Separate financial statements			
	Increa	se 1%	Decrease 1%		Decrease 1% Increase 1%		Decrease 1%		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Discount rate	(5)	(4)	6	5	(4)	(4)	4	5	
Salary increase rate	6	5	(5)	(4)	5	4	(4)	(4)	

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				Separate financial statements					
	Increas	e 20%	Decrease 20%		Decrease 20%		Decrease 20% Increas		Decrease 20%	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Staff turnover rate	(5)	(4)	5	5	(4)	(4)	5	4		

#### 24. 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.

According to Section 1202 of the Civil and Commercial Code, the subsidiaries are required to set aside a statutory reserve at least 5% of their net income each time the subsidiaries pay a dividend, until such reserve reaches 10% of their registered share capital. The statutory reserve can neither be used to offset with deficit nor be used for dividend payment.

#### 25. Revenue from contracts with customers

			(Unit:	Million Baht)
	Consolidate	d financial	Separate financial	
	statem	ents	statem	ents
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Type of goods or service:				
Sales of sugars and molasses	10,732	9,049	10,550	8,861
Sales of oil, fertilizer, insecticide and others	635	575	639	579
Services of agriculture	83	90	84	91
Sales of electricity	1,102	1,222		-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	12,552	10,936	11,273	9,531

			(Unit:	Million Baht)
	Consolidate	ed financial	Separate financial	
	statements		staten	nents
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Timing of revenue recognition:				
Revenue recognised at a point in time	11,367	9,624	11,189	9,440
Revenue recognised over time	1,185	1,312	84	91
Total revenue from contracts with customers	12,552	10,936	11,273	9,531

Set out below, is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in Note 32 relating to the segment information:

			(Unit:	Million Baht)	
	Consolidate	d financial	Separate financial		
	statements		statements statements		ents
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
External customers	12,552	10,936	11,225	9,524	
Inter-segment	934	765	48	7	
Total	13,486	11,701	11,273	9,531	
Adjustments and eliminations	(934)	(765)	<u>-</u>		
Total revenue from contracts with customers	12,552	10,936	11,273	9,531	

#### Finance income 26.

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements 2023 2022 2023 2022 Interest income on bank deposits 634 212 515 175 Interest income on loans 46,605 39,063 47,014 39,430 47,529 47,239 39,275 39,605

#### 27. Finance cost

Total

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements 2023 2022 2023 2022 Interest expenses on borrowings 164,733 185,036 157,325 182,385 Interest expenses on lease liabilities 21,048 15,859 20,610 15,762 Interest expense from interest rate swaps 24 24 Bank fee 4,139 3,915 2,077 1,797 Financial fee related to KBSPIF 201,784 208,629 Total 391,704 413,463 180,012 199,968

#### **Expenses by nature** 28.

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

			(Onic. 1)	nousuna Bant,
	Consolidated	d financial	Separate	
_	Statem	ents	financial sta	tements
_	2023	2022	2023	2022
Salaries and wages and other employee				
benefits	617,462	562,451	538,510	489,611
Depreciation and amortisation	746,636	729,056	517,999	505,808
Transportation expenses	283,929	253,459	261,198	224,332
Stabilisation costs, research fee and				
contribution to Cane and Sugar Fund	146,298	124,047	146,298	124,047
Maintenance expenses	383,877	303,654	266,445	198,835
Raw materials and other supplies used	7,151,800	6,232,528	6,488,606	5,609,776
Changes in finished goods				
and work in process	235,332	127,148	235,332	127,148

# 29. Income tax

# 29.1 Deferred tax assets / liabilities

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

_	Statements of financial position				
	Consoli	dated	Separ	ate	
_	financial sta	atements	financial sta	atements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Deferred tax assets					
Allowance for expected credit losses	39,084	44,368	39,084	44,368	
Allowance for diminution in value of					
inventories	714	195	507	386	
Allowance for impairment of investment					
in a subsidiary	-	-	2,204	2,204	
Derivative revaluation at fair value					
- reflected in profit or loss	66,627	15,595	66,627	15,595	
- reflected in shareholders' equity	-	3,556	-	3,556	
Investment in other long-term equity					
designated at fair value					
- reflected in shareholders' equity	9,449	-	9,449	-	
Provision for long-term employee benefits	10,913	10,483	9,767	9,381	
Unused tax loss	28,186	147,936	20,919	121,533	
Total _	154,973	222,133	148,557	197,023	
Deferred tax liabilities					
Derivative revaluation at fair value					
- reflected in profit or loss	56,380	6,556	56,450	6,556	
- reflected in shareholders' equity	53,848	60	53,848	-	
Investments in other long-term equity					
designated at fair value					
- reflected in profit or loss	3,532	3,510	3,532	3,510	
- reflected in shareholders' equity	-	10,080	-	10,080	
Leases	12,406	12,231	12,852	12,270	
Accumulated depreciation - Plant					
and equipment	88,690	93,647	88,690	93,647	
Total	214,856	126,084	215,372	126,063	
Deferred tax assets (liabilities) - net	(59,883)	96,049	(66,815)	70,960	

#### 29.2 Income tax expense (revenue)

Income tax expense (revenue) for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are made up as follows:

			(Unit:	Thousand Baht)
	Consoli	dated	Separate	
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	tements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	2,578	1,667	-	-
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of				
temporary differences	118,187	(27,348)	99,900	(19,975)
Income tax expense (revenue) reported				
in profit or loss	120,765	(25,681)	99,900	(19,975)

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

		(Unit:	Thousand Baht)
Consol	Consolidated		arate
financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
2023	2022	2023	2022
1,075,380	891,364	872,847	547,283
20%	20%	20%	20%
215,076	178,273	174,569	109,457
(50,788)	(110,158)	-	-
13,285	15,165	11,430	14,565
(41,327)	(24,111)	(41,257)	(24,059)
(15,486)	(84,880)	(44,842)	(119,938)
5	30		
120,765	(25,681)	99,900	(19,975)
	financial st 2023 1,075,380 20% 215,076 (50,788) 13,285 (41,327) (15,486) 5	financial statements  2023 2022  1,075,380 891,364  20% 20%  215,076 178,273  (50,788) (110,158) 13,285 15,165  (41,327) (24,111) (15,486) (84,880) 5 30	Consolidated         Separation           financial statements         financial statements           2023         2022         2023           1,075,380         891,364         872,847           20%         20%         20%           215,076         178,273         174,569           (50,788)         (110,158)         -           13,285         15,165         11,430           (41,327)         (24,111)         (41,257)           (15,486)         (84,880)         (44,842)           5         30         -

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has unused tax losses totaling Baht 282 million (2022: Baht 286 million) (the Company only: Nil (2022: Baht 114 million)), on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the Group believes future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of unused tax losses. Those tax losses will expire by the year 2027 (2022: 2026).

#### 29.3 Income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Deferred tax relating to				_
Gain on cash flows hedge	(57,270)	(11,745)	(57,404)	(11,910)
Loss (gain) arising on long-term FVOCI				
equity instruments	19,529	(840)	19,529	(840)
Actuarial gain	-	(1,991)	-	(1,513)

#### 30. Promotional privileges

A subsidiary company received promotional privileges from the Board of Investment for its electricity and steam from biomass fuels pursuant to the promotion certificate No.1557(1)/2556 on 19 April 2013. Subject to certain imposed conditions, the privileges include an exemption from corporate income tax for a period of 8 years from the date the promoted operations commenced generating revenues (on 18 December 2014) and a 50% reduction of corporate income tax on income derived from the promoted operations for a period of 5 years after the tax-exemption period ends.

A subsidiary company received promotional privileges from the Board of Investment for its electricity and steam from renewable energy pursuant to the promotion certificate No.63-0437-1-00-1-0 on 14 April 2020. Subject to certain imposed conditions, the privileges include an exemption from corporate income tax for a period of 8 years from the date the promoted operations commenced generating revenues (on 11 December 2021).

Operating revenues for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, divided by promoted and non-promoted operating are summarised below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements							
			Non-pro	moted				
	Promoted of	perations	opera	tions	Elimina	ntions	Tot	al
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues from sales	and service							
Domestic sales	1,316	1,356	4,380	4,134	(934)	(765)	4,762	4,725
Export sales			7,789	6,211	<u> </u> .		7,789	6,211
Total	1,316	1,356	12,169	10,345	(934)	(765)	12,551	10,936

#### 31. Profit per share

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

The following tables set forth the computation of basic profit per share:

		(	Consolidated fina	ancial statements		
			Weighted	d average		
	Net profit f	or the year	number of or	dinary shares	Profit per share	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(Thousand	(Thousand	(Thousand	(Thousand	(Baht)	(Baht)
	Baht)	Baht)	shares)	shares)		
Basic profit per share Net profit attributable to equity holders of the						
Company	954,615	917,045	600,000	600,000	1.59	1.53
			•	cial statements		
	Not profit f	or the year	J	d average	Drofit n	ar abara
		or the year		dinary shares	·	er share
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(Thousand	(Thousand	(Thousand	(Thousand	(Baht)	(Baht)
	Baht)	Baht)	shares)	shares)		
Basic profit per share  Net profit attributable to equity holders of the						
Company	772,947	567,258	600,000	600,000	1.29	0.95

#### 32. Segment information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on its products and services and has three reportable segments as follows:

- The sugar cane segment: production, distribution of sugar cane and related services, e.g. provision of agricultural machines and vehicles (sugar cane harvesters and tractors) to planters who sell sugar cane to the Company.
- The sugar and molasses trading segment: purchase and sale of sugar, molasses and by products.
- The utilities segment: generation of electricity and steam whereby bagasse is used as main fuel.

No operating segments have been aggregated from the above reportable operating segments.

The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss and total assets and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss and total assets in the financial statements.

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

The following tables present financial information regarding the Group's operating segments for the years 2023 and 2022.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	For the year ended 31 December 2023					
		Sugar and		Total		
	Sugar cane	molasses	Utilities	reportable		
	segment	trading	segment	segments	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue from sale and service						
from external customers	11,224	225	1,102	12,551	-	12,551
Inter-segment revenue	62	3	869	934	(934)	
Total	11,287	228	1,971	13,485	(934)	12,551
Segment profit	1,596	11	660	2,265	35	2,300
Unallocated revenue segment						
and expense segment:						
Other income						104
Selling and distribution expenses						(506)
Administrative expenses						(435)
Gain on exchange rates						64
Finance income						47
Finance cost						(392)
Loss on changes in fair value						
of sugar swap contracts						(134)
Reversal of impairment loss on						
financial assets						27
Income tax expenses						(121)
Profit for the year						954

For the year	condod 21	December 2022	
For the year	r ended 31	December 2022	

•		Sugar and		Total		
	Sugar cane	molasses	Utilities	reportable		
	segment	trading	segment	segments	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue from sale and service						
from external customers	9,524	191	1,221	10,936	-	10,936
Inter-segment revenue	17		748	765	(765)	
Total	9,541	191	1,969	11,701	(765)	10,936
Segment profit	1,617	14	626	2,257	94	2,351
Unallocated revenue segment						
and expense segment:						
Other income						96
Selling and distribution expenses						(441)
Administrative expenses						(447)
Loss on exchange rates						(240)
Finance income						39
Finance cost						(413)
Loss on changes in fair value						
of sugar swap contracts						(58)
Reversal of impairment loss on						
financial assets						4
Income tax revenue						26
Profit for the year						917

# **Geographic information**

Revenue from external customers is based on locations of customers.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2023	2022
Revenue from external customers		
Thailand	4,762	4,725
Asia	7,383	5,697
Europe	406	497
Others		17
Total	12,551	10,936

#### Major customers

For the year 2023, the Group had revenues from a major customer amount Baht 4,477 million (2022: Baht 3,386 million derived from a major customer), arising from the production and distribution of sugar cane segment.

#### 33. Provident fund

The Group and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both employees and the Group contributes to the fund monthly at rates of 3 to 10 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by Kasikorn Asset management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions for the year 2023 amounting to approximately Baht 11 million (2022: Baht 10 million) (the Company only: Baht 9 million (2022: Baht 9 million)) were recognised as expenses.

#### 34. Dividends

			Dividend
Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends	per share
		(Thousand Baht)	(Baht)
Final dividends for 2022	Annual General Meeting of the		
	shareholders on 24 April 2023	299,996	0.5

#### 35. Commitments and contingent liabilities

#### 35.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had capital commitments of approximately Baht 157 million (2022: Baht 112 million) (the Company only: Baht 113 million (2022: Baht 86 million)), relating to the construction of factory buildings and acquisition of machinery.

#### 35.2 Molasses sale/purchase commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had commitments to molasses purchase of Baht 66 million (2022: molasses purchase of Baht 67 million) (the Company only: Nil (2022: Nil)), and molasses sales of Baht 292 million (2022: Baht 226 million) (the Company only: Baht 292 million (2022: Baht 164 million)), for which the delivery has not yet been made. The agreements will mature within one year.

### 35.3 Sugar sales commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had commitments to sugar sales of Baht 394 million (2022: Baht 1,246 million) (the Company only: Baht 392 million (2022: Baht 1,246 million)), for which the delivery has not yet been made. The agreements will mature within one year.

#### 35.4 Commitment in respect of uncalled investment

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company has committed to pay the uncalled portions of its investments as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2023	2022
Khonburi Bio Energy Co., Ltd.	324.8	324.8

#### 35.5 Electricity sale/purchase commitment

The subsidiary has entered into the following agreements to sell electricity at a specified quantities and prices as determined in the agreements.

					Contracted
	Date of		Commencement		capacity
Company's name	agreement	Period (Years)	date	End of period	(MW)
Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA)	20 July 2009	20	16 July 2013	15 July 2029	8
Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT)	6 November 2014	25	2 January 2015	31 December 2039	22
Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA)	3 December 2007	1 year and renew	21 December 2007	-	8
		every 1 year			
		automatically			
Provincial Electricity Authority (PEA)	29 December 2022	2	-	31 December 2024	4

#### 35.6 Agreements relating to the operation of electricity from biomass

On 1 December 2017, the Company and a subsidiary revised and amended agreements relating to the operation of electricity from biomass. The terms are 3 years, as from the date of 1 December 2017 until 30 November 2020. If none of the parties notifies the other in written form to terminate or change the agreement within 90 days from the end of the contract term, the agreement will remain in force until (and including) 31 December 2039. The details of the said agreement are as follows.

- a) The electricity sale/purchase agreement The Company has agreed to acquire an electricity voltage of 3,300 volts for power supply of 2 25 megawatt (season based) from its subsidiary. The price is the same as the electricity price purchased from the Electricity Authority, excluding Adder.
- b) The steam sale/purchase agreement The Company has agreed to acquire the steam, with the pressure of 0.5 23 bars and at the temperature of 115 400 degree Celsius, from its subsidiary. The price is as stipulated in the agreement.
- c) The bagasse sale/purchase agreement The Company has agreed to sell at least 0.82 million tons of bagasse at moisture of 47% 53% to its subsidiary. The price is as stipulated in the agreement.

In addition, the subsidiary has entered into several lease agreements with the Company in respect of lease of land, building, and machinery to be used in the operation of electricity from biomass. The terms of the agreements are generally 3 - 30 years.

In 2020, the Company and a subsidiary amended agreements relating to minimum quantity of bagasse's sell and electricity price which shall be subject to terms and conditions of the revenue transfer agreement related to electricity business operations as described in Note 22 to financial statements.

#### 35.7 Guarantees

- a) As at 31 December 2023, the Company guaranteed bank credit facilities of two subsidiaries amounting to Baht 810 million (2022: Baht 810 million).
- b) As at 31 December 2023, the Company and subsidiaries had outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 3 million and Baht 13 million, respectively (2022: Baht 13 million and Baht 39 million, respectively) issued by banks on behalf of the Group in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business.
- c) As at 31 December 2023, there were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 82 million (2022: Baht 82 million) issued by banks on behalf of the subsidiary in respect of performance under an electricity sale/purchase agreement and the submission of applications and offer to sell electricity. They were used as security with the Provincial Electricity Authority and the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand, in compliance with the regulations of purchasing electricity from small power producers.

#### 36. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had the assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value or for which fair value was disclosed using different levels of inputs as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	As at 31 December 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Investments in other long-term equity instruments				
Listed company	399,299	-	-	399,299
Non-listed companies	-	-	20,654	20,654
Current derivative assets				
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	13,012	-	13,012
Forward exchange contracts	-	269,238	-	269,238

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated	financial	etatemente

	As at 31 December 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Current derivative liabilities				
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	63,895	-	63,895
Forward exchange contracts	-	366	-	366
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Long-term loans from banks	-	-	2,303,627	2,303,627
Liabilities under Revenue Transfer				
Agreement related to electricity business				
operations	-	-	2,902,410	2,902,410

#### Consolidated financial statements

	As at 31 December 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets measured at fair value					
Investments in other long-term equity instruments					
Listed company	470,400	-	-	470,400	
Non-listed companies	-	-	20,543	20,543	
Current derivative assets					
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	698	-	698	
Forward exchange contracts	-	30,720	-	30,720	
Non-current derivative assets					
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	1,662	-	1,662	
Liabilities measured at fair value					
Current derivative liabilities					
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	47,517	-	47,517	
Forward exchange contracts	-	48,201	-	48,201	
Non-current derivative liabilities					
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	37	-	37	
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed					
Long-term loans from banks	-	-	2,528,572	2,528,572	
Liabilities under Revenue Transfer					
Agreement related to electricity business					
operations	-	-	2,963,930	2,963,930	

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate	tınan	CIOL	ctate	monte
Ocualate	IIIIIaii	uai	State	HIGHLO

	As at 31 December 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				_
Investments in other long-term equity instruments				
Listed company	399,299	-	-	399,299
Non-listed companies	-	-	20,654	20,654
Current derivative assets				
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	13,012	-	13,012
Forward exchange contracts	-	269,238	-	269,238
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Current derivative liabilities				
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	63,895	-	63,895
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Long-term loans from banks	-	-	1,713,837	1,713,837

# Separate financial statements

	As at 31 December 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Investments in other long-term equity instruments				
Listed company	470,400	-	-	470,400
Non-listed companies	-	-	20,543	20,543
Current derivative assets				
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	698	-	698
Forward exchange contracts	-	30,421	-	30,421
Non-current derivative assets				
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	1,662	-	1,662
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Current derivative liabilities				
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	47,517	-	47,517
Forward exchange contracts	-	48,201	-	48,201
Non-current derivative liabilities				
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	-	37	-	37
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Long-term loans from banks	-	-	1,878,527	1,878,527

#### 37. Financial instruments

#### 37.1 Derivatives and hedge accounting

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate	
			financial st	financial statements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Derivative assets				
Derivative assets not designated as cash flow				
hedges instruments				
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	13,012	2,360	13,012	2,360
Derivative assets designated as cash flow				
hedges instruments				
Forward exchange contracts	269,238	30,720	269,238	30,421
Total derivative assets	282,250	33,080	282,250	32,781
Derivative liabilities				
Derivative liabilities not designated as cash flow				
hedges instruments				
Sugar swap contracts (Commodities swap)	63,895	47,554	63,895	47,554
Derivative liabilities designated as cash flow				
hedges instruments				
Forward exchange contracts	366	48,200		48,200
Total derivative liabilities	64,261	95,754	63,895	95,754

# Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

# Sugar and Sugarcane price fluctuation risk

The Group uses sugar swap contracts to manage risk from sugar export sales income based on the average price of the sugar and exchange rate of actual sale made by The Thai Sugar Trading Corporation Limited (TCSC).

The Group is holding the following sugar swap contracts as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 which was summarised by maturity dates.

	Consolidated / Separate financial statements					
	As	As at 31 December 2023				
		Maturity				
	Less than 1	Less than 1				
	year	1 to 2 years	Total			
Sugar swap contracts (for highly probable						
forecast sales)						
Notional amount (in Ton)	42,670	-	42,670			
Notional amount (Million US Dollar)	24	-	24			
Average hedged rate (US Dollar/Ton)	556	-	556			
Sugar swap contracts (for highly probable						
forecast purchases)						
Notional amount (in Ton)	62,001	-	62,001			
Notional amount (Million US Dollar)	37	-	37			
Average hedged rate (US Dollar/Ton)	593	-	593			
	Consolidated	/ Separate financia	al statements			
	As	at 31 December 20	)22			
	Less than					
	1 year	1 to 2 years	Total			
Sugar swap contracts (for highly probable						
forecast sales)						
Notional amount (in Ton)	64,282	12,000	76,282			
Notional amount (Million US Dollar)	20	5	25			
Average hedged rate (US Dollar/Ton)	312	386				

	As	As at 31 December 2022				
	Less than	Less than				
	1 year	1 to 2 years	Total			
Sugar swap contracts (spread) (for highly						
probable forecast sales)						
Notional amount (in Ton)	30,000	5,080	35,080			
Notional amount (Million US Dollar)	3	0.1	3.1			
Average hedged rate (US Dollar/Ton)	89	27				
Sugar swap contracts (for highly probable						
forecast purchases)						
Notional amount (in Ton)	37,300	12,000	49,300			
Notional amount (Million US Dollar)	15	6	21			
Average hedged rate (US Dollar/Ton)	400	479				

#### Derivatives designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges

#### Foreign currency risk

Forward exchange contracts are designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges of forecast sales and forecast purchases in USD. There is an economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments as the term of the forward exchange contracts match those of the expected highly probable forecast transaction. The forward exchange contracts balances vary with the level of expected foreign currency sales and purchases and changes in foreign exchange forward rates.

The Group is holding the following forward exchange contracts as hedging instruments classified by the payment due as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

	Conso	lidated	Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Less than 1 year	Less than 1 year	Less than 1 year	Less than 1 year	
Forward exchange contracts (for highly					
probable forecast sales)					
Notional amount (Million US Dollar)	166.4	133.9	166.4	133.9	
Average forward rate (Baht /US Dollar)	34.04 - 36.50	32.95 - 35.84	34.04 - 36.50	32.95 - 35.84	
Forward exchange contracts (for highly					
probable forecast purchases)					
Notional amount (Million US Dollar)	0.6	0.3	-	-	
Average forward rate (Baht /US Dollar)	33.68 - 34.65	33.32	-	-	

# Hedge effectiveness testing of derivatives are designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges

To test the hedge effectiveness, the Group uses the hypothetical derivative method and compares the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments against the changes in fair value of the hedged items attributable to the hedged risks.

Hedge ineffectiveness can arise from:

- Differences in the timing of the cash flows of the hedged items and the hedging instruments
- Different indexes (and accordingly different curves) linked to the hedged risk of the hedged items and hedging instruments
- The counterparties' credit risk differently impacting the fair value movements of the hedging instruments and hedged items
- Changes to the forecasted amount of cash flows of hedged items and hedging instruments

The impact of the hedging instruments on the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 and the effect of the cash flow hedges in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht) Consolidated financial statements Profit or loss Other comprehensive income (Included in sales income) Amount of cash flow hedge Effectiveness Ineffectiveness reserve 2023 2022 2022 2023 2022 2023 59 286 (94)(233)Forward exchange contracts (Unit: Million Baht) Separate financial statements Profit or loss Other comprehensive income (Included in sales income) Amount of cash flow hedge Effectiveness Ineffectiveness reserve 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 287 60 (94) (234)Forward exchange contracts

#### 37.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, sugar cane plantation receivables, amounts due from the Office of the Cane and Sugar Fund, short-term loans to related parties, short-term loans from banks, short-term loans from related parties, trade and other payables, amounts due to the Office of the Cane and Sugar Fund, long-term loans from banks, and lease liabilities. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

#### **Credit risk**

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade and other receivables, sugar cane plantation receivables, and loans to. Except for derivatives, the maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position. The Group's maximum exposure relating to derivatives is noted in the liquidity risk topic.

#### Trade receivables and sugar cane plantation 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 and sugar cane plantation receivables are regularly monitored. Most planters have provided assets as collateral. In addition, the Group does not have high concentrations of credit risk since it has a large customer base in various industries.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables and other receivable are written-off by the Group's policy to determine the appropriateness.

#### Liquidity risk

The Group monitors the risk of a shortage of liquidity through the use of short-term and long-term loans from banks, short-term loans from related parties and lease contracts. The Group has assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt. The Group has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 based on contractual undiscounted cash flows, and included interest payment:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						
		As at	31 December	2023			
	On	Less than	1-5	More than			
	demand	1 year	years	5 years	Total		
Non-derivatives							
Short-term loans from banks	50	975	-	-	1,025		
Short-term loans from related parties	-	26	-	-	26		
Trade and other payables	-	1,471	-	-	1,471		
Amounts due to the Office of the							
Cane and Sugar Fund	-	109	-	-	109		
Lease liabilities	-	81	195	-	276		
Long-term loans from banks	-	589	2,051	319	2,959		
Liability under Revenue Transfers							
Agreement related to electricity							
business operations		281	1,112	3,065	4,458		
Total non-derivatives	50	3,532	3,358	3,384	10,324		
Derivatives							
Derivative liabilities: net settled							
Sugar swap contracts							
(Commodities swap)	-	64	-	-	64		
Forward exchange contracts					_		
Total derivatives		64			64		

(Unit: Million Baht)

#### Consolidated financial statements

	As at 31 December 2022					
	On	Less than	1-5	More than		
	demand	1 year	years	5 years	Total	
Non-derivatives						
Short-term loans from banks	-	799	-	-	799	
Short-term loans from related parties	-	26	-	-	26	
Trade and other payables	-	1,852	-	-	1,852	
Amounts due to the Office of the						
Cane and Sugar Fund	-	61	-	-	61	
Lease liabilities	-	108	330	17	455	
Long-term loans from banks	-	502	1,605	929	3,036	
Liability under Revenue Transfers						
Agreement related to electricity						
business operations		280	1,112	3,551	4,943	
Total non-derivatives		3,628	3,047	4,497	11,172	
Derivatives						
Derivative liabilities: net settled						
Sugar swap contracts						
(Commodities swap)	-	48	-	-	48	
Forward exchange contracts		18		<u> </u>	18	
Total derivatives		66		-	66	

(Unit: Million Baht)

### Separate financial statements

	As at 31 December 2023				
	On	Less than	1-5	More than	
	demand	1 year	years	5 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Short-term loans from banks	50	975	-	-	1,025
Short-term loans from related parties	980	26	-	-	1,006
Trade and other payables	-	1,644	-	-	1,644
Amounts due to the Office of the					
Cane and Sugar Fund	-	109	-	-	109
Lease liabilities	-	77	189	-	266
Long-term loans from banks		498	1,566	193	2,257
Total non-derivatives	1,030	3,329	1,755	193	6,307
Derivatives					_
Derivative liabilities: net settled					
Sugar swap contracts					
(Commodities swap)	-	64	-	-	64
Forward exchange contracts					
Total derivatives		64			64

Separate financial statements

	As at 31 December 2022					
	On	Less than	1-5	More than		
	demand	1 year	years	5 years	Total	
Non-derivatives						
Short-term loans from banks	-	799	-	-	799	
Short-term loans from related parties	1,020	26	-	-	1,046	
Trade and other payables	-	1,803	-	-	1,803	
Amounts due to the Office of the						
Cane and Sugar Fund	-	61	-	-	61	
Lease liabilities	-	107	329	17	453	
Long-term loans from banks		429	1,081	807	2,317	
Total non-derivatives	1,020	3,225	1,410	824	6,479	
Derivatives						
Derivative liabilities: net settled						
Sugar swap contracts						
(Commodities swap)	-	48	-	-	48	
Forward exchange contracts		18			18	
Total derivatives		66			66	

#### **Market risk**

There are three types of market risk comprising currency risk, interest rate risk, and sugar price risk. The Group enters into a variety of derivatives to manage their risk exposure, including:

- Forward exchange contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk arising on the export of goods and purchase of equipment;
- Interest rate swaps contracts to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates for long-term loans from banks:
- Sugar swap contracts to manage the risks from gross profit fluctuation

#### Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the foreign currency risk relates primarily to its export of goods and purchase of equipment that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group seeks to reduce this risk by entering into forward exchange contracts when it considers appropriate. General, the forward contracts mature within one year.

The Company appointed a related company as its representative for the purpose of concluding forward exchange contracts, with power of attorney. The Company agrees to accept liability for any losses.

When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Group negotiates the terms of the derivative to match the terms of the hedged exposure. For hedges of forecast transactions, the derivative covers the period of exposure from the point the cash flows of the transactions are forecasted up to the point of settlement of the resulting receivable or payable that is denominated in the foreign currency.

At 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group hedged its expected foreign currency sales and purchases. Those hedged sales and purchases were highly probable at the reporting date. This foreign currency risk is hedged by using foreign currency forward contracts.

The Group had the following foreign currency financial assets and liabilities.

Consolidated financial statements Financial assets Financial liabilities Foreign currency Average exchange rate 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 (Million) (Million) (Million) (Million) (Baht per 1 foreign currency unit) **US** Dollar 8.0 1.2 0.2 34.06 34.39 - 34.73 Separate financial statements Foreign currency Financial assets Financial liabilities Average exchange rate 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2022 (Million) (Million) (Million) (Million) (Baht per 1 foreign currency unit) US Dollar 8.0 1.2 34.06 34.39

#### Foreign currency sensitivity

The Group has no significant impact on the Group's profit before tax and equity is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, as from a reasonably possible change in exchange rates within next one year, with all other variables held constant.

#### Interest rate risk

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

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rates are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
			As at 31 D	ecember 2023		
	Fixed inter	est rates				
	Within	1 - 7	Floating	Non- interest		
	1 year	years	interest rate	bearing	Total	Interest rate
						(% p.a.)
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	189	1	190	Note 8
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	650	650	Note 9
Sugar cane plantation receivables	780	140	-	-	920	Note 10
Other non-current assets		48			48	5%
	780	188	189	651	1,808	
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans from banks	1,021	-	-	-	1,021	Note 18
Short-term loans from related parties	25	-	-	-	25	Note 7
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	1,471	1,471	Note 19
Amounts due to the Office of the						
Cane and Sugar fund	-	-	-	109	109	-
Lease liabilities	66	172	-	-	238	Note 20
Long-term loans from banks	478	2,129	47	-	2,654	Note 21
Liability under Revenue Transfers						
Agreement related to electricity						
business operations	79	2,386			2,465	Note 22
	1,669	4,687	47	1,580	7,983	
						(Unit: Million Baht
			Consolidated f	inancial stateme	ents	( -
			As at 31 D	ecember 2022		
	Fixed inter	est rates				
	Within	1 - 7	Floating	Non- interest		
	1 year	years	interest rate	bearing	Total	Interest rate
		youro	Interest rate		1001	(% p.a.)
Financial assets						(70 p.a.)
Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	82	1	83	Note 8
Trade and other receivables	11	_	-	600	611	Note 9
Sugar cane plantation receivables	474	81	_	-	555	Note 10
Other non-current assets	-	96	_	_	96	5%
Carol Horroullonk assets	485	177	82	601	1,345	J 70
	403	177			1,343	

#### Consolidated financial statements

	As at 31 December 2022					
	Fixed interest rates					
	Within	1 - 7	Floating	Non- interest		
	1 year	years	interest rate	bearing	Total	Interest rate
						(% p.a.)
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans from banks	774	-	-	-	774	Note 18
Short-term loans from related parties	25	-	-	-	25	Note 7
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	1,852	1,852	Note 19
Amounts due to the Office of the						
Cane and Sugar fund	-	-	-	61	61	-
Lease liabilities	83	220	-	-	303	Note 20
Long-term loans from banks	458	2,376	69	-	2,903	Note 21
Liability under Revenue Transfers						
Agreement related to electricity						
business operations	72	2,465			2,537	Note 22
<u>-</u>	1,412	5,061	69	1,913	8,455	

(Unit: Million Baht)

#### Separate financial statements

	As at 31 December 2023					
	Fixed inter	est rates				
	Within	1 - 7	Floating	Non- interest		
	1 year	years	interest rate	bearing	Total	Interest rate
						(% p.a.)
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	165	1	166	Note 8
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	791	791	Note 9
Sugar cane plantation receivables	780	140	-	-	920	Note 10
Short-term loans to related parties	8	-	-	-	8	Note 7
Other non-current assets		48			48	5%
	788	188	165	792	1,933	
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans from banks	1,021	-	-	-	1,021	Note 18
Short-term loans from related parties	1,136	-	-	-	1,136	Note 7
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	1,644	1,644	Note 19
Amounts due to the Office of the						
Cane and Sugar fund	-	-	-	109	109	-
Lease liabilities	63	166	-	-	229	Note 20
Long-term loans from banks	408	1,576	47		2,031	Note 21
	2,628	1,742	47	1,753	6,170	

Canarata	financial	statements
Separate	unancia	i siaiemenis

·	As at 31 December 2022					
	Fixed inter	est rates				
	Within	1 - 7	Floating	Non- interest		
	1 year	years	interest rate	bearing	Total	Interest rate
						(% p.a.)
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	58	1	59	Note 8
Trade and other receivables	11	-	-	473	484	Note 9
Sugar cane plantation receivables	474	81	-	-	555	Note 10
Short-term loans to related parties	13	-	-	-	13	Note 7
Other non-current assets	<u>-</u>	96		<u>-</u>	96	5%
	498	177	58	474	1,207	
Financial liabilities						
Short-term loans from banks	774	-	-	-	774	Note 18
Short-term loans from related parties	1,102	-	-	-	1,102	Note 7
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	1,803	1,803	Note 19
Amounts due to the Office of the						
Cane and Sugar fund	-	-	-	61	61	-
Lease liabilities	81	214	-	-	295	Note 20
Long-term loans from banks	388	1,753	69		2,210	Note 21
_	2,345	1,967	69	1,864	6,245	

#### Interest rate sensitivity

The Group has no significant impact on the Group's profit before tax and equity is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities to a reasonably possible change in floating interest rate as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, as from a reasonably possible change in interest rate in next one year, with all other variables held constant

#### Sugar and sugarcane price fluctuation risk

The net income of the cane and sugar system is calculated based on the overall income from the domestic and export sugar distribution. The final revenue is in accordance with the Office of Cane and Sugar Board's announcement for the preparation of revenue projections, determination and payment of sugar cane price, sugar production costs and the ratio of returns between sugarcane plantations and factories B.E. 2562.

The selling price of export sugar and the exchange rate of the actual sales made by TCSC have substantial impact on the cane price, which is the major cost of the sugar production. To manage risk on the fluctuation of gross profit, the Company has hedged the risk by entering into sugar swap contracts (commodities swap) for the period of 1 - 2 years. Gain or loss is recognised in the statement of income when the contracts are settled or expired.

#### 37.3 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the financial instruments of the Group 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, except items as follow which have the estimated fair value of financial instruments, in comparison with the related amounts carried in the statement of financial position.

As at 31 December 2023				
Consolidated financial statements Separate financial statements				
Carrying		Carrying		
amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	

_	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
Financial liabilities				
Long-term loans from banks	2,654,403	2,529,456	2,031,137	1,940,321
Liability under Revenue Transfers Agreement				
related to electricity business operations	2,464,965	2,902,410	-	-

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	As at 31 December 2022				
	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate financi	ial statements	
	Carrying		Carrying		
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value	
Financial liabilities					
Long-term loans from banks	2,903,156	2,754,987	2,210,122	2,105,828	
Liability under Revenue Transfers Agreement					
related to electricity business operations	2,536,607	2,963,930	-	-	

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

- a) For financial assets and liabilities which have short-term maturity, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and short-term loans to, accounts payable and shortterm loans from, their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position approximate their fair value.
- b) 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.
- c) The fair value of fixed rate long-term loans is estimated by discounting expected future cash flow by the current market interest rate of loans with similar terms and conditions.
- d) 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.
- e) The fair value of derivatives has been determined 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, yield curves of the respective currencies, interest rate yield curves and commodity price yield curves. The Group considers counterparty credit risk when determining the fair value of derivatives.

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

# 37.4 Reconciliation of recurring fair value measurements of assets, categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

	(Offit. Thousand Dant)
	Consolidated / Separate
	financial statements
	Investments in non-listed equity
	instruments
Balance as of 1 January 2022	20,543
Gain (loss) recognised into profit or loss	<u>-</u>
Balance as of 31 December 2022	20,543
Gain recognised into profit or loss	111
Balance as of 31 December 2023	20,654

Key assumptions used in the valuation are summarised below.

		Significant		
Financial	Valuation	unobservable		Sensitivity of the
instruments	technique	inputs	Rates	input to fair value
Long-term	Adjusted book	Forecast profit for	Closed to profit for	No significant
investments in	value	the year ended	the year ended	impact
non-listed		31 December	31 December	
equity securities		2023	2022	

#### 38. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2023, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 1.98:1 (2022: 2.49:1) and the Company's was 1.69:1 (2022: 1.94:1).

#### 39. Event after the reporting period

On 19 February 2024, the meeting of Executive Committee of Khonburi Power Plant Co., Ltd. (the subsidiary) passed the resolution to propose to the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders for approval for dividend payment from the profit of the year ended 31 December 2023, to be paid at a rate of Baht 2.1 per share or a total of Baht 105 million. Such dividend will be paid and recorded after being approved by the Annual General Meeting of that subsidiary's shareholders.

On 26 February 2024, the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed the resolution to propose to the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders for approval for dividend payment from the profit of the year ended 31 December 2023, to be paid at a rate of Baht 0.55 per share or a total of Baht 330 million. Such dividend will be paid and recorded after being approved by the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders.

#### 40. Approval of consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 26 February 2024.