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These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2025.

1. **General information**

Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited, the “Company”, is incorporated in Thailand and was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in July 1991. The Company’s registered office at No. 99/1-3 Moo 13, Bangna-Trad Road, K.M. 7, Tambol Bangkaew, Amphur Bangplee, Samutprakarn.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Branches at followings: | | |
|  | : | No. 29 Moo 2, Tambol Nong Yai, Amphur Nong Yai, Chonburi |
|  | : | No. 35 Moo 4, Tambol Krasom, Amphur Takuatung, Phangnga |
|  | : | No. 198 Moo 7, Tambol Chomsawan, Amphur Maechan, Chiangrai |
|  | : | No. 124 Mooban Klongpom Moo 11, Tambol Banphru, Amphur Hatyai,  Songkhla |
|  | : | No. 293/2 Moo 1, Surat-Nasarn Road, Tambol Khunthale, Amphur  Mueang, Suratthani |
|  | : | No. 44/5 Moo 8, Kachet-Hatyai Road, Tambol Kachet, Amphur  Mueang, Rayong |

The Company’s major shareholders during the financial year were Wongsasuthikul Group (22.45% shareholding) and Woraprateep Group (16.00% shareholding).

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) are comprehensive rubber businesses covering the whole value chain of rubber and latex products, which are the rubber plantation in Thailand, the producer of latex concentrate and latex rubber, latex rubber thread, latex foam mattress and rubber gloves. Details of the Company’s associates and subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are given in notes 8 and 9.

1. **Basis of preparation of the financial statements**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”), guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission. The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company’s functional currency. The accounting policies are described in each notes have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

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

1. **Material accounting policies**

## ***Basis of consolidation***

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) and the Group’s interests in associates.

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

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies.

The Group recognised investments in associates using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements until the date that significant influence ceases. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group’s dividend income and share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions, are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group’s interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

## ***Investments in subsidiaries and associates***

Investments in subsidiaries and associates in the separate financial statements are measured at cost less allowance for impairment losses.

1. ***Foreign currencies***

Transactions in foreign currencies including non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates that fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

*Foreign operations*

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations translated to Thai Baht at rates approximating the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve until disposal of the investment, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interests.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

1. ***Financial instruments***

*(d.1) Classification and measurement*

Financial assets and financial liabilities (except trade accounts receivable (*see note 3(f))*) are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), taking into account for transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group/Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified prospectively from the reclassification date.

On initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense, foreign exchange gains and losses and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

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

*(d.2) Derecognition**and offset*

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

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

The difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration received or paid is recognised in profit or loss.

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

*(d.3) Derivatives*

Derivative are recognised at fair value and remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

*(d.4) Impairment of financial assets other than trade accounts receivables*

The Group recognises allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Group recognises ECLs equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition or credit-impaired financial assets, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses based on forward-looking and historical experience. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls discounted by the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due, significant deterioration in credit rating, significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor and existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor’s ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or

- the financial asset is more than 365 days past due.

*(d.5) Write offs*

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering. Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off, are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

*(d.6) Interest*

Interest income and expense is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability.

1. ***Cash and cash equivalents***

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments which has a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

1. ***Trade accounts receivable***

A trade receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A trade receivable is measured at transaction price less allowance for expected credit loss. Bad debts are written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering.

The Group estimates lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs), using a provision matrix to find ECLs rate. This method groups the debtors based on shared credit risk characteristics and past due status, taking into account historical credit loss data, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both current economic conditions and forward-looking general economic conditions at the reporting date.

1. ***Inventories***

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost principle. Cost includes direct costs incurred in acquiring the inventories. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

1. ***Investment properties***

Investment properties are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at fair value, with any change recognised in profit or loss. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed assets includes capitalised borrowing costs.When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

Differences between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of investment property are recognised in profit or loss. When investment property that was previously classified as property, plant and equipment measured at revalued amounts is sold *(see note 3(i))*, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are transferred to retained earnings.

1. ***Property, plant and equipment***

Land, buildings and machinery are measured at their revalued amounts. The revalued amount is the fair value determined on the basis of the property’s existing use at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Other equipment and vehicles are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses except for land, buildings and machinery which are measured at their revalued amounts.

Cost includes capitalised borrowing costs, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

Differences between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss. When there is a disposal of revalued assets, the amount recognised in revaluation reserve is reclassified to retained earnings.

Revaluations of assets are performed by independent professional valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of these assets does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date. Any increase in value, on revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the “revaluation reserve” in other components of equity unless it offsets a previous decrease in value recognised in profit or loss in respect of the same asset, the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in value is recognised in profit or loss to the extent it exceeds the revaluation reserve previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of the same asset. The revaluation reserve is utilised by reference to the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset’s original cost and transferred directly to retained earnings. Upon disposal of a revalued asset, any remaining related revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not taken into account in calculating the gain or loss on disposal.

When the use of a property changes from owner-occupied to investment property that is measured at fair value, the Group shall remeasure the property to fair value and reclassified it as investment property. Any gain arising on remeasurement is recognised in profit or loss to the extent the gain reverses a previous impairment loss on the specific property, with any remaining gain recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the “revaluation reserve” in other components of equity. Any loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the “revaluation reserve” in other components of equity to the extent that an amount had previously been included in the revaluation reserve relating to the specific property, with any remaining loss recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an asset and recognised in profit or loss. No depreciation is provided on freehold land and assets under construction.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Building and building improvements | 5 - 50 | years |
| Machinery | 5 - 20 | years |
| Office and other equipment | 3 - 5 | years |
| Vehicles | 5 | years |
| Other fixed assets | 5 - 10 | years |

1. ***Intangible assets***

Intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives are measured at cost less impairment losses. Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it will generate the future economic benefits. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets and recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Software licences 5 years

Patents 10 years

The amortisation of patents is allocated to the cost of inventory and is recognised as cost of sales as inventory is sold; the amortisation of other intangible assets is included in administrative expenses.

1. ***Lease***

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

*As a lessee*

At commencement or on modification of a contract, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices of each component. For leases, the Group decided not to separate the non-lease component, and recognise lease and non-lease component as lease.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date, except for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases which is recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, and adjusted for any remeasurements of lease liability. The cost of right-of-use asset includes the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid lease payments, plus any initial direct costs incurred. Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of all lease payments that shall be paid under the lease. The Group uses the Group’s incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments to the present value. The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a lease modification. When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

*As a lessor*

At inception or on modification of a contract, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on the basis of their relative standalone selling prices.

At lease inception, the Group considers to classify a lease that transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to lessees as a finance lease. A lease that does not meet this criteria is classified as an operating lease.

The Group recognises finance lease receivables at the net investment of the leases, which includes the present value of the lease payments, and any unguaranteed residual value, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Finance lease income reflects a constant periodic rate of return on the Group’s net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of other income. Initial direct costs incurred in arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as other income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

1. ***Impairment of non-financial assets***

The carrying amounts of the Group’s assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets’ recoverable amounts are estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity. The recoverable amount is assessed from the estimated future cash flows 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.

Impairment losses of assets recognised in prior periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset’s carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

1. ***Rubber plantation development costs***

Rubber plantation development costs represent the costs of rubber tree plantation, which are amortised over the estimated unit of production arising from the rubber trees, less allowance for impairment loss. Cost of supplying rubber replacement and infilling mature areas are expensed in profit or loss as incurred. No amortisation is provided on rubber plantation development costs that are not ready for harvest.

1. ***Land possessory rights***

Land possessory rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives 30 years. The amortisation is recognised in profit or loss.

1. ***Employee benefits***

*Defined contribution plans*

Obligations for contributions to the Group’s provident funds are expensed as the related service is provided.

*Defined benefit plans*

The Group’s net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligations is discounted to the present value, which performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

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

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

*Short-term employee benefits*

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

1. ***Share-based payments***

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

1. ***Provisions***

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

1. ***Fair values 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 market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

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

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are based on unobservable input.

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

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group/Company measures assets and asset positions at a bid price and liabilities and liability positions at an ask price.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received.

1. ***Revenue from contracts with customers***

*Revenue recognition*

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

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on the date on which the goods are delivered to the customers.

1. ***Income tax***

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax, which is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the separate financial statements.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

1. ***Earnings (loss) per share***

The calculation of basic EPS has been based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

1. **Related parties**

Relationships with subsidiaries and associates are described in notes 8 and 9. Other related parties which the Group had significant transactions with during the year were as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of entities** | **Country of incorporation/ nationality** | **Nature of relationships** |
| Soydao Rubber Estate Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Common directors |
| Key management personnel | Thailand | Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group/Company |

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

| ***Significant transactions with related parties*** | **Consolidated financial statements** | | |  | **Separate financial statements** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Year ended 31 December*** | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| **Subsidiaries** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of goods/raw materials | - |  | - |  | 964,657 |  | 1,078,521 |
| Purchases of goods/raw materials | - |  | - |  | 76,119 |  | 55,983 |
| Interest income | - |  | - |  | 3,204 |  | 2,196 |
| Interest expense | - |  | - |  | 1,838 |  | 1,833 |
| Rental income | - |  | - |  | 1,940 |  | 1,440 |
| Dividend income | - |  | - |  | - |  | 64,680 |
| Purchases of assets | - |  | - |  | 342,000 |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Associates** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of raw materials | 4,551 |  | 5,005 |  | 4,551 |  | 5,005 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Key management personnel** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key management personnel compensation | 51,503 |  | 44,295 |  | 37,148 |  | 30,385 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Other related parties** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of goods/raw materials | 17,126 |  | 11,288 |  | 17,126 |  | 11,288 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Trade accounts receivable*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Subsidiaries | - |  | - |  | 279,348 |  | 266,261 | |
| *Less* allowance for expected credit loss | - |  | - |  | (2,188) |  | (2,376) | |
| **Net** | **-** |  | **-** |  | **277,160** |  | **263,885** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| ***Other current receivables*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Subsidiaries | - |  | - |  | 5,712 |  | 1,372 | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Interest rate** | | | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | |
|  | 31 December |  | 31  December | 31  December |  |  |  |  |  | 31  December |
| ***Loans to*** | 2023 |  | 2024 | 2023 |  | Increase |  | Decrease |  | 2024 |
|  | *(% per annum)* | | | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Subsidiaries | 4.0 |  | 4.0 – 5.0 | 54,890 |  | 214,147 |  | - |  | 269,037 |
| **Total** |  |  |  | **54,890** |  |  |  |  |  | **269,037** |
| *Less* allowance for  expected credit loss |  |  |  | (25,246) |  | - |  | - |  | (25,246) |
| **Net** |  |  |  | **29,644** |  |  |  |  |  | **243,791** |

| ***Balances with related parties*** | Consolidated  financial statements | | |  | Separate  financial statements | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***At 31 December*** | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***Trade accounts payable*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidiary | - |  | - |  | 13,054 |  | 433 |
| Associate | 553 |  | 235 |  | 553 |  | 235 |
| Other related parties | 1,778 |  | 883 |  | 1,778 |  | 883 |
| **Total** | **2,331** |  | **1,118** |  | **15,385** |  | **1,551** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Other current payables*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidiaries | **-** |  | **-** |  | **532** |  | **592** |

|  | **Interest rate** | | |  | Separate financial statements | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Loans from*** | 31 December 2023 |  | 31  December  2024 |  | 31 December 2023 |  | Increase |  | Decrease |  | 31  December  2024 |
|  | *(% per annum)* | | |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Subsidiary | 3.9 |  | 3.9 |  | 47,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 47,000 |

***Significant agreements with related parties***

The Group had credit facilities granted by the banks to its guaranteed by assets of the Group and directors.

*Building and structure sales and leaseback agreement*

In November 2024, the Company entered into building and structure sales and leaseback agreement with Latex Systems Public Company Limited, which is the Company’s subsidiary, amounting to Baht 206.5 million. Under the term of such agreement, the Company receives a monthly rental charge at the rate of   
Baht 0.5 million per month. The term of equipment lease agreement is for three years, commencing in December 2024.

1. **Cash and cash equivalents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | |  | **Separate financial statements** | | |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Cash on hand | 807 |  | 639 |  | 521 |  | 329 |
| Cash in transit | 5,758 |  | 11,985 |  | 384 |  | 8,717 |
| Cash at banks | 144,946 |  | 198,257 |  | 27,015 |  | 55,372 |
| **Total** | **151,511** |  | **210,881** |  | **27,920** |  | **64,418** |

1. **Trade accounts receivable**

Aging analyses for trade accounts receivable are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | |  | **Separate** | | |
|  | **financial statements** | | |  | **financial statements** | | |
| ***At 31 December*** | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Within credit terms | 807,102 |  | 672,838 |  | 600,680 |  | 542,656 |
| Overdue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 3 months | 180,588 |  | 117,624 |  | 96,084 |  | 82,498 |
| 3-6 months | 10,131 |  | - |  | 27,812 |  | 32,393 |
| 6-12 months | 3,642 |  | 3,501 |  | 76,683 |  | 37,537 |
| Over 12 months | 294,089 |  | 294,089 |  | 259,569 |  | 192,648 |
| **Total** | **1,295,552** |  | **1,088,052** |  | **1,060,828** |  | **887,732** |
| *Less* allowance for expected credit loss | (295,056) |  | (294,089) |  | (136,429) |  | (136,618) |
| **Net** | **1,000,496** |  | **793,963** |  | **924,399** |  | **751,114** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Expected credit loss*** | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | |  | **Separate**  **financial statements** | | |
| ***For the year ended 31 December*** | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Additions (Deductions) | 967 |  | 286 |  | (189) |  | 2,376 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Information of credit risk is disclosed in note 25.

1. **Inventories**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | |  | **Separate** | | |
|  | **financial statements** | | |  | **financial statements** | | |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Finished goods | 958,472 |  | 835,440 |  | 860,181 |  | 724,160 |
| Raw materials | 155,491 |  | 250,540 |  | 22,531 |  | 28,682 |
| Supplies | 34,576 |  | 32,313 |  | 11,093 |  | 9,994 |
| Packing materials | 10,088 |  | 10,270 |  | 104 |  | 234 |
| Goods in transit | 36,596 |  | 7,814 |  | - |  | - |
| **Total** | **1,195,223** |  | **1,136,377** |  | **893,909** |  | **763,070** |
| *Less* allowance for decline in value | (7,187) |  | (8,244) |  | - |  | - |
| **Net** | **1,188,036** |  | **1,128,133** |  | **893,909** |  | **763,070** |
| Inventories recognised in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ‘cost of sales of goods’: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Cost | 7,224,046 |  | 6,380,587 |  | 4,406,252 |  | 4,020,129 |
| - Reversal of write-down | (3,104) |  | (9,522) |  | - |  | - |
| - Write-down to net realisable value | 2,047 |  | 2,560 |  | - |  | - |
| **Net** | **7,222,989** |  | **6,373,625** |  | **4,406,252** |  | **4,020,129** |

1. **Investments in associates**

Investments in associates as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 and dividend income for the years then ended were as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Nature of business | Country of operation | Effective  ownership interest | | |  | Paid-up capital | | |  | Cost | | |  | Carrying amount based on equity method | | |
|  |  |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  |  | *(%)* | | |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Associates*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wang Somboon Rubber Estate Co., Ltd. | Planting of rubber | Thailand | 48.4 |  | 48.4 |  | 55,300 |  | 55,300 |  | 30,101 |  | 30,101 |  | 28,578 |  | 28,557 |

None of the Group’ associates are publicly listed and consequently do not have published price quotations.

1. **Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 and dividend income for the years then ended were as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Nature of business | Country of operation | Ownership interest | | | Paid-up capital | | |  | Cost | | |  | Impairment | | |  | At cost-net | | |  | Dividend income  for the year | | |
|  |  |  | 2024 |  | 2023 | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  |  | *(%)* | | | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Direct subsidiaries*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| World Flex Public Company  Limited | Production and  distribution of  rubber thread | Thailand | 66.4 |  | 66.4 | 464,200 |  | 464,200 |  | 448,400 |  | 448,400 |  | - |  | - |  | 448,400 |  | 448,400 |  | - |  | 64,680 |
| Thai Rubber Land and Plantation Co., Ltd. | Planting of   rubber | Thailand | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 1,840,000 |  | 1,840,000 |  | 1,840,000 |  | 1,840,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,840,000 |  | 1,840,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Thai Rubber  H P N R  Co., Ltd. | Trading of  products from  natural rubber | Thailand | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 500,000 |  | 500,000 |  | 500,000 |  | 500,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 500,000 |  | 500,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Latex Systems Public Company Limited | Production and  distribution of  foam latex  mattresses and  pillows | Thailand | 96.1 |  | 74.2 | 269,894 |  | 269,894 |  | 160,311 |  | 129,121 |  | (47,433) |  | (16,833) |  | 112,878 |  | 112,288 |  | - |  | - |
| Thai Rubber Gloves Co., Ltd. | Production and distribution of rubber gloves | Thailand | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 150,006 |  | 150,006 |  | 150,006 |  | 150,006 |  | - |  | - |  | 150,006 |  | 150,006 |  | - |  | - |
| Myanmar Thai Rubber Joint Corporation Limited | Production and  distribution of  products from  natural rubber | Republic of   the Union  of  Myanmar | 64.0 |  | 64.0 | 107,672 |  | 107,672 |  | 68,910 |  | 68,910 |  | (68,910) |  | (68,910) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Shanghai Runmao International Trading Co., Ltd. | Trading of  products from  natural rubber | Republic of   China | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 35,399 |  | 35,399 |  | 40,834 |  | 40,834 |  | - |  | - |  | 40,834 |  | 40,834 |  | - |  | - |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **3,208,461** |  | **3,177,271** |  | **(116,343)** |  | **(85,743)** |  | **3,092,118** |  | **3,091,528** |  | **-** |  | **64,680** |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Nature of business | Country of operation | Ownership interest | | | Paid-up capital | | |  | Cost | | |  | Impairment | | |  | At cost-net | | |  | Dividend income  for the year | | |
|  |  |  | 2024 |  | 2023 | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  |  | *(%)* | | | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Indirect subsidiaries*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thaitex CBD Smart Farm Co., Ltd. | Planting of hemp | Thailand | 80.0 |  | 80.0 | 50,000 |  | 50,000 |  | 40,000 |  | 40,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 40,000 |  | 40,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Thaitex Innovatex Co., Ltd. | Production and  distribution of  rubber gloves | Thailand | 30.0 |  | 30.0 | 5,000 |  | 5,000 |  | 1,500 |  | 1,500 |  | (1,500) |  | (1,500) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **41,500** |  | **41,500** |  | **(1,500)** |  | **(1,500)** |  | **40,000** |  | **40,000** |  | **-** |  | **-** |

All subsidiaries were incorporated in Thailand, except Myanmar Thai Rubber Joint Corporation Limited and Shanghai Runmao International Trading Co., Ltd., which

were incorporated in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and People’s Republic of China, respectively.

None of subsidiaries are publicly listed, except World Flex Public Company Limited and consequently do not have published price quotation.

| ***Material movement*** |  | Separate  financial statements | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Year ended 31 December*** | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | |
| Acquire investment in Latex System Public Company Limited | 31,190 |  | 606 |
| Impairment losses |  | (30,600) |  | - |

*Latex System Public Company Limited (LS)*

On 16 November 2023, the Company acquired an additional 22.4% interest in LS for Baht 0.6 million, increasing its ownership interest from 51.8% to 74.2%. The carrying amount of LS’s net liabilities in the Group’s financial statements on the date of acquisition was Baht 308.6 million. The Group recognizes increase in non-controlling interests of Baht 69.2 million, increase in revaluation reverses of Baht 11.1 million, and increase in the legal reserve of Baht 3.1 million attributable to owners of the Group of Baht 14.2 million due to changes in the Group’s ownership interest in LS.

On 27 September 2024, the Company acquired an additional 21.9% interest in LS for Baht 0.59 million, increasing its ownership interest from 74.2% to 96.1%. The carrying amount of LS’s net assets in the Group’s financial statements on the date of the acquisition was Baht 392.6 million. The Group recognizes increase in non-controlling interests of Baht 80.3 million, increase in revaluation reserves of Baht 10.4 million, and increase in the legal reserve of Baht 3.0 million attributable to owners of the Group of Baht 13.4 million due to changes in the Group’s ownership interest in LS.

During November 2024, the Company acquired land and building improvements from LS at higher price than fair values of assets, resulting in an increasing in investment in LS by Baht 30.6 million.

During the year 2024, the Company recognised an impairment loss on the investment in LS, a subsidiary of the Company, totaling Baht 30.6 million in the separate statement of income as the recoverable amount of investment in LS was less than its carrying amount *(2023: nil)*.

The recoverable amount of investment in subsidiary was based on value in use, estimated using discounted cash flows. The fair value measurement was categorised as a Level 3 fair value.

The discount rate at 11.21% was based on the weighted average cost of capital, derived using a risk free rate referencing a 10-year government bond, market risk premium and average company beta. *(2023: 10.71%)*

The forecasted growth in EBITDA was derived from future outcomes based on past experience and adjusted for anticipated revenue growth rate in regional and industry trends. With references to external sources of information, raw material and utilities prices, logistic costs to research, innovations and development to enhance product and services standards in satisfying diverse customer requirements.

The cash flow projections included specific estimates for five years and a terminal value and terminal growth rate thereafter. The terminal growth rate was determined based on management’s estimate of the long-term compound annual EBITDA growth rate, consistent with the assumptions that a market participant would make.

*World Flex Public Company Limited (“WFX”)*

In 2024, the Company pledged share capital of WFX, a subsidiary, by 265.6 million shares *(2023: 147.9 million shares)* at carrying value of Baht 386.7 million *(2023: Baht 215.3 million)*, as collateral to secure the Company’s and a subsidiary’s bank overdraft, and short and long-term loans.

*Thaitex CBD Smart Farm Company Limited (“CBD”)*

On 13 March 2023, the extraordinary general meeting of CBD, an indirect subsidiary, approved an increase of registered share capital of Baht 10 million by increasing its registered capital 1 million ordinary shares at Baht 10 per share to a joint capital company (increase registered capital from Baht 40 million to registered capital Baht 50 million). The objective is to support the expansion of the CBD's business.

1. **Non-controlling interests**

The following table summarises the information relating to each of the Group’s subsidiaries that has a material non-controlling interest, before any intra-group eliminations:

|  | World Flex Public Company Limited | | |  | Latex Systems Public Company Limited | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 | |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Non-controlling interest percentage | 33.65% |  | 33.65% |  | 3.92% |  | 25.79% | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Current assets | 621,358 |  | 639,660 |  | 52,222 |  | 76,994 | |
| Non-current assets | 1,842,863 |  | 1,950,655 |  | 228,085 |  | 605,170 | |
| Current liabilities | (523,045) |  | (548,225) |  | (329,900) |  | (472,028) | |
| Non-current liabilities | (176,358) |  | (155,529) |  | (383,495) |  | (518,216) | |
| **Net assets** | 1,764,818 |  | 1,886,561 |  | (433,088) |  | (308,080) | |
| Carrying amount of non-controlling interest | 593,861 |  | 634,828 |  | (16,977) |  | (79,454) | |
| Dividend paid to non-controlling interest | - |  | (32,802) |  | - |  | - | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Revenue | 3,060,527 |  | 2,743,514 |  | 167,120 |  | 184,546 | |
| Profit (loss) | (130,385) |  | (141,193) |  | (135,119) |  | (94,317) | |
| Other comprehensive income (expense) | 8,642 |  | (1,660) |  | 55,619 |  | 2,026 | |
| **Total comprehensive income** | (121,743) |  | (142,853) |  | **(79,500)** |  | **(92,291)** | |
| Profit (loss) allocated to non-controlling interest | (43,875) |  | (47,512) |  | (3,116) |  | (45,498) | |
| (Dilution)/Concentration of investment | - |  | - |  | 11,005 |  | 5,423 | |
| **Net** | (43,875) |  | (47,512) |  | **(12,768)** |  | **(40,075)** | |
| Other comprehensive income (expense) allocated to non-controlling interest | 2,908 |  | (558) |  | 2,180 |  | 523 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | (9,388) |  | 17,141 |  | 25,606 |  | 88,342 | |
| Cash flows from investing activities | (52,964) |  | (84,665) |  | 360,005 |  | (48,366) | |
| Cash flows from financing activities | 47,110 |  | (192,328) |  | (381,719) |  | (41,194) | |

1. **Investment properties**

|  |  |  | Consolidated  **financial statements** | | | | |  | Separate  financial statements | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Notes* |  | Land |  | Building |  | Total |  | Land |  | Building |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2023 |  |  | 533,791 |  | 95,265 |  | 629,056 |  | 112,195 |  | 94,055 |  | 206,250 |
| Transfer from property, plant and  equipment | *12* |  | - |  | 291 |  | 291 |  | - |  | 291 |  | 291 |
| Transfer to property, plant and   equipment | *12* |  | 47,255 |  | 88,786 |  | 136,041 |  | - |  | 3,041 |  | 3,041 |
| Gain (loss) on fair value adjustments |  |  | 1,037 |  | (521) |  | 516 |  | - |  | 311 |  | 311 |
| **At 31 December 2023 and 1 January  2024** |  |  | **582,083** |  | **183,821** |  | **765,904** |  | **112,195** |  | **97,698** |  | **209,893** |
| Additions |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 106,100 |  | 205,300 |  | 311,400 |
| Transfer from property, plant and  equipment | *12* |  | 28,273 |  | 22,951 |  | 51,224 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Gain (loss) on fair value adjustments |  |  | 11,728 |  | (4,099) |  | 7,179 |  | 13,443 |  | (1,786) |  | 11,657 |
| **At 31 December 2024** |  |  | **621,634** |  | **202,673** |  | **824,307** |  | **231,738** |  | **301,212** |  | **532,950** |

|  |  | Consolidated  financial statements | | |  | Separate  financial statements | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Year ended 31 December*** |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***Amounts recognised in profit or loss*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental income |  | 9,320 |  | 3,323 |  | 1,636 |  | 1,416 |

Investment properties comprise a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties.  
Each of the lease contains an initial non-cancellable period of 1 to 10 years for land and building. Renewals are negotiated with the lessee. No contingent rents are charged.

The Group and the Company have pledged investment properties amounting to approximately Baht 413.3 million and Baht 533.0 million, respectively *(2023: Baht 404.8 million and Baht 209.9 million, respectively)* as collateral against credit facilities from a financial institution *(see note 15).*

The fair value of investment properties as of 31 December 2024 was determined by independent professional valuers, at market approach and depreciated replacement cost approach. The fair value of investment property has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value*.*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Valuation technique** |  | **Significant unobservable inputs** |  | **Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Market comparison technique |  | The quoted prices and actual trading price of a similar comparative investment properties adjusted by other various factor. |  | The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the price per area were higher (lower). |
| Replacement cost technique |  | Construction cost and the depreciation of investment properties adjusted by other factors. |  | The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the condition of property and construction cost would increase (decrease). |

1. **Property, plant and equipment**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Land  and land |  | Building  and building |  |  |  | Office and |  |  |  | Other |  | Assets under  construction and |  |  |
|  | improvement |  | improvements |  | Machinery |  | other equipment |  | Vehicles |  | fixed assets |  | installation |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Cost/Revaluation*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2023 | 1,734,154 |  | 1,335,449 |  | 1,129,544 |  | 814,719 |  | 156,963 |  | 209,154 |  | 435,940 |  | 5,815,923 |
| Additions | - |  | 2,066 |  | 3,447 |  | 12,003 |  | 5,026 |  | 333 |  | 252,983 |  | 275,858 |
| Transfers | - |  | 281,458 |  | 43,229 |  | 52,259 |  | - |  | 10,670 |  | (387,616) |  | - |
| Transfer to investment properties  *(see note 11)* | (46,525) |  | (85,875) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (3,041) |  | (135,441) |
| Write-off | - |  | (2,753) |  | (1,017) |  | (934) |  | (2,050) |  | - |  | (6,956) |  | (13,710) |
| Disposals | - |  | - |  | (1,913) |  | (70,446) |  | (7,803) |  | - |  | - |  | (80,162) |
| **At 31 December 2023 and** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **1 January 2024** | **1,687,629** |  | **1,530,345** |  | **1,173,290** |  | **807,601** |  | **152,136** |  | **220,157** |  | **291,310** |  | **5,862,468** |
| Additions | - |  | 7,582 |  | 1,062 |  | 6,232 |  | 711 |  | 15,435 |  | 93,684 |  | 124,706 |
| Revaluation surplus | 51,845 |  | 12,169 |  | 134,361 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 198,375 |
| Reversal of revaluation surplus | - |  | (15,040) |  | (28,061) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (43,101) |
| Transfer | - |  | 99,222 |  | 124,594 |  | 10,336 |  | 27 |  | 97,003 |  | (331,182) |  | - |
| Transfer to investment properties  *(see note 11)* | (28,273) |  | (28,854) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (57,127) |
| Write-off | - |  | (3,774) |  | (1,345) |  | (586) |  | - |  | - |  | (1,000) |  | (6,705) |
| Disposals | - |  | - |  | (269) |  | (755) |  | (3,171) |  | - |  | - |  | (4,195) |
| Reversal of asset revaluation | - |  | (30,164) |  | (301,970) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (332,134) |
| **At 31 December 2024** | **1,711,201** |  | **1,571,486** |  | **1,101,662** |  | **822,828** |  | **149,703** |  | **332,595** |  | **52,812** |  | **5,742,287** |

|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Land  and land |  | Building  and building |  |  |  | Office and |  |  |  | Other |  | Assets under  construction and |  |  |
|  | improvement |  | improvements |  | Machinery |  | other equipment |  | Vehicles |  | fixed assets |  | installation |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2023 | 11,271 |  | 131,040 |  | 278,463 |  | 473,558 |  | 122,006 |  | 151,780 |  | - |  | 1,168,118 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | 621 |  | 72,693 |  | 111,504 |  | 82,134 |  | 10,355 |  | 13,516 |  | - |  | 290,823 |
| Impairment loss | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,031 |  | 5,031 |
| Offset of accumulated depreciation  and impairment loss on buildings transferred to investment properties *(see note 11)* | - |  | (2,164) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (2,164) |
| Write-off | - |  | (332) |  | (975) |  | (933) |  | (2,050) |  | - |  | - |  | (4,290) |
| Disposals | - |  | - |  | (1,862) |  | (69,798) |  | (6,891) |  | - |  | - |  | (78,551) |
| **At 31 December 2023 and** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **1 January 2024** | **11,892** |  | **201,237** |  | **387,130** |  | **484,961** |  | **123,420** |  | **165,296** |  | **5,031** |  | **1,378,967** |
| Depreciation charge for the year | 573 |  | 76,476 |  | 113,701 |  | 79,397 |  | 9,892 |  | 15,677 |  | - |  | 295,716 |
| Impairment loss | - |  | 61,061 |  | 16,460 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 77,521 |
| Offset of accumulated depreciation  and impairment loss on buildings transferred to investment properties *(see note 11)* | - |  | (5,903) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (5,903) |
| Write-off | - |  | (1,529) |  | (1,344) |  | (243) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (3,116) |
| Disposals | - |  | - |  | (99) |  | (358) |  | (2,617) |  | - |  | - |  | (3,074) |
| Reversal of revaluation surplus | - |  | (30,164) |  | (301,970) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (332,134) |
| **At 31 December 2024** | **12,465** |  | **301,178** |  | **213,878** |  | **563,757** |  | **130,695** |  | **180,973** |  | **5,031** |  | **1,407,977** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Net book value*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owned assets | 1,672,173 |  | 1,257,006 |  | 733,383 |  | 319,784 |  | 17,063 |  | 54,861 |  | 286,279 |  | 4,340,549 |
| Right-of-use assets | 3,564 |  | 72,102 |  | 52,777 |  | 2,856 |  | 11,653 |  | - |  | - |  | 142,952 |
|  | **1,675,737** |  | **1,329,108** |  | **786,160** |  | **322,640** |  | **28,716** |  | **54,861** |  | **286,279** |  | **4,483,501** |
| **At 31 December 2024** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owned assets | 1,695,675 |  | 1,268,203 |  | 869,291 |  | 258,606 |  | 12,097 |  | 136,733 |  | 47,781 |  | 4,288,386 |
| Right-of-use assets | 3,061 |  | 2,105 |  | 18,493 |  | 465 |  | 6,911 |  | 14,889 |  | - |  | 45,924 |
|  | **1,698,736** |  | **1,270,308** |  | **887,784** |  | **259,071** |  | **19,008** |  | **151,622** |  | **47,781** |  | **4,334,310** |

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|  |  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assets under |  |  |
|  |  | Land |  | Building |  |  |  | Office |  |  |  |  |  | construction |  |  |
|  |  | and land |  | and building |  |  |  | and other |  |  |  | Other |  | and |  |  |
|  |  | improvement |  | improvements |  | Machinery |  | equipment |  | Vehicles |  | fixed assets |  | installation |  | Total |
|  |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Cost/Revaluation*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2023 |  | 390,941 |  | 414,452 |  | 288,148 |  | 164,436 |  | 83,909 |  | 152,127 |  | 142,246 |  | 1,636,259 |
| Additions |  | - |  | 379 |  | 3,200 |  | 6,230 |  | 3,915 |  | 337 |  | 129,495 |  | 143,556 |
| Transfers |  | - |  | 42,136 |  | 32,778 |  | 1,326 |  | - |  | 4,511 |  | (80,751) |  | - |
| Transfer to investment properties  *(see note 11)* |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (3,041) |  | (3,041) |
| Write-off |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (403) |  | (403) |
| Disposals |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (118) |  | (4,198) |  | - |  | - |  | (4,316) |
| **At 31 December 2023 and   1 January 2024** |  | **390,941** |  | **456,967** |  | **324,126** |  | **171,874** |  | **83,626** |  | **156,975** |  | **187,546** |  | **1,772,055** |
| Additions |  | - |  | 5,140 |  | 507 |  | 1,957 |  | - |  | 15,436 |  | 42,410 |  | 65,450 |
| Revaluation surplus |  | - |  | - |  | 134,361 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 134,361 |
| Transfers |  | - |  | 88,378 |  | 52,578 |  | 268 |  | - |  | 57,740 |  | (198,964) |  | - |
| Disposals |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (1,800) |  | - |  | - |  | (1,800) |
| Reversal of revaluation surplus |  | - |  | - |  | (233,111) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (233,111) |
| **At 31 December 2024** |  | **390,941** |  | **550,485** |  | **278,461** |  | **174,099** |  | **81,826** |  | **230,151** |  | **30,992** |  | **1,736,955** |

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|  |  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assets under |  |  | |
|  |  | Land |  | Building |  |  |  | Office |  |  |  |  |  | construction |  |  | |
|  |  | and land |  | and building |  |  |  | and other |  |  |  | Other |  | and |  |  | |
|  |  | improvement |  | improvements |  | Machinery |  | equipment |  | Vehicles |  | fixed assets |  | installation |  | Total | |
|  |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Accumulated depreciation*** |  |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2023 |  | 12,540 |  | 57,601 |  | 167,002 |  | 156,952 |  | 74,676 |  | 114,014 |  | - |  | 582,785 | |
| Depreciation charge for the year |  | - |  | 18,073 |  | 39,066 |  | 3,941 |  | 2,679 |  | 7,591 |  | - |  | 71,350 | |
| Disposals |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (118) |  | (4,198) |  | - |  | - |  | (4,316) | |
| **At 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| **and 1 January 2024** |  | **12,540** |  | **75,674** |  | **206,068** |  | **160,775** |  | **73,157** |  | **121,605** |  | **-** |  | **649,819** | |
| Depreciation charge for the year |  | - |  | 20,017 |  | 45,097 |  | 4,064 |  | 2,811 |  | 9,358 |  | - |  | 81,347 | |
| Disposals |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (1,800) |  | - |  | - |  | (1,800) | |
| Reversal of revaluation surplus |  | - |  | - |  | (233,111) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (233,111) | |
| **At 31 December 2024** |  | **12,540** |  | **95,691** |  | **18,054** |  | **164,839** |  | **74,168** |  | **130,963** |  | **-** |  | **496,255** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |

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|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assets under |  |  |
|  | Land |  | Building |  |  |  | Office |  |  |  |  |  | construction |  |  |
|  | and land |  | and building |  |  |  | and other |  |  |  | Other |  | and |  |  |
|  | improvement |  | improvements |  | Machinery |  | equipment |  | Vehicles |  | fixed assets |  | installation |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Net book value*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owned assets | 378,401 |  | 317,874 |  | 70,178 |  | 8,762 |  | 325 |  | 35,370 |  | 187,546 |  | 998,456 |
| Right-of-use assets | - |  | 63,419 |  | 47,880 |  | 2,337 |  | 10,144 |  | - |  | - |  | 123,780 |
|  | **378,401** |  | **381,293** |  | **118,058** |  | **11,099** |  | **10,469** |  | **35,370** |  | **187,546** |  | **1,122,236** |
| **At 31 December 2024** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owned assets | 378,401 |  | 454,794 |  | 260,278 |  | 9,260 |  | 1,466 |  | 84,299 |  | 30,992 |  | 1,219,490 |
| Right-of-use assets | - |  | - |  | 129 |  | - |  | 6,192 |  | 14,889 |  | - |  | 21,210 |
|  | **378,401** |  | **454,794** |  | **260,407** |  | **9,260** |  | **7,658** |  | **99,188** |  | **30,992** |  | **1,240,700** |

The Group and the Company have pledged their property, plant and machinery which had a net book value of Baht 3,220.0 million and Baht 895.1 million, respectively *(2023: Baht 2,870.5 million and Baht 772.3 million, respectively)*, as collateral to secure the Group’s and the Company’s bank overdrafts, trusted receipts, short and long term loans *(see note 15).*

Land, building and machinery of the Group/Company were remeasured by independent professional valuers at market approach and depreciated replacement cost approach. The fair value has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value. The Group/Company recognised revaluation reserves amounting   
to Baht 1,458.2 million and Baht 551.1 million, respectively, in other comprehensive income.   
At 31 December 2024, the net book value of land, building, and machinery of the Group/Company would have been amounting to Baht 2,010.0 millions and Baht 628.9 million, respectively, if they were measured at cost *(2023: Baht 2,431.5 millions and Baht 336.0 million, respectively).*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Valuation technique** |  | **Significant unobservable inputs** |  | **Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Market comparison technique |  | The quoted prices and actual trading price of a similar comparative investment properties adjusted by other various factor. |  | The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the price per area were higher (lower). |
| Replacement cost technique |  | Construction cost and the depreciation of investment properties adjusted by other factors. |  | The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the condition of property and construction cost would increase (decrease). |

1. **Land possessory rights**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | |  | **Separate financial statements** | | |
|  |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| At 1 January |  | 171,156 |  | 177,555 |  | 5,620 |  | 5,813 |
| Amortisation |  | (6,387) |  | (6,399) |  | (183) |  | (193) |
| Allowance for impairment loss |  | (3,871) |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| **At 31 December** |  | **160,898** |  | **171,156** |  | **5,437** |  | **5,620** |

As at 31 December 2024, the Group and the Company have land possessory rights of approximately 13,548 rais and 49 rais, respectively *(2023: 13,548 rais and 49 rais, respectively)*. The Group and the Company are currently in the process of obtaining legal ownership acquisition.

1. **Rubber plantation development costs**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | |
|  |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | |
| At 1 January |  | 860,823 |  | 877,278 |
| Additions |  | 306 |  | 425 |
| Amortisation |  | (15,018) |  | (16,125) |
| Loss on write off |  | (1,387) |  | (755) |
| **At 31 December** |  | **844,724** |  | **860,823** |

The recoverable amount of Rubber plantation development costs was based on value in use, estimated using discounted cash flows. The fair value measurement was categorised as a Level 3 fair value.

The discount rate at 6.91% was based on the weighted average cost of assets, derived using a risk free rate referencing a 10-year government bond, market risk premium and average company beta.   
*(2023: 7.33%)*

The forecasted growth in EBITDA was derived from future outcomes based on past experience and adjusted for anticipated revenue growth rate in regional and industry trends. With references to external sources of information, raw material and utilities prices, logistic costs to research, innovations and development to enhance product and services standards in satisfying diverse customer requirements.

The cash flow projections included specific estimates for five years and a terminal value and terminal growth rate thereafter. The terminal growth rate was determined based on management’s estimate of the long-term compound annual EBITDA growth rate, consistent with the assumptions that a market participant would make.

1. **Interest-bearing liabilities**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | **Separate financial statements** | | | |
|  | *Note* |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | |
| Bank overdrafts– secured |  |  | 7,307 |  | 5,161 |  | 7,307 |  | 5,161 |
| Short-term borrowings from financial institutions – secured |  | 3,427,421 | 3,080,884 |  | 3,211,060 |  | 2,863,100 |
| Short-term borrowings from related party – unsecured | *4* | - | - |  | 47,000 |  | 47,000 |
| Long-term borrowings  from financial institutions – secured |  | 934,847 | 1,043,136 |  | 689,630 |  | 322,340 |
| Lease liabilities |  | 104,401 | 57,494 |  | 81,217 |  | 48,320 |
| **Total interest-bearing liabilities** |  |  | **4,473,616** |  | **4,186,675** |  | **4,036,214** |  | **3,285,921** |

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has unutilised credit facilities from financial institutions at the total of Baht 2,345 million and USD 216 million *(2023: Baht 2,694 million and USD 213 million)*, utilised credit facilities at the total of Baht 4,401 million and USD 17 million *(2023: Baht* 4,223 million and USD 17 million*)*, and the Company has issued letter of guarantee to financial institutions to secure credit facilities granted by the financial institutions to its subsidiaries totaling Baht 220 million *(2023: Baht 238 million).*The Company had unutilised credit facilities totalling Baht 457 million *(2023: Baht 807 million).*

Credit facilities from financial institutions of the Group are secured by the collateral as explained in notes 4, 9, 11 and 12.

The details of long-term borrowings from financial institutions as at 31 December are summarised as follows:

|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | |  | **Separate**  **financial statements** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| **Long-term borrowings of the Company** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Long-term borrowings of Baht 270 million subject to interest at Minimum Loan Rate (“MLR”) minus 2% per annum and repayable in 20 installments. The repayments are to be made for every 3-month period, commencing December 2016. Later, the Company made a memorandum to extend the repayment term with interest at MLR minus 1.25% per annum and repayable in 20 installments (Baht 6 million for installment 1-2, Baht 10 million for installment 3-19 and the remain principle for installment 20).  The repayments are to be made for every  3-month period, commencing September 2021. | - |  | 47,340 |  | - |  | 47,340 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Long-term borrowings of Baht 645 million subject to interest at MLR minus 2% per annum and repayable in 20 installments. The repayments are to be made for every  3-month period, commencing December 2016. Later, the Company made a memorandum to extend the repayment term with interest at MLR minus 1.25%  per annum and repayable in 20 installments (Baht 15.75 million for installment 1-4, Baht 25.0 million for installment 5-19 and the remain principle for installment 20). The repayments are to be made for every 3-month period, commencing September 2021. | 150,000 |  | 275,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 275,000 |
| 1. Long-term borrowings of Baht 539 million subject to interest at MLR minus 3% per annum (for installment 1-24) and 2% per annum (for installment 25 onwards) and repayable in 60 installments for Baht 9.08 million each. The repayments are to be made for every 3-month period, commencing from November 2026 | 539,630 |  | - |  | 539,630 |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Long-term borrowings of subsidiaries** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Latex Systems Public Company Limited (“LS”)(a)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Long-term borrowings of Baht 300 million subject to interest at MLR minus 2% per annum and repayable in 24 installments for Baht 12.5 million each. The repayments are to be made for every 3-month period, commencing from September 2017. (b) | - |  | 170,300 |  | - |  | - |
| 1. Long-term borrowings of Baht 100 million subject to interest at MLR minus 2% per annum and repayable in 24 installments for Baht 4.2 million each. The repayments are to be made for every 3-month period, commencing from January 2020. (c) | - |  | 93,100 |  | - |  | - |
| 1. Long-term borrowings of Baht 400 million subject to interest at MLR minus 2% per annum and repayable in 24 installments for Baht 16.7 million each. The repayments are to be made for every 3-month period, commencing from February 2020. (d) | - |  | 86,779 |  | - |  | - |
| 1. Long-term borrowings of Baht 128 million subject to interest at MLR and repayable in 48 installments. The repayments are to be made monthly, commenced from January 2024. (e) | 113,050 |  | 128,050 |  | - |  | - |
| 1. Long-term borrowings of Baht 10 million subject to interest at MLR and repayable in 38 installments. The repayments are to be made monthly, commenced from January 2024. (e) | 6,547 |  | 9,547 |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| World Flex Public Company Limited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Long-term borrowings of Baht 400 million subject to interest at MLR minus 1.57% per annum and repayable in 48 installments for Baht 8.4 million each. The repayments are to be made monthly, commencing from October 2022. (At 31 December 2023 - drawdown the loans amounting to Baht 359 million) | 125,620 |  | 233,020 |  | - |  | - |
| **Total** | **934,847** |  | **1,043,136** |  | **689,630** |  | **322,340** |
| *Less*: Current portion of long-term borrowings | (230,800) |  | (467,060) |  | (100,000) |  | (172,340) |
| **Net** | **704,047** |  | **576,076** |  | **589,630** |  | **150,000** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Latex Systems Public Company Limited*  During year 2023, Latex Systems Public Company Limited edited the long-term loan from financial institution contracts as following: | |
| (a) | LS made a memorandum to extend the repayment term of long-term loans with financial institution for the repayments during June 2023 to May 2028 and the repayments are to be made again in January 2024. |
| (b) | The repayment schedule was amended to be made monthly installments of Baht 1.0 million during period 12 - 16, Baht 2.0 million during period 17 - 28, Baht 2.9 million during period 29 - 40, Baht 3.8 million during period 41 - 52, Baht 4.5 million during period 53 - 69, Baht 6.0 million during 60 - 63, and loan borrower would make the repayment of outstanding principal and interest according to the contract in period 64 (last period). |
| (c) | The repayment schedule was amended to be made monthly installments of Baht 1.0 million during period 3 - 7, Baht 1.1 million during period 9 - 19, Baht 1.6 million during period 20 - 31, Baht 1.9 million during period 32 - 43, Baht 2.2 million during period 44 - 50, Baht 3.5 million during period 51 - 54, and loan borrower would make the repayment of outstanding principal and interest according to the contract in period 55 (last period). |
| (d) | The repayment schedule was amended to be made monthly installments of Baht 1.0 million during period 3 - 19, Baht 1.3 million during period 20 - 31, Baht 1.5 million during period 32 - 43, Baht 2.4 million during period 44 - 50, Baht 3.9 million during 51 - 54 and loan borrower would make the repayment of outstanding principal and interest according to the contract in period 55 (last period). |
| (e) | LS made a memorandum to restructuring loans from a local financial institution to extend the repayment terms of short-term loans to long-term loans which has repayment terms more than 1 year in total of Baht 138 million. The repayments are to be made from January 2024. |

During year 2024, Latex Systems Public Company Limited had repayment a long-term loan to a financial institution totaling of Baht 540 million.

*World Flex Public Company Limited (“WFX”)*

As of 31 December 2024, World Flex Public Company Limited was unable to comply with the condition regarding maintaining the Debt Service Coverage Ratio as specified in the loan agreement. However, WFX received the waiver letter related to maintaining the level of financial ratios from the financial institution.

1. **Non-current provision for employee benefits**

***Defined benefit plan***

The Group and the Company operate a defined benefit plan based on the requirement of Thai Labour Protection Act B.E. 2541 (1998) to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service. The defined benefit plans expose to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

| ***Present value of the defined benefit obligations*** |  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | |  | **Separate**  **financial statements** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| At 1 January |  | 98,427 |  | 99,978 |  | 64,601 |  | 68,092 |
| ***Recognised in profit or loss:*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current service cost |  | 6,090 |  | 10,627 |  | 2,974 |  | 2,593 |
| Interest on obligation |  | 2,098 |  | 1,061 |  | 1,147 |  | 576 |
| ***Recognised in other comprehensive income:*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial loss (gain) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Demographic assumptions |  | - |  | (2,771) |  | - |  | - |
| - Financial assumptions |  | - |  | (9,729) |  | - |  | (5,464) |
| - Experience adjustment |  | - |  | 3,798 |  | - |  | (726) |
| Benefit paid |  | (14,892) |  | (4,537) |  | (12,737) |  | (470) |
| **At 31 December** |  | **91,723** |  | **98,427** |  | **55,985** |  | **64,601** |

| ***Principal actuarial assumptions*** | Consolidated  financial statements | | |  | Separate  financial statements | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(%)* | | | | | | |
| Discount rate | 2.7 - 3.3 |  | 2.6 - 3.4 |  | 2.7 |  | 2.7 |
| Future salary growth | 3.0 - 5.0 |  | 3.0 - 4.5 |  | 4.0 |  | 4.0 |

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

At 31 December 2024, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 10 years *(2023:10 years).*

*Sensitivity analysis*

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

| ***Effect to the defined benefit obligation*** | Consolidated financial statements | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***At 31 December*** | Increase | | |  | Decrease | | |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Discount rate (1%) | (6,642) |  | (6,486) |  | 7,584 |  | 7,432 |
| Future salary growth (1%) | 7,963 |  | 6,954 |  | (7,070) |  | (6,193) |
| Employee turnover rate (20%) | (6,090) |  | (5,272) |  | 7,292 |  | 6,264 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| ***Effect to the defined benefit obligation*** | Separate financial statements | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***At 31 December*** | Increase | | |  | Decrease | | |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Discount rate (1%) | (3,632) |  | (3,616) |  | 4,140 |  | 4,136 |
| Future salary growth (1%) | 4,326 |  | 3,861 |  | (3,847) |  | (3,443) |
| Employee turnover rate (20%) | (2,768) |  | (2,438) |  | 3,172 |  | 2,770 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. **Share capital**

|  |  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Par value | 2024 | | |  | 2023 | | |
|  | per share | Number |  | Baht |  | Number |  | Baht |
|  | *(in Baht)* | *(thousand shares /in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***Authorised shares*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - ordinary shares | 1 | 1,022,220 |  | 1,022,220 |  | 1,022,220 |  | 1,022,220 |
| **Authorised shares at 31 December** | 1 | **1,022,220** |  | **1,022,220** |  | **1,022,220** |  | **1,022,220** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Issued and paid-up shares*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - ordinary shares | 1 | 817,776 |  | 817,776 |  | 817,776 |  | 817,776 |
| **At 31 December** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **- Ordinary shares** | 1 | **817,776** |  | **817,776** |  | **817,776** |  | **817,776** |

***Warrants***

Ordinary shares are allocated not exceeding 136.3 million units for issuance of the warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company (“TRUBB-W2”) allocated to the existing shareholders of the Company who subscribe and pay for the newly issued ordinary shares in proportion to their respective shareholding (Right Offering) in the amount not exceeding 136.3 million unit at no cost, at the allocation of 1 existing ordinary shares to 1 unit of TRUBB-W2 Warrants. The exercise ratio is 1 unit of TRUBB-W2 Warrants to purchase 1 ordinary share with the exercise price of Baht 6.0 per share. The warrants will be expired within 3 years after issuance of TRUBB-W2 Warrants. There are 136.3 million units of TRUBB-W2 Warrants and can be exercised on specified date which the warrant exercise date is in 2021 and expired in September 2024.

As at 20 September 2024, there were exercise of TRUBB-W2 Warrants of 160 units which were converted into ordinary shares of 160 shares, equivalent to a value of Baht 960. The Company received payment on 20 September 2024.

***Share premium***

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

1. **Reserves**

Reserves comprise:

***Appropriations of profit and/or retained earnings***

**Legal reserve**

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

**Differences on changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries**

Differences on changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries represent the differences of the book value of business under common control under cost as of the acquisition date and have been recorded as a difference. It is non-distributable and will be retained until the respective subsidiaries are sold or otherwise disposed of.

***Other components of equity***

**Translation reserve**

The translation reserves comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations, as well as the effective portion of any foreign currency differences arising from hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation.

**Revaluation reserves**

The revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the valuation of land, building and machinery included in the financial statements at valuation until such land, building and machinery is sold or otherwise disposed of.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Revaluation reserves | | | | | | |
|  |  | Consolidated  financial statements | | |  | Separate  financial statements | | |
|  |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| At 1 January |  | 1,375,206 |  | 1,386,830 |  | 459,230 |  | 474,769 |
| Revaluation surplus – net of tax |  | 123,333 |  | 2,764 |  | 107,489 |  | - |
| Acquisition of the non-controlling interests |  | 10,391 |  | 11,136 |  | - |  | - |
| Amortisation/disposals |  | (50,704) |  | (25,524) |  | (15,596) |  | (15,539) |
| **At 31 December** |  | **1,458,226** |  | **1,375,206** |  | **551,123** |  | **459,230** |

The revaluation surplus can neither be offset against deficit nor used for dividend payment.

1. **Segments information and disaggregation of revenue**
2. *Segments information*

Management determined that the Group’s has three reportable segments, which are the Group’s strategic divisions. The strategic divisions offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group’s principal reportable segments.

* Segment 1 Concentrated and prevulcanised latex
* Segment 2 Latex products
* Segment 3 Plantations

Each segment’s performance is measured based on segment profit (loss) before tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group’s CODM. Segment profit (loss) before tax is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm’s length basis.

Revenue from sales of products of the Group came from concentrated and prevulcanized latex, latex products and plantations and recognised at a point in time.

|  | Consolidated financial statements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Concentrated and prevulcanised latex | | |  | Latex products | | | |  | | Plantations | | | | | |  | | Total | | | | | |
| ***For the year ended 31 December*** | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | | 2024 | |  | | 2023 | |  | | 2024 | |  | | 2023 | |
|  | *(in million Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Information about reportable segments*** |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| External revenue | 4,228 |  | 3,497 |  | 3,400 |  | 3,088 | |  | | 20 | |  | | 19 | |  | | 7,648 | |  | | 6,604 | |
| Inter-segment revenue | 965 |  | 1,079 |  | 3 |  | 1 | |  | | 74 | |  | | 55 | |  | | 1,042 | |  | | 1,135 | |
| **Total revenue** | **5,193** |  | **4,576** |  | **3,403** |  | **3,089** | |  | | **94** | |  | | **74** | |  | | **8,690** | |  | | **7,739** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| **Timing of revenue recognition** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| At a point in time | 4,228 |  | 3,497 |  | 3,400 |  | 3,088 | |  | | 20 | |  | | 19 | |  | | 7,648 | |  | | 6,604 | |
| Segment profit (loss) before income tax | 19 |  | (97) |  | (324) |  | (284) | |  | | (16) | |  | | (44) | |  | | (321) | |  | | (425) | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| Interest income | 1 |  | 1 |  | - |  | 1 | |  | | - | |  | | - | |  | | 1 | |  | | 2 | |
| Interest expense | (180) |  | (145) |  | (64) |  | (52) | |  | | - | |  | | - | |  | | (244) | |  | | (197) | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (90) |  | (82) |  | (197) |  | (202) | |  | | (9) | |  | | (9) | |  | | (296) | |  | | (293) | |
| Distribution costs | (143) |  | (165) |  | (57) |  | (60) | |  | | - | |  | | - | |  | | (200) | |  | | (225) | |
| Employee benefit expenses | (206) |  | (210) |  | (302) |  | (311) | |  | | (21) | |  | | (27) | |  | | (529) | |  | | (548) | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| Segment assets | 3,855 |  | 3,198 |  | 2,881 |  | 3,396 | |  | | 2,140 | |  | | 2,168 | |  | | 8,876 | |  | | 8,762 | |
| Segment liabilities | 4,335 |  | 3,578 |  | 935 |  | 1,420 | |  | | 182 | |  | | 178 | |  | | 5,452 | |  | | 5,176 | |

1. *Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues, profit or loss, assets and liabilities and other*

*material items*

|  | Consolidated financial statements | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Revenues | | |  | Profit or loss  before tax | | |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in million Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Reportable segments | 8,690 |  | 7,739 |  | (303) |  | (371) |
| Others | 137 |  | 123 |  | - |  | - |
| Elimination of inter-segment transactions | (1,091) |  | (1,210) |  | (18) |  | (54) |
| **Total** | **7,736** |  | **6,653** |  | **(321)** |  | **(425)** |

|  | Consolidated financial statements | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Assets | | |  | Liabilities | | |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in million Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Reportable segments | 12,708 |  | 12,321 |  | 6,143 |  | 5,608 |
| Elimination of inter-segment transactions | (3,832) |  | (3,559) |  | (691) |  | (432) |
| **Total** | **8,876** |  | **8,762** |  | **5,452** |  | **5,176** |

1. *Geographical segments*

Segment 1, 2, and 3 are managed on a worldwide basis but operate manufacturing facilities and sales offices in Thailand, the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) and the Republic of Union of Myanmar (“Myanmar”).

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Consolidated financial statements | | | | | | |
| ***Geographical information*** | Revenues | | |  | Non-current assets | | |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in million Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Thailand | 2,785 |  | 2,324 |  | 6,269 |  | 6,363 |
| PRC | 2,850 |  | 2,640 |  | - |  | - |
| Malaysia | 502 |  | 412 |  | - |  | - |
| Islamic Republic of Pakistan | 141 |  | 150 |  | - |  | - |
| Republic of Korea | 118 |  | 113 |  | - |  | - |
| Hong Kong Special Administrative  Region of the People's Republic of  China | 38 |  | 38 |  | - |  | - |
| Other countries | 1,214 |  | 927 |  | 47 |  | 50 |
| Investments in associates and  non-current assets | - |  | - |  | 34 |  | 34 |
| **Total** | **7,648** |  | **6,604** |  | **6,350** |  | **6,447** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Separate financial statements | | | | | | |
| ***Geographical information*** | Revenues | | |  | Non-current assets | | |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in million Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Thailand | 3,284 |  | 2,987 |  | 5,239 |  | 4,570 |
| Malaysia | 502 |  | 412 |  | - |  | - |
| PRC | 296 |  | 401 |  | - |  | - |
| Islamic Republic of Pakistan | 84 |  | 90 |  | - |  | - |
| Republic of Korea | 89 |  | 89 |  | - |  | - |
| Hong Kong Special Administrative  Region of the People's Republic of  China | 35 |  | 32 |  | - |  | - |
| Other countries | 627 |  | 351 |  | - |  | - |
| **Total** | **4,917** |  | **4,362** |  | **5,239** |  | **4,570** |

1. *Promotional privileges*

The Group has been granted promotional certificates by the Office of the Board of Investment for rubber products. The Group has been granted several privileges including exemption and/or reduction from payment of income tax on the net profit derived from promoted operations with certained terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificates.

1. **Employee benefit expenses**

|  |  | Consolidated  financial statements | | |  | Separate  financial statements | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Salaries, wages and bonus |  | 499,487 |  | 484,184 |  | 185,655 |  | 184,145 |
| Defined benefit plans |  | 8,188 |  | 11,688 |  | 4,121 |  | 3,169 |
| Defined contribution plans |  | 9,333 |  | 12,155 |  | 4,007 |  | 4,039 |
| Others |  | 38,443 |  | 40,141 |  | 13,177 |  | 12,965 |
| **Total** |  | **555,083** |  | **548,168** |  | **206,960** |  | **204,318** |

*Defined contribution plans*

The defined contribution plans comprise provident funds established by the Group for its employees. Membership to the funds is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rates 3 to 5% of their basic salaries and by the Group at rates ranging from 3 to 5% of the employees’ basic salaries. The provident funds are registered with the Ministry of Finance as juristic entities and are managed by licensed fund manager.

1. **Expenses by nature**

The financial statements include an analysis of expenses by function. Significant expenses by nature disclosed in accordance with the requirements of various TFRS were as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | |  | **Separate** | | |
|  | **financial statements** | | |  | **financial statements** | | |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Change in finished goods and work in process | (123,032) |  | (201,543) |  | (136,021) |  | (221,150) |
| Raw materials and supplies used | 5,051,295 |  | 4,219,225 |  | 3,507,911 |  | 3,102,633 |
| Purchase of finished goods | 1,043,504 |  | 1,067,913 |  | 770,799 |  | 856,116 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 296,469 |  | 292,898 |  | 81,731 |  | 71,735 |
| Employee benefit expenses | 555,083 |  | 548,168 |  | 206,960 |  | 204,318 |
| Loss from impairment on asset | 77,521 |  | 5,031 |  | - |  | - |

1. **Income tax**

| ***Income tax recognised in profit or loss*** |  | Consolidated  financial statements | | |  | Separate  financial statements | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| **Current tax expense** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current year |  | 491 |  | 91 |  | 3,120 |  | - |
|  |  | **491** |  | **91** |  | **3,120** |  | **-** |
| **Deferred tax expense** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movements in temporary differences |  | (35,577) |  | 114 |  | (7,974) |  | (5,672) |
| Written-off of deferred tax |  | - |  | 29,437 |  | - |  | 28,064 |
| **Tax (benefit) expense** |  | **(35,086)** |  | **29,642** |  | **(4,854)** |  | **22,392** |

| ***Income tax*** | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2024 | | | | |  | 2023 | | | | |
|  |  | Tax |  |  |  |  |  | Tax |  |  |
| Before |  | (expense) |  | Net of |  | Before |  | (expense) |  | Net of |
| tax |  | benefit |  | tax |  | tax |  | benefit |  | tax |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Recognised in other comprehensive income*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revaluation of property,  plant and equipment | 155,274 |  | (29,033) |  | 126,241 |  | 2,764 |  | - |  | 2,764 |
| Defined benefit plan actuarial gains | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,702 |  | (1,868) |  | 6,834 |
| **Net** | **155,274** |  | **(29,033)** |  | **126,241** |  | **11,466** |  | **(1,868)** |  | **9,598** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| ***Income tax*** | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2024 | | | | |  | 2023 | | | | |
|  |  | Tax |  |  |  |  |  | Tax |  |  |
| Before |  | (expense) |  | Net of |  | Before |  | (expense) |  | Net of |
| tax |  | benefit |  | tax |  | tax |  | benefit |  | tax |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Recognised in other comprehensive income*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revaluation of property, plant, and equipment | 134,361 |  | (26,872) |  | 107,489 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Defined benefit plan actuarial gains | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,190 |  | (1,238) |  | 4,952 |
| **Net** | **134,361** |  | **(26,872)** |  | **107,489** |  | **6,190** |  | **(1,238)** |  | **4,952** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Reconciliation of effective tax rate*** | Consolidated financial statements | | | | | | |
|  | 2024 | | |  | 2023 | | |
|  | *Rate*  *(%)* |  | *(in thousand Baht)* |  | *Rate*  *(%)* |  | *(in thousand Baht)* |
| Profit (loss) before income tax expense |  |  | (321,322) |  |  |  | (425,131) |
| Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate | (20) |  | (64,264) |  | (20) |  | (85,026) |
| Written-off of deferred income tax |  |  | - |  |  |  | 29,437 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes |  |  | 15,962 |  |  |  | 7,648 |
| Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses |  |  | (11,403) |  |  |  | - |
| Current year losses for which no deferred tax  assets was recognised |  |  | 29,530 |  |  |  | 75,210 |
| Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method |  |  | - |  |  |  | (27) |
| Others |  |  | (4,911) |  |  |  | 2,400 |
| **Net** | (11) |  | **(35,086)** |  | 7 |  | **29,642** |

|  | Separate financial statements | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2024 | | |  | 2023 | | |
|  | *Rate*  *(%)* |  | *(in thousand Baht)* |  | *Rate*  *(%)* |  | *(in thousand Baht)* |
| Profit (loss) before income tax expense |  |  | 35,196 |  |  |  | (27,662) |
| Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate | 20 |  | 7,039 |  | (20) |  | (5,532) |
| Written-off of deferred income tax |  |  | - |  |  |  | 28,064 |
| Income not subject to tax |  |  | - |  |  |  | (12,936) |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes |  |  | (981) |  |  |  | 1,756 |
| Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses |  |  | (11,403) |  |  |  | - |
| Current year losses for which no deferred  tax asset was recognised |  |  | - |  |  |  | 11,403 |
| Others |  |  | 491 |  |  |  | (363) |
| **Net** | (14) |  | **(4,854)** |  | 81 |  | **22,392** |

|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Deferred tax*** | **Assets** | | |  | **Liabilities** | | |
| ***At 31 December*** | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Total | 28,983 |  | 25,368 |  | (479,121) |  | (482,050) |
| Set off of tax | (28,477) |  | (25,331) |  | 28,478 |  | 25,331 |
| **Net deferred tax asset (liabilities)** | **506** |  | **37** |  | **(450,643)** |  | **(456,719)** |

|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Deferred tax*** | **Assets** | | |  | **Liabilities** | | |
| ***At 31 December*** | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Total | 43,110 |  | 36,833 |  | (155,096) |  | (129,921) |
| Set off of tax | (43,110) |  | (36,833) |  | 43,110 |  | 36,833 |
| **Net deferred tax liabilities** | **-** |  | **-** |  | **(111,986)** |  | **(93,088)** |

Movements in total deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | (Charged) / Credited to | | | | |  |  | |
|  | **At 1** |  |  |  | Other |  |  |  | **At 31** | |
|  | **January** |  | Profit |  | comprehensive |  | Equity |  | **December** | |
|  | **2024** |  | or loss |  | income |  |  |  | **2024** | |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Deferred tax assets*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Trade accounts receivable *(expected credit loss)* | - |  | 193 |  | - |  | - |  | 193 | |
| Employee benefit obligations | 17,669 |  | (3,991) |  | - |  | - |  | 13,678 | |
| Financial assets at FVTPL | 4,498 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,498 | |
| Others | 3,201 |  | 7,413 |  | - |  | - |  | 10,614 | |
| **Total** | **25,368** |  | **3,615** |  | **-** |  | **-** |  | **28,983** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| ***Deferred tax liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment  *(revaluation)* | (353,898) |  | 20,473 |  | (29,032) |  | 8,620 |  | (353,837) |
| Investment properties *(revaluation)* | (86,376) |  | (2,227) |  | - |  | - |  | (88,603) |
| Amortisation of rubber plantation  development costs | (31,938) |  | (4,051) |  | - |  | - |  | (35,989) |
| Others | (9,838) |  | 9,147 |  | - |  | - |  | (691) |
| **Total** | **(482,050)** |  | **23,342** |  | **(29,032)** |  | **8,620** |  | **(479,120)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Net** | **(456,682)** |  | **26,957** |  | **(29,032)** |  | **8,620** |  | **(450,137)** |

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|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | (Charged) / Credited to | | |  |  | |
|  | **At 1** |  |  |  | Other |  | **At 31** | |
|  | **January** |  | Profit |  | comprehensive |  | **December** | |
|  | **2023** |  | or loss |  | income |  | **2023** | |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | |
| ***Deferred tax assets*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Trade accounts receivable *(expected credit loss)* | 26,849 |  | (26,849) |  | - |  | - | |
| Employee benefit obligations | 19,994 |  | (457) |  | (1,868) |  | 17,669 | |
| Financial assets at FVTPL | 4,498 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,498 | |
| Others | 4,660 |  | (1,459) |  | - |  | 3,201 | |
| **Total** | **56,001** |  | **(28,765)** |  | **(1,868)** |  | **25,368** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| ***Deferred tax liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment  *(revaluation)* | (364,490) |  | 10,592 |  | - |  | (353,898) |
| Investment properties *(revaluation)* | (81,983) |  | (4,393) |  | - |  | (86,376) |
| Amortisation of rubber plantation  development costs | (27,710) |  | (4,228) |  | - |  | (31,938) |
| Others | (7,081) |  | (2,757) |  | - |  | (9,838) |
| **Total** | **(481,264)** |  | **(786)** |  | **-** |  | **(482,050)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Net** | **(425,263)** |  | **(29,551)** |  | **(1,868)** |  | **(456,682)** |

|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | (Charged) / Credited to | | |  |  |
|  | **At 1** |  |  |  | Other |  | **At 31** |
|  | **January** |  | Profit |  | comprehensive |  | **December** |
|  | **2024** |  | or loss |  | income |  | **2024** |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***Deferred tax assets*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee benefit obligations | 12,921 |  | (1,723) |  | - |  | 11,198 |
| Financial assets measured at  FVTPL | 18,148 |  | 6,120 |  | - |  | 24,268 |
| Long-term borrowings *(impairment)* | 5,049 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,049 |
| Others | 715 |  | 1,880 |  | - |  | 2,595 |
| **Total** | **36,833** |  | **6,277** |  | **-** |  | **43,110** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Deferred tax liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment  *(revaluation)* | (103,451) |  | 9,882 |  | (26,872) |  | (120,441) |
| Investment properties  *(revaluation)* | (21,045) |  | (3,138) |  | - |  | (24,183) |
| Others | (5,425) |  | (5,047) |  | - |  | (10,472) |
| **Total** | **(129,921)** |  | **1,697** |  | **(26,872)** |  | **(155,096)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Net** | **(93,088)** |  | **7,974** |  | **(26,872)** |  | **(111,986)** |

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|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | (Charged) / Credited to | | |  |  |
|  | **At 1** |  |  |  | Other |  | **At 31** |
|  | **January** |  | Profit |  | comprehensive |  | **December** |
|  | **2023** |  | or loss |  | income |  | **2023** |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***Deferred tax assets*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade accounts receivable *(expected credit loss)* | 26,849 |  | (26,849) |  | - |  | - |
| Employee benefit obligations | 13,619 |  | 540 |  | (1,238) |  | 12,921 |
| Financial assets measured at  FVTPL | 18,148 |  | - |  | - |  | 18,148 |
| Long-term borrowings *(impairment)* | 5,049 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,049 |
| Others | 1,407 |  | (692) |  | - |  | 715 |
| **Total** | **65,072** |  | **(27,001)** |  | **(1,238)** |  | **36,833** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Deferred tax liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment  *(revaluation)* | (110,084) |  | 6,633 |  | - |  | (103,451) |
| Investment properties  *(revaluation)* | (19,656) |  | (1,389) |  | - |  | (21,045) |
| Others | (4,790) |  | (635) |  | - |  | (5,425) |
| **Total** | **(134,530)** |  | **4,609** |  | - |  | **(129,921)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Net** | **(69,458)** |  | **(22,392)** |  | **(1,238)** |  | **(93,088)** |

Deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses that has not been recognised in the financial statements were as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Consolidated  financial statements | | |  | Separate  financial statements | | |
|  |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| Loss carry forward |  | 162,840 |  | 144,713 |  | - |  | 11,403 |
| **Total** |  | **162,840** |  | **144,713** |  | **-** |  | **11,403** |

The tax losses expire within 5 years according to the Revenue Code. The deductible temporary differences do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits therefrom.

1. **Earnings (loss) per share**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated** | | |  | **Separate** | | |
|  | **financial statements** | | |  | **financial statements** | | |
|  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht/thousand shares)* | | | | | | |
| ***Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders*** |  | | | | | | |
| **Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary**  **shareholders of the Company (Basic)** | **(219,953)** |  | **(362,237)** |  | **40,051** |  | **(50,054)** |
| ***Ordinary shares outstanding*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of issued shares at 1 January | 817,776 |  | 817,776 |  | 817,776 |  | 817,776 |
| **Weighted average number of ordinary**  **Shares outstanding (Basic)**  **at 31 December** | **817,776** |  | **817,776** |  | **817,776** |  | **817,776** |
| **Basic earnings (loss) per share *(in Baht)*** | **(0.27)** |  | **(0.44)** |  | **0.05** |  | **(0.06)** |

At 31 December 2024, the option of 136.3 million warrant *(2023: 136.3 million warrant)* were excluded from the diluted weighted-average number of ordinary shares calculation because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

1. **Dividends**

|  | Approval date | Payment schedule | Dividend rate per share |  | Amount |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | *(in Baht)* |  | *(in million Baht)* |
| **2023** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 Annual dividend | 26 April 2023 | May 2023 | 0.12 |  | 98.13 |

1. **Financial instruments**
2. ***Carrying amounts and fair values***

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Carrying amount |  | Fair value | | | | |
| ***At 31 December 2024*** | Financial instruments measured at FVTPL |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***Financial assets*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other financial assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contract | 2,948 |  | 2,948 |  | - |  | 2,948 |
| Non-current investments  in financial assets | 5,100 |  | - |  | 5,100 |  | 5,100 |
| **Total other financial assets** | **8,048** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Financial liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other financial liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contract | (3,422) |  | (3,422) |  | - |  | (3,422) |
| **Total other financial**  **liabilities** | **(3,422)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Carrying amount |  | Fair value | | | | |
| ***At 31 December 2024*** | Financial instruments measured at FVTPL |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***Financial assets*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other financial assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contract | 867 |  | 867 |  | - |  | 867 |
| Non-current investments  in financial assets | 5,100 |  | - |  | 5,100 |  | 5,100 |
| **Total other financial assets** | **5,967** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Financial liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other financial liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contract | (2,024) |  | (2,024) |  | - |  | (2,024) |
| **Total other financial liabilities** | **(2,024)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Carrying amount |  | Fair value | | | | |
| ***At 31 December 2023*** | Financial instruments measured at FVTPL |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***Financial assets*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other financial assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contract | 23,725 |  | 23,725 |  | - |  | 23,725 |
| Non-current investments  in financial assets | 5,100 |  | - |  | 5,100 |  | 5,100 |
| **Total other financial assets** | **28,825** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Financial liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other financial liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contract | (85) |  | (85) |  | - |  | (85) |
| **Total other financial**  **liabilities** | **(85)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Carrying amount |  | Fair value | | | | |
| ***At 31 December 2023*** | Financial instruments measured at FVTPL |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***Financial assets*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other financial assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contract | 3,677 |  | 3,677 |  | - |  | 3,677 |
| Non-current investments  in financial assets | 5,100 |  | - |  | 5,100 |  | 5,100 |
| **Total other financial assets** | **8,777** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***Financial instruments measured at fair value***

| **Type** |  | **Valuation technique** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Forward exchange contracts |  | *Forward pricing:* The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date. |
|  |  |  |
| Non-current investments in  financial assets measured  at FVTPL |  | The latest net asset value. |

***(b) Financial risk management policies***

*Risk management framework*

The Group’s board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group’s risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group’s risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group’s risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group’s activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group’s audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group’s risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group’s audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

*(b.1) Credit risk*

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

(b.1.1) Trade accounts receivable

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

The risk management committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group’s standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group’s review sale limits which established for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the risk management committee.

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk from trade accounts receivables by establishing a maximum payment period of 4 months. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by the Group. An impairment analysis is performed by the Group at each reporting date. The provision rates of expected credit loss are based on days past due for individual trade receivables/groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks to reflect differences between economic conditions in the past, current conditions and the Group’s view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

(b.1.2) Cash and cash equivalent and derivatives

The Group’s exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents and derivative assets is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

(b.1.3) Guarantees

The Group’s policy is to provide financial guarantees only for subsidiaries’ liabilities. At 31 December 2024, the Company has issued a guarantee to certain banks in respect of credit facilities granted to subsidiaries *(see note 15).*

*(b.2) Liquidity risk*

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

The following table are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | Contractual cash flows | | | | | | |
| ***At 31 December 2024*** | Carrying amount |  | 1 year  or less |  | More than 1 year but less than 5 years |  | More than  5 years |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | |
| ***Non-derivative financial***  ***liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts | 7,307 |  | 7,843 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,843 |
| Short-term borrowings from  financial institutions | 3,427,421 |  | 3,455,722 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,455,722 |
| Trade accounts payable | 200,952 |  | 200,952 |  | - |  | - |  | 200,952 |
| Long-term borrowings from financial institutions | 934,847 |  | 270,689 |  | 586,029 |  | 203,502 |  | 1,060,220 |
| Lease liabilities | 104,041 |  | 40,206 |  | 63,520 |  | 8,010 |  | 111,736 |
|  | **4,674,568** |  | **3,975,412** |  | **649,549** |  | **211,512** |  | **4,836,473** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Derivative financial liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contracts | 3,422 |  | 3,422 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,422 |

|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Contractual cash flows | | | | | | |
| ***At 31 December 2024*** | Carrying amount |  | 1 year  or less |  | More than 1 year but less than 5 years |  | More than  5 years |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | |
| ***Non-derivative financial***  ***liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts | 7,307 |  | 7,843 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,843 |
| Short-term borrowings from  financial institutions | 3,211,060 |  | 3,237,754 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,237,754 |
| Trade accounts payable | 46,888 |  | 46,888 |  | - |  | - |  | 46,888 |
| Short-term borrowings from  related party | 47,000 |  | 48,838 |  | - |  | - |  | 48,838 |
| Long-term borrowings from  financial institutions | 689,630 |  | 127,959 |  | 464,450 |  | 203,502 |  | 795,911 |
| Lease liabilities | 81,217 |  | 25,058 |  | 57,981 |  | 6,450 |  | 89,489 |
|  | **4,083,102** |  | **3,494,340** |  | **522,431** |  | **209,952** |  | **4,226,723** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Derivative financial liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contracts | 2,024 |  | 2,024 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,024 |
|  |  | | | | | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | Contractual cash flows | | | | | | |
| ***At 31 December 2023*** | Carrying amount |  | 1 year  or less |  | More than 1 year but less than 5 years |  | More than  5 years |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | |
| ***Non-derivative financial***  ***liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts | 5,161 |  | 5,550 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,550 |
| Short-term borrowings from  financial institutions | 3,080,884 |  | 3,234,753 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,234,753 |
| Trade accounts payable | 230,646 |  | 230,646 |  | - |  | - |  | 230,646 |
| Long-term borrowings from financial institutions | 1,043,136 |  | 554,228 |  | 592,138 |  | - |  | 1,146,366 |
| Lease liabilities | 57,494 |  | 18,327 |  | 40,911 |  | 3,000 |  | 62,238 |
|  | **4,417,321** |  | **4,043,504** |  | **633,049** |  | **3,000** |  | **4,679,553** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Derivative financial liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contracts | 85 |  | 85 |  | - |  | - |  | 85 |

|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Contractual cash flows | | | | | | |
| ***At 31 December 2023*** | Carrying amount |  | 1 year  or less |  | More than 1 year but less than 5 years |  | More than  5 years |  | Total |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | | | |
| ***Non-derivative financial***  ***liabilities*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank overdrafts | 5,161 |  | 5,550 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,550 |
| Short-term borrowings from  financial institutions | 2,863,100 |  | 3,015,725 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,015,725 |
| Trade accounts payable | 51,528 |  | 51,528 |  | - |  | - |  | 51,528 |
| Short-term borrowings from  related party | 47,000 |  | 48,833 |  | - |  | - |  | 48,833 |
| Long-term borrowings from  financial institutions | 322,340 |  | 190,499 |  | 157,504 |  | - |  | 348,003 |
| Lease liabilities | 48,319 |  | 14,885 |  | 36,822 |  | - |  | 51,707 |
|  | **3,337,448** |  | **3,327,020** |  | **194,326** |  | **-** |  | **3,521,346** |
|  |  | | | | | | | | |

*(b.3) Market risk*

The Group is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is as follows:

(b.3.1) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases and sales which are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group primarily utilizes forward exchange contracts with maturities of less than one year to hedge such financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The forward exchange contracts entered into at the reporting date also relate to anticipated purchases and sales, denominated in foreign currencies, for the subsequent period.

|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2024 | | | | | | |  | 2023 | | | | | |
| ***Exposure to foreign currency at 31 December*** | USD |  | CNY |  | MMK |  | Total |  |  | USD |  | CNY |  | Total |
|  | *(in million Baht)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | 537 |  | 136 |  | 1 |  | 674 |  |  | 417 |  | 85 |  | 502 |
| Financial liabilities | (20) | (14) |  | (27) |  | (61) |  |  | (7) | - |  | (7) |
| **Net statement of financial**  **position exposure** | **517** | **122** |  | **(26)** |  | **613** |  |  | **410** | **85** |  | **495** |
| Forward exchange purchase  contracts | 161 | 32 |  | - |  | 193 |  |  | - | - |  | - |
| Forward exchange selling  contracts | (414) | - |  | - |  | (414) |  |  | (666) | (2) |  | (668) |
| **Net exposure** | **264** | **154** |  | **(26)** |  | **392** |  |  | **(256)** | **83** |  | **(173)** |

*Sensitivity analysis*

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of Thai Baht against all other foreign currencies at the reporting date would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

|  |  | Consolidated  financial statements | | |  | Separate  financial statements | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Impact to profit or loss*** | Movement | Strengthening |  | Weakening |  | Strengthening |  | Weakening |
|  | *(%)* | *(in million Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***2024*** |  |  | | | | | | |
| USD | 10 | 58 |  | (58) |  | 26 |  | (26) |
| CNY | 10 | 3 |  | (3) |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***2023*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 10 | 66 |  | (66) |  | 18 |  | (18) |

(b.3.2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group’s operations and its cash flows. The Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk from its borrowings (*see note 15*) are mainly variable. So the Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk.

| ***Exposure to interest rate risk*** | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | |  | **Separate**  **financial statements** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***At 31 December*** | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***Financial instruments with variable  interest rates*** |  | | | | | | |
| Long-term borrowings from financial institutions | 934,847 |  | 1,043,136 |  | 689,630 |  | 322,340 |
| **Net statement of financial position  exposure** | **934,847** |  | **1,043,136** |  | **689,630** |  | **322,340** |

1. **Capital management**

The Board of Directors’ policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board regularly monitors the return on capital, by evaluating result from operating activities divided by total shareholders’ equity, excluding non-controlling interests and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

1. **Commitments with non-related parties**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Consolidated** | | |  | **Separate** | | |
|  |  | **financial statements** | | |  | **financial statements** | | |
|  |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2023 |
|  |  | *(in million Baht)* | | | | | | |
| ***Capital commitments*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  | 33 |  | 81 |  | 10 |  | 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Group and the Company had the following commitments:

* + - The Company entered into purchase agreements with local company to purchase latex, at quantity and price specified in the agreements.
    - A subsidiary had registered with the People's Republic of China to set up a corporate office for a period of 20 years from 9 January 2006 to 8 January 2026.

***Bank guarantees***

As at 31 December 2024, there were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 20 million and Baht 10 million, respectively *(2023: Baht 19 million and Baht 8 million, respectively)* issued by the banks on behalf of the Group and the Company, respectively, in respect of certain performances obligation as required in the normal course of their businesses.

1. **Litigation**
   1. A subsidiary was sued as a defendant in a civil case about the eviction and claiming for obstructing the use of land, claiming the default in the payment of the land rental fee, which included both the title deeds that were in the process of being revoked and the title deeds that had already been revoked, in total of 1,430 Rai. The subsidiary purchased the land rights from the villagers and had been openly occupying and benefiting from the land by planting rubber trees on the entire area since 2006. The Court of First Instance has ruled in favor of the plaintiff in 2024 that the subsidiary must pay compensation for the loss of benefit to the plaintiff approximately of Baht 0.8 million with interest. Beside the provision for damage as aforesaid, it may cause the damage related to land possessory rights and rubber plantation development cost of the subsidiary totaling Baht 218.6 million. The subsidiary is in the process of filing an appeal against the judgement of the Court of First Instance. In addition, the subsidiary has written to the relevant government agencies if the land is subject to the revocation order, so that the subsidiary can present a statement to the Appeal Court for the consideration of the case to ensure fairness for the subsidiary.

As of 31 December 2024, the outcome of the litigation remains uncertain and cannot be concluded at the present. Therefore, the subsidiary has not determined an estimate of the damages related to the litigation.

* 1. A subsidiary was sued as a defendant in a civil case about the eviction from the land without destroying the rubber trees planted on the land, claiming the right from acquisition of the land title deed approximately 237 Rai. The subsidiary purchased the land rights from the villagers and had been openly occupying and benefiting the land by planting rubber trees on the entire area since 2006. The Court of First Instance has ruled in favor of the plaintiff in 2024 that the subsidiary must pay compensation approximately of Baht 0.8 million and the plaintiff had to pay the subsidiary approximately Baht 7.1 million for the rubber trees with the interest. Beside the provision for damage as aforesaid, it may cause the damage related to land possessory rights and rubber plantation development cost of the subsidiary totaling Baht 25.1 million. The subsidiary is in the process of filing an appeal against the judgement of the Court of First Instance. In addition, the subsidiary has written to the relevant government agencies if the land is subject to the revocation order, so that the subsidiary can present a statement to the Appeal Court for the consideration of the case to ensure fairness for the subsidiary.

As of 31 December 2024, a subsidiary recognised provision of potential losses totaling Baht 1.3 million and allowance of impairment loss on land possessory rights totaling Baht 3.9 million. However, the subsidiary is in the process of filing an appeal against the judgement of the Court of First Instance.

1. **Events after the reporting period**

At the Board of the Directors’ meeting of the Company No. 1/2025 held on 28 February 2025, the meeting resolved various agendas as summarized as follows:

1. Approval to reduce the registered capital of Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited (“TRUBB”) by Baht 204.44 million from the original registered capital of Baht 1,022.22 million, divided into 1,022.22 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1.00 per share to a new registered capital of Baht 817.78 million, and to consider approving the amendment to the Company's memorandum of association, Section 4, to be consistent with the reduction of the Company's registered capital.
2. Approval of the issuance and offering of convertible debentures in the total amount not exceeding 500,000 units, with an offering price of Baht 1,000 per unit of convertible debentures. The total offering value will not be exceeding Baht 500 million to the Company’s existing shareholders who are entitled to receive allocation in proportion to their shareholding (Right Offering) (“Convertible Debentures”). The conversion price of the convertible debentures shall not be lower than 90.00 percent of the market price, calculated from the weighted average price of the Company’s shares listed on the Stock Exchange for no less than 7 consecutive business days but not more than 15 consecutive business days (“Floating Conversion Price”) prior to the date on which the convertible debenture holders will exercise their conversion rights, whereby the conversion price shall not be lower than Baht 1.60 per share (“Minimum Conversion Price”).
3. Approved the issuance and offering of the Company's 3rd warrant (TRUBB-W3) in an amount not exceeding 90 million units, or 11.01 percent of the Company's paid-up capital as of the date of the Company's Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2025, held on 28 February 2025, to the Company's existing shareholders who will subscribe for and receive the conversion of convertible debentures issued and offered to the existing shareholders in proportion to their shareholding (Right Offering) at no cost (zero baht) in the ratio of 1 convertible debenture unit to 180 TRUBB-W3 units. Such warrants will have a term of 3 years from the date of issuance of the warrants, with an exercise ratio of 1 warrant unit to 1 ordinary share, and an exercise price of Baht 3.00 per share.
4. Approval to increase the Company's registered capital by Baht 402.50 million from the original registered capital of Baht 817.78 million, divided into 817.78 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1.00 per share, to a new registered capital of Baht 1,220.28 million, and to consider approving the amendment to the Company's memorandum of association, Section 4, to be consistent with the increase in the Company's registered capital.
5. **Reclassification of accounts**

Certain accounts in the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income for the periods ended 31 December 2023 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the statement of financial position and the comprehensive income as at 31 December 2024 as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | |
| ***For the period***  ***ended 31 December*** | Before reclassification |  | Reclassification |  | After reclassification |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other current receivables | 75,039 |  | 59,220 |  | 134,259 |
| Other current assets | 76,554 |  | (59,220) |  | 17,334 |
| Loss on exchange rate | - |  | (14,095) |  | (14,095) |
| Administrative expenses | (282,141) |  | 2,222 |  | (279,919) |
| Gain (loss) on derivatives | - |  | 11,873 |  | 11,873 |
|  |  |  | - |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | |
| ***For the period***  ***ended 31 December*** | Before reclassification |  | Reclassification |  | After reclassification |
|  | *(in thousand Baht)* | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other current receivables | 38,291 |  | 42,993 |  | 81,284 |
| Other current assets | 45,341 |  | (42,993) |  | 2,348 |
| Gain on exchange rate | - |  | 2,204 |  | 2,204 |
| Administrative expenses | (146,951) |  | 867 |  | (146,084) |
| Gain (loss) on derivatives | - |  | (3,071) |  | (3,071) |
|  |  |  | - |  |  |

The reclassifications have been made because, in the opinion of management, the new classification is more appropriate to the Group’s business.