



บริษัท ชุมพรอุตสาหกรรมน้ำมันปาล์ม จำกัด (มหาชน)
CHUMPORN PALM OIL INDUSTRY PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED



Growing >> Together



Annual Report 2016

รายงานประจำปี 2559

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Message from Chairman of the Board of Directors

Dear Shareholders,

Thailand's economy in 2016 and 2017 is projected to grow at an increased rate of 3.2 percent, as compared to 2.8 percent in the year 2015. The market is facing possible changes in international trade policy due to recent key developments around the world. The first factor is the election of Donald Trump as the new president of the United States of America, whose actions lean towards higher degree of trade protectionism and economic nationalism. In Europe, the United Kingdom is likely to begin withdrawal process from the EU and upcoming elections in France and Germany may result in far right nationalistic governments. These countries are likely to revise trade policy as well as other trade agreements and partnerships. As the majority of Thailand's trade agreements tend to be bilateral rather than multilateral these policy shifts will effect on the import and export sector of the country.

The overall production of Thailand palm industry in 2016 decreased by 12.76% compared to the previous year. Total production of crude palm oil (CPO) was 1.80 million Metric tons (MT) in 2016. The total domestic consumption was 1.80 million MT, with 55% being used by the food industry and general consumers and 45% for biodiesel consumption and a small remain for export.

In initial assessment, the palm oil industry has been affected by severe drought. The amount of palm fruits was lower than anticipated as was the quality of the fruit and yield, all of which lead to steady rise in palm oil prices during the year 2016. The government reacted to the situation by announcing unexpected biodiesel mandate policy changes, dropping the usage level from B7 down to B5 and then B3 in order to maintain stock levels of palm oil at an appropriate level. Since late 2016, the current biodiesel mandate is steady at B5. However, the overall CPO stock inventories remain relatively high 293.47 tons with an average CPO price of 31.95 Baht/kg.

CPI's key performance in 2016


In 2016, the company and its subsidiaries posted a net loss of 16.27 million Baht, however the cash flow of the company is positive with an operating profit before interest, tax, and depreciation and amortization of 232 million Baht. The company was unable to meet the performance plan mainly due to the shortage of fresh fruit resulting from severe drought. In addition, the FFB output from the company's plantation was also lower due to the ongoing replanting process. This leads to a higher production cost of CPO than the previous year. A final factor in the lowered company performance was a recorded loss expenses incurred from construction and test run operation of a newly constructed crushing mill.

Outlook for 2017 and beyond

Palm oil production volume is expected to increase in 2017 as the drought has begun to weaken. With higher rainfall being a critical factor, the company expected yield improvements. Demand for palm oil will increase along with the economic recovery as a whole. Rising crop levels are still not expected to be able to satisfy the needs of the existing crushing mills in the country, therefore the need to compete over limited raw material will remain in 2017. Meanwhile, price of palm oil in Thailand is still higher than in international markets which will result in highly competitive environment in 2017 as manufacturers vie for the limited domestic market share throughout 2017.

The board of directors, management, and staff are committed to the continued development of the organization on the basis of the good corporate governance, corporate social responsibility, and anti- corruption. The Company also encourages sustainable growth throughout the industry. The board of directors and management remain committed to improving the management of risk resulting from palm oil price volatility and to invest in process efficiency improvements which should lead to higher company's profit especially given the expected increase in demand.

The board of directors and management would like to kindly thank all stakeholders for their supports which has enabled the company to operate through these obstacles and in efficient manner.



Mr. Somchai Sakulsurarat
Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Report

Dear Shareholders,

In 2016 The Nomination and Remuneration Committee held a total of two meetings and it can be summarized as follows:

1) Nomination of qualified candidates to replace retiring director. In 2016 the company allowed our shareholders to voice their concerns and propose to nominate in advance the persons whom they deemed suitable to become a part of the Board of Director during September 1' 2016 – November 30 '2016 before the Annual General Meeting of year 2016 but no shareholders propose nominate candidates to be elected as the Company's Director.

2) Nomination of qualified candidates to replace director who resign before retiring term. In 2016 one director resigned before retiring term. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee nominated a person to replace and propose to the Board of directors for consideration and approval.

Nomination of qualified candidates to replace retiring director or director who resigned before retiring term, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will consider and evaluate their profile that should be appropriated qualities in accordance with the law and have a good knowledge, leadership, vision, highly qualified and experienced. It all should help to improve the operation for the company.

3) In determining compensation for the Board of directors, the committee took into account commensuration with duties and assigned responsibilities. The compensation rate is still suitable which compared to companies in similar industries and business.



Mr. Somchai Sakulsurarat

Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Risk Management Committee's Report

Dear Shareholders,

The company pays attention and realizes considerably all risks effecting to the organization in order to prevent the loss. In 2015 the Board of directors appointed the Risk Management Committee with the responsibility to determine the policy, management plan and process of risk management including to provide the suggestion of risk management related to the business to conform efficiently and properly with the organization strategy and target that the Risk Management Committee has to follow up and evaluate the result according to the scope of defined risk management.

In 2016, the Risk Management Committee held a total of four meetings. For performance in 2016, the Risk Management Committee has summarized Risk management report by following criteria of The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Tread way Commission-Enterprise Risk Management (COSO-ERM) to manage the risk may occur under uncertainty in various conditions. The Risk Management Committee will follow up the performance in every quarter in order to be assured that the risks may occur or already occurred will have no impact to the organization target. In the meantime, it fosters all employees considering to the risk and loss to lead to the benefits for organization and themselves also. However, the Risk Management Committee is required to present the report for the Board of directors known every time.



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth
Chairman of the Risk Management Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee's Report

Dear Shareholders,

The company focuses on the support and operation in order to conform to the good corporate governance to develop corporate governance to be transparent and fair for all stakeholders related to the company business and to make the confidence and trust for stakeholders and general public. Moreover, it is to support the sustainable organization policy. For all those reason the board of directors appointed the Corporate Governance Committee since Year 2015.

In 2016, the Corporate Governance Committee held a total of four meetings. The results of the meeting are reported to the board of directors. It can be summarized as follows;

1) For the policy of good corporate governance, the policy and guidance are reviewed to be conform to Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies (Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies : CGR) that the average result of company evaluation in 2016 is 85% and score of overall listed companies is 78%, so it is equal to 4 stars level. The improved result comes from the result of company intention including the policy and guidance improvement.

2) In part of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), intend to create the activities in Chumporn and the provinces nearby where are the locations of manufacturing base by manage budget to create the activities such as Planting the oil palm to be paid for students' lunch, The Annual Unity Kathin Ceremony, The exercise support for youth, Cooperating to arrange day of older persons in Songkran festival, Participating in the annual planting project and etc.

3) Sustainability Management (SM) is proceeded continuously as follows:

- Project of biogas production technology managing the wastewater to conserve energy and environment.
- Project of setting the water pipe and transporting the assuaged water to the animal feed development station and agriculturist nearby in order to water the plants about 69 rai because the assuaged water contained by some kinds of nutrients can be used instead of fertilizer and to reduce the problems of water and nutrient lack for the plant such as Napier grass and Pangola grass.
- Project of CPI Learning Center that it is the complete center for oil palm knowledge by collecting the knowledge from academic documentation, researches and over 30 year experience of palm garden including 500 rai of demonstration plots to be the place of knowledge distribution related to the planting and taking care of oil palm for the interested people or agriculturists. There are over 12,000 visitors since it has opened and also offers Professional Palm Management Course since now the training has already taken 8 classes which are 15 people per class.

4) Compliance with the Anti-Corruption Measure, the company has certified as a member of the Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption since November 2016.

In order that the Corporate Governance Committee develops their workings by focusing on the efficiency development as above operation to lead to the efficiency and benefit for organization, stakeholders and social responsibility continuously and next in the future.



Mr. Karoon Nuntileepong

Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee

The Executive Board's report

Dear Shareholders,

In 2016, the Executive Board held a total of twenty-three meetings. It can be summarized as follows:

- 1) Supervise and provide recommendation to the management to manage the company's business in accordance with the policy, assignment and recommendation from the board of directors and shareholders.
- 2) Scrutinize and recommendation for the new investment projects which are proposed by the management before present to the board of directors to consider and approve.



Mr. Takon Tawintermsup
Chairman of the Executive Board

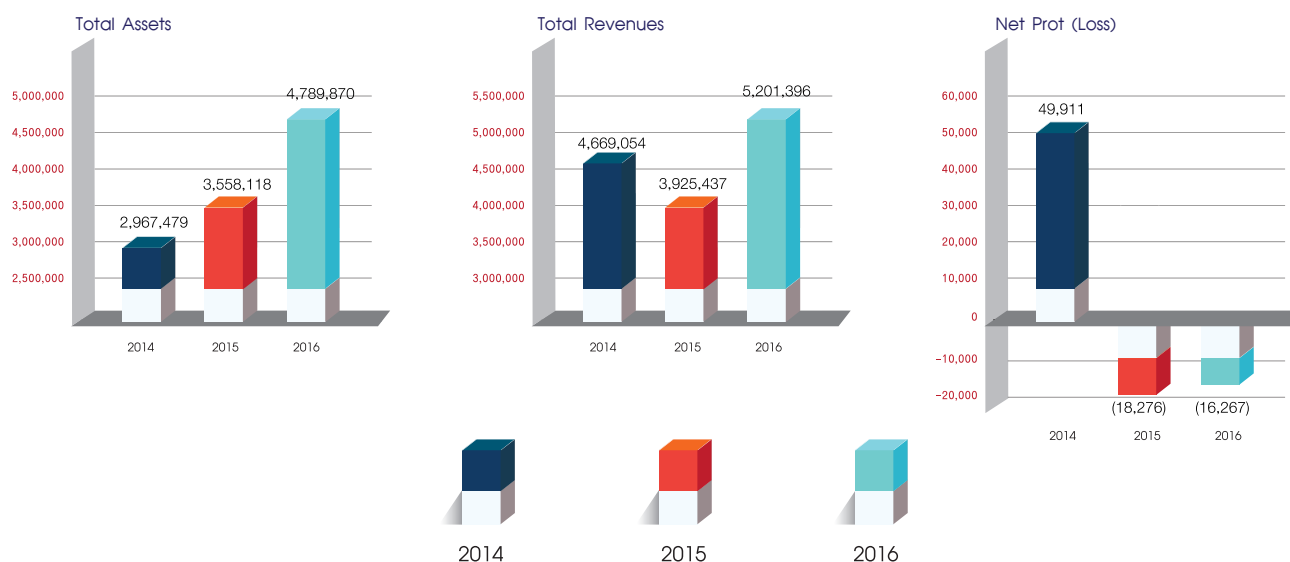
Financial Highlights

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Year 2016	Year 2015	Year 2014
Total Assets	4,789,870	3,558,118	2,967,479
Total Liabilities	3,018,200	1,776,166	1,313,073
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,771,670	1,781,951	1,654,406
Sales	5,167,487	3,909,762	4,660,749
Service income	5,460	-	-
Total Revenues	5,201,396	3,925,437	4,669,054
Gross profit	368,773	345,559	453,455
Net Profit (Loss)	(16,267)	(18,276)	49,911
Earning per Revenue (%)	(0.31)	(0.47)	1.07
Return on Equity (%)	(0.92)	(1.03)	3.02
Return on Asset (%)	(0.34)	(0.51)	1.68
Earnings per Share (Baht)	(0.026)	(0.031)	0.089
Book value per Share (Baht)	2.80	2.82	2.95
Dividend per Share (Baht)	NA	0.03	0.06

N/A : Dividend will be considered and approved on Annual General Meeting No. 1/2017 on April 27, 2017.

Unit : Thousand Baht



The Board of Directors



Mr. Somchai Sakulsurat

Chairman of the Board of Director
Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Independent Director



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth

Independent Director
Chairman of the Audit Committee
Chairman of
the Risk Management Committee



Admiral Satirapan Keyanon

Independent Director
Member of the Audit Committee
Member of the Nomination and
Remuneration Committee



Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich

Independent Director
Member of the Audit Committee



Mr. Takon Tawintermsup

Director
Chairman of the Executive Board



Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha

Director
Member of the Executive Board
Member of the Nomination and
Remuneration Committee



Mr. Karoon Nuntileepong

Director
Chairman of the Corporate
Governance Committee



Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich

Director
Member of the
Risk Management Committee



Mr. Songridth Niwattisaiwong

Director
Member of the
Corporate Governance Committee



Mr. Racho Tawintermsup

Director

The Management



Mr. Supisith Chorrungsak
Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup
Assistant Managing Director



Mrs. Ratsamee Pongjindanon
Chief Financial Officer



Mr. Thawatchai Chomwarn
Sale & Marketing Director



Mr. Sumin Chudankura
Human Resources Director



Mr. Ananchai Araniamfa
Project Management Director

Policy and Business Operation Overview

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited (CPI) and subsidiary company produce and distribute Oil Palm Seeds, Oil Palm Seedling and Refined palm oil. The company has been registered as a juristic person under the Civil and Commercial Code with initial registered capital of Baht 20,000,000. CPI's main business activity is the manufacture of crude palm oil, crude palm kernel oil and kernel meal. Two subsidiaries; Rungrueng Palm Oil Co., Ltd. and Pathiu Plantation Co., Ltd. which totally operated oil palm plantation more than 20,000 rai and outsiders and main suppliers of fresh fruit bunch to CPI for the main production process. CPI's policy places the utmost importance on advanced technology. Machines in use in the factory are most advanced in the industry from Europe in order to produce quality products with International Standard which became well accepted in the market. Successive expansions in business over the year have been complemented by rises in the registered capital and were transformed to a public company limited on September 14, 1993 which reached a value of Baht 210,000,000 with 21,000,000 ordinary shares with par value per share Baht 10.

At the present the registered capital is Baht 775,424,053. The paid up capital is baht 632,752,650 with par value per share Baht 1.00

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited produces and distributes the following palm oil products:

- (1) Crude Oil Products
 - Crude Palm Oil (CPO)
 - Crude Palm Kernel Oil (KO)
- (2) RBD Oil Products
 - Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil (RBD Palm Oil : RPO)
 - Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Kernel Oil (RBD Palm Kernel Oil : RKO)
 - Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Olein (RBD Palm Olein : ROL)
 - Cooking Oil packed in PET bottle under "LEELA" brand
 - Cooking Oil packed in tin under "LEELA" brand and "ARO" brand
 - Cooking Oil packed in pouch under "LEELA" brand and "ARO" brand
- (3) By Products
 - RBD Palm Stearin (RHST)
 - Palm Fatty Acid Distillate (PFAD)
 - Palm Kernel Fatty Acid Distillate (KFAD)
 - Kernel Meal (KM)

Policy and Business Operation Overview

Vision Mission and Policies

Vision

The company with fully integrated and related industry becomes the local leader in edible oil industry.

Mission

1. The company will produce good quality of palm oil products supplied to local and international edible oil industry and related industry with friendly environment.
2. Research and Development to acquire innovative products.
3. Emphasis efficient management and personnel development.
4. Add value for stakeholders including taking part in community around the factory.

Quality Policy

The Company and subsidiary are committed to developing and delivering the highest quality products to meet customers' satisfactions and safety of consumers, with continual Improvement of internal process to minimize costs and maximize efficiency. Emphasis is put on developing the capabilities of employees, whilst instilling the values and drive for highest standard and quality through involvement of employees at all levels.

(Remark: Vision Mission and Quality Policy have been reviewed from the Board of director's meeting No.5/2016 on November 9, 2016)

Management Policy

1. Efficiency and Effectiveness.
2. Fairness to all Stakeholders.
3. Transparent and Accountable
4. Strict observance of the law and co-operation with the Government of any nation which business is carried out.

Anti-Corruption Policy

1. Anti-Corruption Policy.
2. Whistle Blower Policy.
3. Gifts, Entertainment and Expenses Policy.

Management Wish

1. White Factory (zero drug policy)
2. Safety – Zero Accident
3. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Corporate Governance (CG)

Policy and Business Operation Overview

Business Characteristics

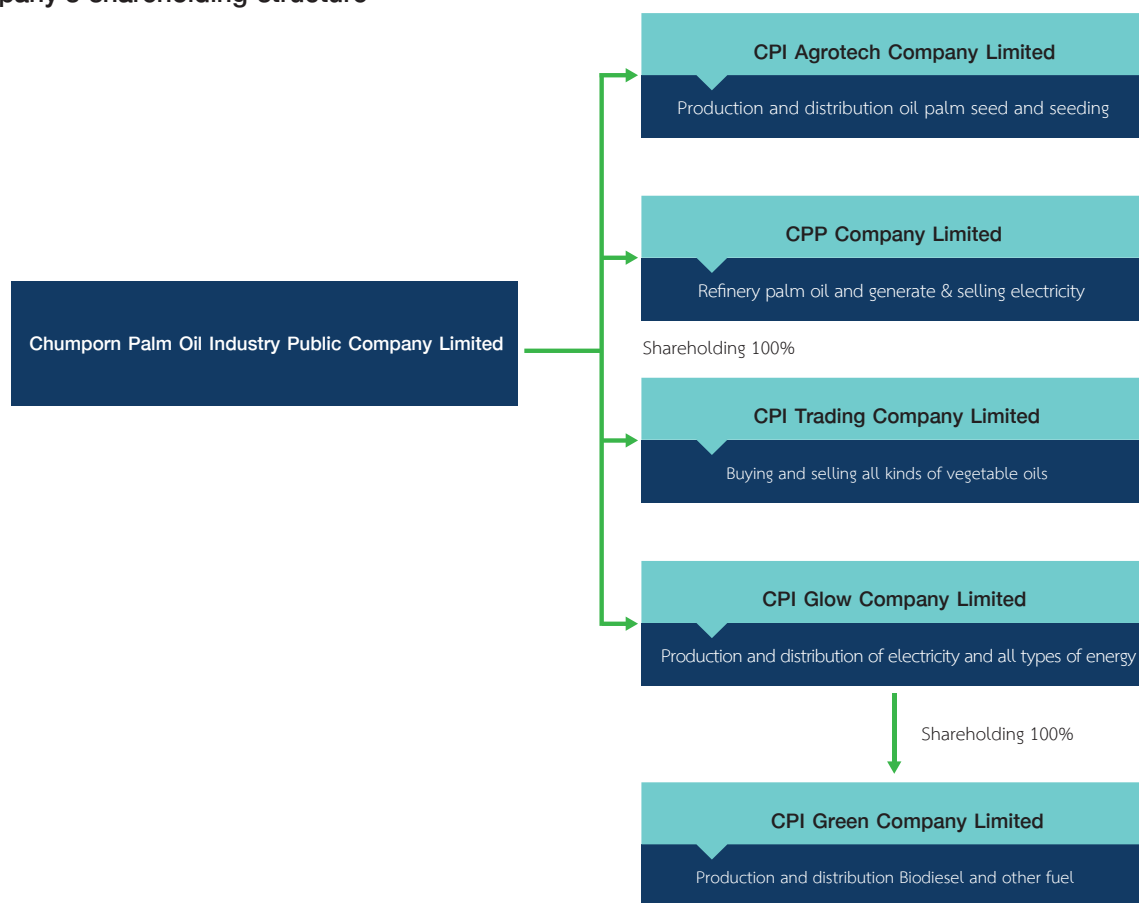
Year 2011	Established the subsidiary namely, CPI Agrotech Company Limited, for the purpose of manufacturing and distributing palm seeds and Palm seedlings to palm agriculturalists.
Year 2011	The Board of Investment granted CPI Agrotech Company Limited promotional privileges certificate No. 2390(5)2554 on September 20' 2011 for production of Palm Seeds and Palm Sprouts.
Year 2011	Being awarded "2010 Excellent Establishment on Skill Development Award" in Chumporn.
Year 2012	Being awarded "2011 National Excellent Establishment" on Occupational Health Safety and Environment in Safety Week Activity in the Southern part of Thailand.
Year 2012	Established the subsidiary namely, CPI Power Plant Company Limited to support the projects of the electricity sale in the future.
Year 2012	Being awarded the Certificate of Environmental Governance in 2012 by the Ministry of Industry.
Year 2013	Being awarded "2013 National Excellent Establishment" on Occupational Health Safety and Environment in 2013 Safety Week Activity in the Southern part of Thailand.
Year 2013	The Company raised the registered capital in an amount of 280,289,020 Baht, from the previous amount of 280,289,020 Baht to the new registered capital of 560,578,040 Baht which was the ordinary share of 280,289,020 shares at par value of 1 Baht per share in order to provide the dividend payment at the ratio of 1 ordinary share per 1 dividend stock at par value of 1 Baht per share.
Year 2013	Offering the sale of the warrant to purchase ordinary shares of the Company for the first time in the CPI-W1 to all existing shareholders based on the proportion of shareholding in an amount of not exceeding 186,856,013 units at the offering price of 0.50 Baht per unit. The allocation ratio was 3 ordinary shares per 1 unit of the warrant (The fractions derived from the calculation will be rounded off) The Warrant was valid for 2 years from the date of issuing the Warrant and the ratio of the exercise of the Warrant was 1 unit per 1 ordinary share with the exercise price of 2.25 Baht per shares in order to expand the capacity.
Year 2013	Managing the sale of the warrant to purchase ordinary shares of the Company to directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries in the ESOP#1 in an amount of not exceeding 28,000,000 units with 5-year validity from the date of issuing the warrant to purchase ordinary shares. The ratio of the exercise of the warrant to purchase ordinary shares was 1 unit per 1 ordinary share with the exercise price of 2.75 Baht per shares in order to motivate and repay the performance of all directors and employees and also encourage employees to work for the Company in the long term, which would lead to the positive result to performances and business operation of the Company in the future.
Year 2013	The Company raised the registered capital in an amount of 214,856,013 Baht, from the previous amount of 560,568,040 Baht to the new registered capital of 775,424,053 Baht. The ordinary share was issued in an amount of 214,856,013 shares at par value 1 Baht per share in order to support the exercise of the rights in the Warrant.
Year 2013	Being awarded "2013 CSR DIW for Beginner AWARDS" by the Department of Industrial Works, Ministry of Industry.
Year 2013	The Board of Investment granted promotional privileges certificate No. 1702(1)/2556 on May 22' 2013 for Manufacture of Biogas.
Year 2013	The Board of Investment granted promotional privileges certificate No. 2644(1)/2556 on November 19' 2013 for Production of Electricity from Biogas.
Year 2014	Being awarded "2014 National Excellent Establishment" on Occupational Health Safety and Environment in 2014 Safety Week Activity in the Southern part of Thailand.
Year 2014	Registered the subsidiary company's name from "CPI Power Plant Company Limited" to "CPP Company Limited"

Policy and Business Operation Overview

Year 2014	The Board of Investment granted CPP Company Limited promotional privileges certificate No. 2548(2)/2557 on December 17, 2014 for production of Crude Palm Oil and Kernel Oil.
Year 2014	The Company raised the registered paid up capital from Baht 560,568,040 to Baht 560,569,547 with Department of Business Development on July 15, 2014 in order to support the results for the exercise No.2 of CPI-W1.
Year 2014	Being awarded “2014 Excellent Empowerment and Motivation” in Chumporn
Year 2014	Being awarded “2014 Excellent Skill Development Award” in Chumporn.
Year 2015	Expansion and improvement the efficiency of waste water treatment and sludge palm to produce Biogas and proceed to generate electricity to use in business and sale.
Year 2015	Increasing registered capital in CPP Company Limited for Refinery Palm Oil and Generate & Selling electricity.
Year 2015	Being awarded “2015 National Excellent Establishment” on Occupational Health Safety and Environment in 2015 Safety Week Activity in the Southern part of Thailand.
Year 2015	The Company raised the registered paid up capital from Baht 560,569,547 to Baht 632,752,650 with Department of Business Development on July 7, 2015 in order to support the results for the last exercise of CPI-W1.
Year 2016	Established the subsidiary namely, CPI Green Company Limited and CPI Trading Company to support the future business plan which are expected to perform.
Year 2016	Being awarded “Prevention and Correction of drugs problems in the workplace”.
Year 2016	Department of Business Development granted the certification of the package quantity.
Year 2016	The Company has certified as a member of the Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption since November 2016.
Year 2017	Established the subsidiary namely, CPI Glow Company Limited to support the future business plan which are expected to perform.

Policy and Business Operation Overview

The Company's shareholding structure



- Remark**
- 1) CPI Agrotech Company Limited, CPP Company Limited, CPI Green Company Limited, CPI Trading Company Limited and CPI Glow Company Limited have not invested in other company.
 - 2) CPI Green Company Limited, CPI Trading Company Limited and CPI Glow Company Limited have been established to support the future business plans which are expected to perform.

Business Operation of Subsidiary Company

CPI Agrotech Company Limited

Produce and distribute oil palm seeds and seedlings to planters. CPI Agrotech Company Limited has been registered as a juristic person under the Civil and Commercial Code on August 8' 2011 with initial registered capital of Baht 5,000,000 with ordinary shares 500,000 shares par value per share Baht 10.

In 2012 CPI Agrotech Company Limited was registered increasing capital company more Baht 10,000,000 to be total registered capital Baht 15,000,000 with ordinary shares 1,500,000 shares par value per share Baht 10.

Policy and Business Operation Overview

CPP Company Limited (Former CPI Power Plant Company Limited)

Refinery palm oil and generate & selling electricity. CPP Company Limited has been registered as a juristic person under the Civil and Commercial Code on December 14' 2012 with initial registered capital of Baht 500,000 with ordinary shares 50,000 shares par value per share Baht 10.

In 2014 registered name's company from CPI Power Plant Company Limited to CPP Company Limited and increasing capital company more Baht 124,500,000 which paid up the capital in the first time 25% to be total registered capital Baht 125,000,000 with ordinary shares 12,500,000 shares par value per share Baht 10 and in 2015 paid up the capital 75% to be fully value. The company is on during construction.

In 2016 registered increasing capital company more Baht 60,000,000 which paid up fully value to be total registered capital Baht 185,000,000 with ordinary shares 18,500,000 shares par value per share Baht 10. The company will be able to start operation in the first quarter in year 2017.

CPI Green Company Limited

Production and distribution Biodiesel and other fuel. CPI Green Company Limited has been registered as a juristic person under the Civil and Commercial Code on February 3, 2016 with initial registered capital of Baht 50,000 with ordinary shares 5,000 shares par value per share Baht 10 which paid up in the first time 25% and then increasing capital company more Baht 49,950,000 which paid up in the first time 25% to be total registered capital Baht 50,000,000. The company has been established to support the future business plans which are expected to perform.

CPI Trading Company Limited

Buying and selling all kinds of vegetable oils. CPI Trading Company Limited has been registered as a juristic person under the Civil and Commercial Code on February 3, 2016 with initial registered capital of Baht 50,000 with ordinary shares 5,000 shares par value per share Baht 10 which paid up in the first time 25%. The company has been established to support the future business plans which are expected to perform.

CPI Glow Company Limited

Production and distribution of electricity and all types of energy. CPI Glow Company Limited has been registered as a juristic person under the Civil and Commercial Code on January 4, 2017 with initial registered capital of Baht 50,000 with ordinary shares 5,000 shares par value per share Baht 10 which paid up in the first time 25% and then increasing capital company more Baht 45,500,000 which paid up in the first time 25% to be total registered capital Baht 50,000,000. The company has been established to support the future business plans which are expected to perform.

Company and Subsidiary Company's Investment Policy

In addition to the subsidiary company operates in the present. The company has planned to invest in oil industrial such as Biodiesel, Biomass etc., according to the company's mission.

Ongoing Investment Projects the Company has invested in the following projects.

1) Palm Oil Replanting Project - Cost Estimate Baht 402 Million.

The company intends to cut down palm trees of more than 25 years old and replant them with new ones. In order to minimize the effects in terms of overall productivity of fresh fruit bunches. The company has carefully planned to cut down the palm trees. The project was commenced in the first half of the year 2009 with the goal to finish replanting in 2017. The investment for Palm Oil Replanting project is estimated at Baht 402 Million. The company expects that the increasing Palm Oil fruits quantity from the replanting project which will reach peak productivity in 2017 and shall contribute to the rise in overall profits and guarantee the long term financial stability of the company. The fund source for Palm Oil Replanting project in 2016 of approximately 40 Million THB was allocated from working capital.

2) Investment Projects within the Company's Subsidiaries - Cost Estimate Baht 1,206 Million

The Board of director's meeting on January 21, 2015 has approved an allocation of the investment Baht 1,170 Million to be used in the construction of Palm Oil fruits extraction plant with the production capacity of 45 tons per hour. The plant itself will also generate and distribute electricity of 4 megawatts and the Board of director's meeting on November 9, 2016 has approved an allocation of the investment more Baht 35.03 Million to be total Baht 1,206 Million. This project was invested through CPP Company Limited in which the company owns 100% of its stocks. The company expects the construction of the plant to start with relevant testing conducted within 1st quarter of 2017. In funding for this project, the subsidiary company takes on a loan from a domestic financial institution which accounts for the total of 75% of all fund used and CPI will supports the rest of the fund estimated by raising the money from converting company's warrants and allocating some of CPI's working capital. It is expected that the return of the investment will be achieved within 5 years with the return rate of approximately 19.13%

Project's strong points:

1. Cultivated products (Fresh Palm Oil) will be used directly in all production processes of the refinery plant. This will help reducing various market risks because the company does not have to compete with others in obtaining the raw materials.

2. The project of distributing electricity of 4 megawatts promises positive returns from providing electricity to a government agency. This guarantee stable income and robust business profits.

3. The project will be built on planation of the company around 10,000 rai. In long term, this will help cutting down various transportation expenses for bringing in the raw materials to the plants. It will also help with reducing risks associated with polluting surrounding communities because the plantation area is equipped with Biogas production machineries which will then be circulated and reused within the plantation.

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Head Office	: 296, Moo 2, Phet Kasem Road, Salui Sub District, Thasae District, Chumporn 86140 Tel. (077) 611 000 Fax. (077) 611 011
Branch Office No 1.	: 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama IV Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120 Tel. (662) 679 9166-72 Fax. (662) 285 6369
Branch Office No 2.	: 28/6 Moo 9, Chiang Rak Noi Sub District, Bang Pa In District, Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya
Website:	: www.cpi-th.com
E-mail:	: info@cpi-th.com
Registration No.	: 0107536001184 (Former : BorMorJor.192)
Type of Business	: The company produces and distributes palm oil product to the related industry and consumer markets. The products are Crude Palm Oil, Crude Palm Kernel Oil, Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil, Cooking Oil packed in PET bottle under “Leela” brand, Cooking Oil packed in tin under “LEELA” brand and “ARO” brand, Cooking Oil packed in pouch under “LEELA” brand and “ARO” brand. There are other by-products such as RBD Palm Stearin, Palm Fatty Acid Distillate, Palm Kernel Fatty Acid Distillate and Kernel Meal etc.
Registered Capital	: Baht 775,424,053
Paid up Capital	: Baht 632,752,650
Issued shares	: 632,752,650 Shares
Par value per Share	: 1 Baht

The company plantation

CPI 1	: Pathiu plantaion 10,788 rais at Don Yang Sub-district and Kao Chairat Sub-district, Pathiu District, Chumporn
CPI 2	: Huai Sak plantation 3,899 rais at Moo 7, Saithong Sub District, Bangsapannoi District, Prachuabkirikan
CPI 3	: Khao Chaiyarat plantation 2,401 rais at Moo 4,5 Kao Chairat Sub-, Pathiu District, Chumporn
CPI 4	: Bangson plantation 2,626 rais at Moo 4, Bangson Sub District and Moo 1, Talaysub Sub District, Pathiu District, Chumporn
CPI 5	: Khlong Wang Chang 1,202 rais at Moo 4, Chumko Sub District, Pathiu District, Chumporn.

Subsidiary Company

CPI Agrotech Company Limited

Head Office	: 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama IV Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120 Tel. (662) 679 9166-72 Fax. (662) 285 6369
Branch Office No.1	: 16 Moo 16, Salui Sub District, Thasae District, Chumporn 86140 Tel. (077) 599 943 Fax. (077) 599 943
Website	: www.cpiagrotech.com
Registration No.	: 0105554104605
Type of Business	: Produce and distribute oil palm seeds and seedlings to planters.
Registered Capital	: Baht 15,000,000
Ordinary shares	: 1,500,000 shares
Par value per share	: Baht 10
Paid up per share	: Baht 10
Shareholding Ratio	: owned by Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited 100%

CPP Company Limited (Former Name : CPI Power Plant Company Limited)

Head Office : 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama IV Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120
Tel. (662) 679 9166-72 Fax. (662) 285 6369

Branch Office No.1 : 89/1 Moo 7, Saithong Sub District, Bangsapannoi District, Prachuabkirikan 77170

Registration No. : 0105555182855

Type of Business : Refinery Palm Oil and Generate & Selling electricity.

Registered Capital : Baht 185,000,000

Ordinary shares : 18,500,000 shares

Par value per share : Baht 10

Paid up per share : Baht 10

Shareholding Ratio : owned by Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited 100%

CPI Green Company Limited (The company has been established to support the future business plans which are expected to perform)

Head Office : 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama IV Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120
Tel. (662) 679 9166-72 Fax. (662) 285 6369

Branch Office No.1 : 296, Moo 2, Phet Kasem Road, Salui Sub District, Thasae District, Chumporn 86140

Registration No. : 0105559019851

Type of Business : Production and distribution of biodiesel and other fuel.

Registered Capital : Baht 50,000,000

Ordinary shares : 5,000,000 shares

Par value per share : Baht 10

Paid up per share : Baht 2.50

Shareholding Ratio : owned by Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited 100%

(Remark the board of directors meeting on February 23, 2017 approved to restructure shareholding in the company's subsidiary by transfer 4,999,995 shares which hold by CPI to CPI Glow Company)

CPI Trading Company Limited (The company has been established to support the future business plans which are expected to perform)

Head Office : 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama IV Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120
Tel. (662) 679 9166-72 Fax. (662) 285 6369

Registration No. : 0105559020027

Type of Business : Buying and selling all kinds of vegetable oils.

Registered Capital : Baht 50,000

Ordinary shares : 5,000 shares

Par value per share : Baht 10

Paid up per share : Baht 2.50

Shareholding Ratio : owned by Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited 100%

CPI Glow Company Limited (The company has been established to support the future business plans which are expected to perform)

Head Office : 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama IV Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120
Tel. (662) 679 9166-72 Fax. (662) 285 6369

Registration No. : 0105560000352

Type of Business : Production and distribution of electricity and all types of energy.

Registered Capital : Baht 50,000,000

Ordinary shares : 5,000,000 shares

Par value per share : Baht 10

Paid up per share : Baht 2.50

Shareholding Ratio : owned by Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited 100%

References

Registrar

Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.
Registrar Department
The Stock Exchange of Thailand Building
93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Din-Daeng, Bangkok 10400, Thailand
Tel. (662) 009 9999 Fax. (662) 009 9991

Auditor

Mr.Sophon Permsirivallop,	C.P.A. Registration No.3182 or
Mr.Chayapol Suppasdtanon,	C.P.A. Registration No. 3972 or
Ms.Pimjai Manitkajohnkit,	C.P.A. Registration No. 4521 or
Ms.Sumana Punpongsanon,	C.P.A. Registration No. 5872
EY Office Ltd	: Lake Rachada Office Complex, 33rd Floor 193/136-137 Rachadapisek Road, Bangkok 10110 Tel. (662) 264 0777
Period as the Auditor	: Mr.SophonPermsirivallop, C.P.A. Registration No.3182 was an auditor for CPI 3 year (Year 2010, 2011 and 2012) Mr.Chayapol Suppasdtanon, C.P.A. Registration No.3972 has been an auditor for CPI 4 year (Year 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016)
Relationship or Stockholder with Company, Subsidiaries, the Management and Shareholder	: None relationship or stockholder with Company, Subsidiaries, the Management and Shareholder

Legal Advisor

Prof. Sahaton Rattanapijit
Dr.Kamonwan Jiravisit
Faculty of Law, Thammasat University
2 Prachan Road, Bangkok 10200
Tel. (662) 221 6111 Ext. 2121

Revenue Structure

(Unit : Million Baht)

Product	Conducted by	% Share of Company	Year 2014		Year 2015		Year 2016	
			Revenue	%	Revenue	%	Revenue	%
Palm Seedling	CPI Agrotech Company Limited	100	28.01	99.78	51.25	99.73	46.62	95.61
Other products	CPI Agrotech Company Limited	100	0.06	0.22	0.14	0.27	2.14	4.39
	Total Revenue		28.07	100	51.39	100	48.76	100
Domestic Revenue								
Crude Oil	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.		192.58	4.15	201.59	5.21	314.57	6.10
RBD Oil	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.		3,462.12	74.55	2,896.81	74.80	3,583.11	69.46
Other Products	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.		574.48	12.37	764.85	19.75	735.40	14.26
			4,229.18	91.07	3,863.25	99.76	4,633.08	89.82
Export Revenue								
Crude Oil	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.		269.51	5.80	6.11	0.16	482.51	9.35
RBD Oil	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.		42.07	0.91	0.21	-	5.02	0.10
Other Products	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.		103.00	2.22	3.05	0.08	37.89	0.73
			414.58	8.93	9.37	0.24	525.42	10.18
Total Revenue			4,643.76	100	3,872.62	100	5,158.50	100

Dividend Payment Policy

Dividend payment policy for the company and subsidiaries is not less than 40% of the net profit after deduction statutory reserves and income tax.

In 2012 the company paid interim dividend for the performance during January 1 – September 30, 2012 to 280,289,020 shares as stock dividend with the rate of 1 ordinary share get 1 dividend share. It was paid on February 14, 2013 and registered the company's capital from Baht 280,289,020 to Baht 560,578,040 with ordinary share 560,578,040 for allocate to existing shareholders and paid dividend again for the performance 2012 amount Baht 0.03 per share to 560,568,040 shares on May 22, 2013 which was non tax exemption.

In 2014 the company paid dividend for the performance 2013 amount Baht 0.03 per share to 560,568,040 shares on May 19, 2014 which was non tax exemption.

In 2015 the company paid dividend for the performance 2014 amount Baht 0.06 per share to 560,569,547 shares on May 20, 2015 which was non tax exemption.

In 2016 the company paid dividend for the performance 2015 amount Baht 0.03 per share to 632,752,650 shares on May 19, 2016 which was non tax exemption from retained earnings of separate financial statements of the company.

Detail	¹ Year 2012	² Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015
Net Profit (Million Baht)	40.02	24.80	60.78	(32.62)
Retained earnings – Unappropriated (Million Baht)	533.89	270.13	311.05	243.85
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.071	0.044	0.108	(0.055)
Dividend (Baht/Share)	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.03
Stock dividend (Baht/Share)	-	-	-	-
Interim dividend	-	-	-	-
Stock interim dividend	1	-	-	-
Dividend Ratio (%)	1,450.70	68.18	55.56	N/A

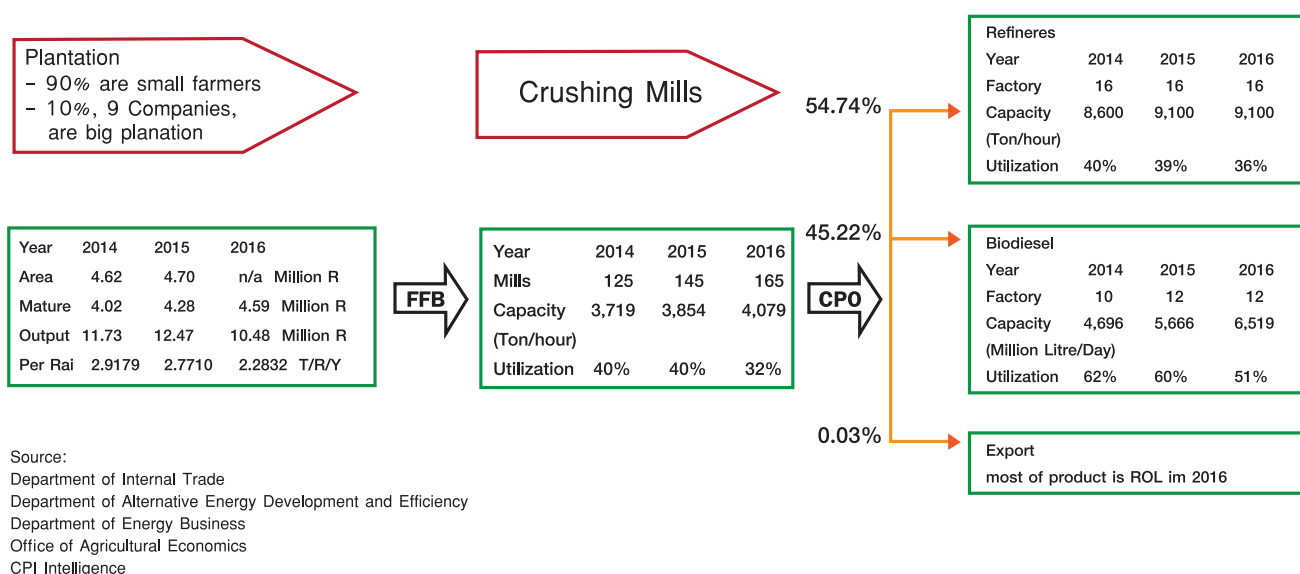
Remark 1. In 2012 paid interim dividend as stock dividend with the rate of 1 ordinary share get 1 dividend share on February 14, 2013.
2. Non-consolidated subsidiaries.

The company shall present risks analyses by dividing them into two levels as industrial level and corporate level. The structure and regulations involved in the industrial level often effect the company's business operation quite unavoidably. Some of them are even considered permanent constraints that cannot be easily changed or eradicated. Therefore, for risk factors involved in industrial level, we shall analyze them using "Five Forces Model" while the risks involved at the corporate level shall be analyzed on using the framework recommended and lay down by the SET

(1) Industrial Level Risks

These are risks that all entrepreneurs in all business sectors confront with because they are structural risks which arise from policies and measures put forward by the state or its agencies. We shall begin with general structure of the industry so that the investors can see and understand the general aspect of Oil Palm industry which is a basis needed in order to make sense of other aspects involved.

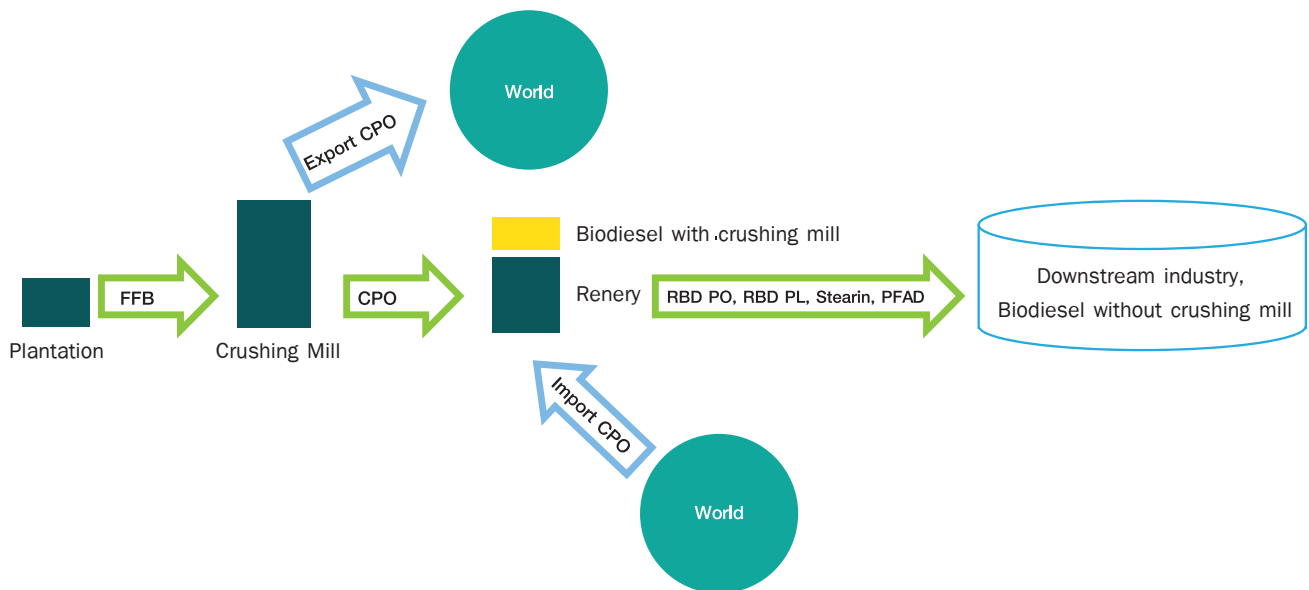
Picture No.1 : Basic Structure of Thai Palm Industries



Picture No.1 shows the supply chain which is comprised of Oil Palm plantations sending their yields to crushing mills. Then, the crushing mill will extract oil from the fresh fruit bunches. The final product from this process is known as Crude Palm Oil or CPO which will then be sent to a refinery plant to purify and synthesize the substance and produce RPO or Refined Palm Oil and ROL or Refined Bleached Deodorized Olein (with Palm Stearin and Palm Fatty Acid Distillate as by products). The RPO can be used as cooking oil in instant noodles industry or as a component in other food industries such as in the production of condensed milk, margarine, soap, etc. In addition, RPO can also be used as a raw material in biodiesel production (to make Palm Methyl Ester or B100). Purchasers of RPO, therefore, are often biodiesel production plants which do not have crushing mills (They purchase RPO to mix with Methanol to produce Palm Methyl Ester, for example). In general, however, biodiesel plants and major production plants usually have their own refinery mechanism similar to those used in a palm oil refinery. Thus, they often buy CPO directly from a crushing mill and use it as a component in the production of Palm Methyl Ester.

Demands for cooking palm oil and industry in 2016 reached at 51% of total CPO production per year, while the demand for palm oil to be used as fuel was at 46% and export was at 3% due to the shortage of fresh fruit resulting from severe drought (El Nino). In addition, the FFB output in year 2016 was lower than expected. This leads to a higher production cost of CPO in Domestic about Baht 7-9 compared with internal price.

The growth rate for production capacity was higher than the growth rate for fresh oil palm fruit yields available in the market.



Picture No. 2 – Disproportion in the Supply Chain of Thai Palm Oil Industry

Picture No. 2 is still related to Picture 1 in that it points out the disproportion between the demand and the supply of raw oil palm fruits available in the market and the additional strain imposed by unfounded import and export policies.

Once all machines and equipment are operated in full force, the production capacity of oil palm crushing mills can reach the maximum of 30 million tons of fresh oil palm fruits per day (running the machines 330 day per year). However, at the moment the total yields of the fruits from all plantations in the country remain estimated 12 million tons. It does not even reach the half point of the total production capacity of all crushing mills. It could be process CPO around 2 million tons which be used for cooking oil around 1 million ton and for biodiesel around 900,000 tons and the less to be exported.

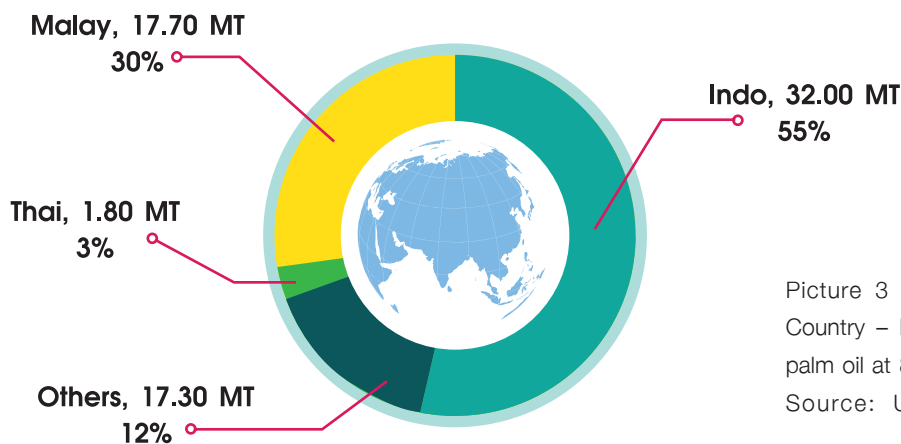
CPO was be used for cooking oil and biodiesel as 50% of total capacity of oil palm crushing mills and Biodiesel plants.

Competition in the industry that are in the middle stream and downstream have capacity more than FFB as raw materials issued throughout the year. Therefor some state policies also prohibit import CPO, so the producers have to compete to buy FFB as raw materials which will be prize for the farmer in this matter.

In the mean times, almost of CPO produced is used for consumption in domestic as for cooking oil and energy. This makes the supply and demand volumes similar but the manufacture has excess capacity so has to find the change for market scramble as much as possible. This result effect the benefit.

The new investor just has a few restrictions its can invest as easy for this business or the entrepreneurs can invest to expand or increase the production capacity as easier too but by nature of the industry, barriers to entry are not high but due to current competition is quite intense and no incentive or attract for the new investor to compete in the industry.

In addition, soybean oil is still considered as a substitute for palm oil. In year 2016 soybean yield was rather good due to the expansion of plantation and the weather is conducive to productivity, especially in the North and South America which makes soybean price not too high. It affected to the palm oil price.



Picture 3 Production Share of Palm Oil by Country – Malaysia and Indonesia can produce palm oil at 85% of global market.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

(2) The Specific Risks of Company Operation

1) The strategic factor can be summarized as follows;

- The Risks of Demand, Marketing, Purchasing and Services.

The risk factor which has a significant implication is public policy and regulation such as the determination of ceiling price and palm price assessment which may affect to the production cost and the loss condition from purchasing, the imbalanced policy of imports and exports of crude palm oil, and the difference of crude palm oil which compared to foreign countries that may impact on the smuggling of oil imports from other countries and greatly effect on the domestic competition. Thus, the company favorable collaborates and attends the meetings with public sector in order to closely acknowledge the movements and deal with these risks by analyzing the public policy, appropriate inventory management with the current situation and control the raw material price and long-term extend planting areas.

The risk factor from less major customer reliance that may impact on the company revenue when there is no economic interaction with these customers. However, the company still manages continuously relations with the customer group and determines a higher circulation for current middle customer group within both central and southern regions and includes finding new customers in every units of the company.

The risk from stepping into ASEAN Economic Community may impact on palm oil industry due to the production of Thailand accounted for 3% of the world palm oil production, which total of palm oil production from neighbors are Malaysia and Indonesia accounted for 80% of the world, so this might affect to Thailand's industry in terms of a smaller industry. However, refers to the clarification of the Office of Agricultural Economics to the clearance of palm oil imports which the company ever asked found that the office remains using the same pattern of imports management which required to be considered from the Ministry of Commerce and determines the public Warehouse Organization ("PWO") is the importer and Palm Oil Refinery Association is the distributor to distribute to its members.

- The Risks of Supply, Purchasing and Delivery.

The risk factor which has a significant implication is a high competition in finding raw material and palm is an essential factor which the company firstly considers because the direct effect on the production procedure of the company in terms of deficient of raw material. However, the company has been trying to reduce the risk by distributing the purchasing of raw material from several distributors with in Chumporn province and neighboring provinces and build a great relationship with farmers in both service and a fair purchasing price.

The risk from raw material price fluctuation and by-products which may impacts on the costs and operation result. The company utilizes the advantage from futures market by hedging and uses the inventory management and costs which collects in the lower price range and sells the by-products as much as possible and do not store them in the warehouse in order to reduce the price fluctuation.

- The Risks of Labor.

The risk from the lack of labors is the principal factor of the company, however, the company plans to deal with this type of risk in recruitment by adding more channels in several parts of each department within the company, there is succession plan, builds the relationship with employees to prevent the designation rate and provides training program and employee development in each professional skills.

2) The operation factor can be summarized as follows;

- The Risks of Raw Material and Product Quality and Warehousing.

The company emphasizes in raw material and product quality by determining the risk management which may incurs the unqualified raw material and product by indicating the efficient operation process since the raw material receiving procedure, production, quality inspection, through store the product into the proper storage. In addition, the company also provides training program to its employees in order to enhance working capability.

- The Risks of Production and Maintenance.

The readiness of machines is literally significant to the production procedure and the continuation of business. Therefore, in order to reduce the risk, the company determines the related departments to prepare the readiness of machines and spare parts in case of the occurrence of problems and there is the preventive maintenance planning for the inspection, report and following up the solution.

- The Risks of Project Management.

The project management of the company to enhance the efficiency of business performance which may causes the unqualified project and unable to be completed within designated period. Therefore, the company implements the procedure of working performance from project planning, the review of project, the recruitment of the subcontractor, the checkup process of working operation, the project inspection and acceptance to ensure that the project performance is qualified and completed within the designated period.

- The Risks of Natural Disaster.

In the recent ears, Thailand and other countries confront with the violent natural disaster, especially in 1989, Chomporn got impacted from Typhoon Gay, so the company considers to the risks of natural disaster which may occurs and violent by doing the insurance that covers to the property of the company such as building, machines, equipment, and inventory as well as covers to business interruption insurance.

In addition, another risk from natural disaster is drought which directly impacts on raw material quantity that used in the production process of the company, in order to reduce of the effect, the company always checks up the climates to make a plan and palm plantation management by water retaining.

- The Risks of Information System.

The company emphasizes in information system and data communication to collect the data and quickly process the information. The employee are able to perceive the information correctly and clearly, and includes the system which assists in the decision making process of the executive administrators to make a decision quickly and accurately.

Therefore, the risks that may impact on the information system and data safety, thus the company implements the risks management to set a clear performance standard, which applied to the entire organization, and includes the contingency plan to handle with the disaster and business continuity plan.

3) The reporting factor can be summarized as follows;

- The Risks of Finance and Exchange Rate.

The company lends money from banks in Thailand to expense in business performance because there is floating interest rate which incurs the risk in the global market that tends to increase the interest rate. However, the company has been trying to prevent the floating interest rate by making interest rate swap. The company annually receives the revenue from trading with foreign countries around 7-8%, that causes the company requires to hold some dollar, this causes the risk in terms of the less perception of the revenue in baht currency from the appreciation of baht currency. Thus, the company works on this matter by following the baht currency tendency from analysis and make a forward contract with banks by comparing the premium and discount.

4) The compliance factor can be summarized as follows;

- The Risks of Safety, Occupational Health and Environment.

The company implements the safety, occupational health and environment policy for the working process in order to the clearance of operation and uses it as the guidance of working performance to reduce the risk such as eluent quality, dust from flue boiler etc. Furthermore, in terms of waste water from the production procedure, the company invests in biogas production system from waste water, after that water turns to be fertilizer from the treatment process and will be transmitted by the pipeline to farmers and the nearby livestock development department. In addition, the dust from flue boiler is also treated in terms of control the variable values according to the standard of the Ministry of Industry and the environment department.

- The Risks of Regulations and Rules Performance.

The company emphasizes in the regulations and rules performance which related to the business performance such as property rights, tax on taxations, property tax, regulations of ministries and public sectors. In addition, the company considers to the risk by implementing the explicit policy, announce the policy to all employees, provide the information to employee, and control working performance which may risk to the infringement of the property rights by continuously inspect it.

- The Risks of Anti-Corruptions.

The company pay attends to Anti-Corruptions by assessment and controls all activities to prevent the corruption within the company nd with government agencies or with all suppliers.

In addition, the company signed a jointed program among private companies in Thailand as a gesture to fight against corruption as “Collective Action Coalition” and notify all parties involved, both internal and external, along with the company’s entire employee to abide by the policies and related regulations. The Internal Audit will assess and follow up in every business quarter.

Shareholding Structure

The first ten major shareholders as of December 30, 2016

Shareholders	Shares	Percentage
1. Chumporn Holding Company Limited	214,619,400	33.918
2. Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha's Group	34,448,041	5.444
Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha	13,253,181	2.095
Mr.Kovit Prachayangprecha	13,076,474	2.067
Mrs.Achara Prachayangprecha	2,808,336	0.444
Mr.Pramote Prachayangprecha	1,470,136	0.232
Mrs.Patcharee Prachayangprecha	1,334,720	0.211
Mr.Suriyan Prachayangprecha	1,171,202	0.185
Mr.Chakorn Prachayangprecha	156,150	0.025
Mrs.Vimol Saeju	1,177,842	0.186
3. Mr.Takon Tawintermsup's Group	33,789,731	5.340
Mr.Takon Tawintermsup	6,680,158	1.056
Mr.Rangsan Tawintermsup	18,721,720	2.959
Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup	5,348,266	0.845
Mrs.Chongkolrat Tawintermsup	3,039,587	0.480
4. Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited	33,433,581	5.284
5. Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich's Group	32,417,693	5.123
Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich	8,171,923	1.291
Mr.Methee Chatlekhavanich	7,106,020	1.123
Mr.Suthee Chatlekhavanich	6,345,418	1.003
Mrs.Jongjin Chatlekhavanich	5,109,516	0.808
Ms.Sukanya Chatlekhavanich	2,842,408	0.449
Ms.Warapond Chatlekhavanich	2,842,408	0.449
6. Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong	9,127,195	1.442
7. Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong's Group	8,697,074	1.374
Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong	2,831,260	0.447
Mrs.Benjapan Niwattisaiwong	134,946	0.021
Mr.Supachai Niwattisaiwong	2,898,802	0.458
Mr.Meesak Niwattisaiwong	2,832,066	0.448
8. Mr.Prateep Tangmatitum	8,695,800	1.374
9. Mr.Thawat Tachawattanasuk	6,961,077	1.100
10. Thai NVDR Company Limited	6,800,626	1.075
11. Mr.Boonyong Boonyongrattanakul	6,075,426	0.960
12. Mr.Wisut Ruangsukawanna	5,872,776	0.928
13. Mr.Surachai Fongamorkul	5,600,112	0.885
14. Minor Shareholders	226,214,118	37.751
Total	632,752,650	100

Shareholding Structure

Remark Chumporn Holding Company Limited comprises shareholder as follows;

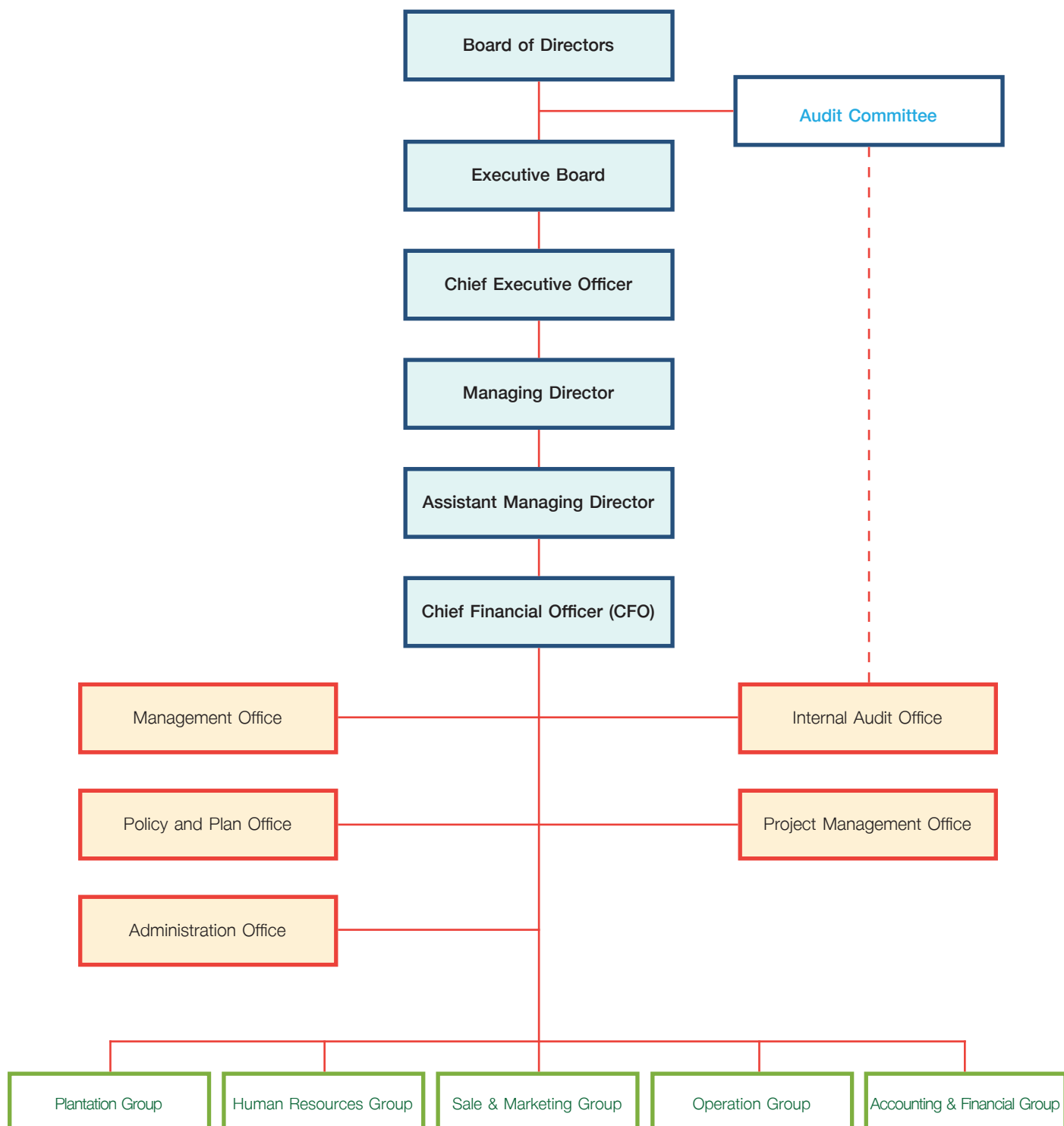
1. Mr.Takon Tawintermsup's group holds 1,845,000 shares or 21.96%
 - Mr.Takon Tawintermsup is director and holds 250,000 shares or 2.98%
 - Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup is director and holds 225,000 shares or 2.68%
 - Mr.Rangsan Tawintermsup is director and holds 230,000 shares or 2.74%
 - Mrs.Rampha Tawintermsup holds 1,140,000 shares or 13.57%
2. Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha's group holds 782,000 shares or 9.31%
 - Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha is director and holds 325,000 shares or 3.87%
 - Mr.Kovit Prachayangprecha holds 150,000 shares or 1.79%
 - Mr.Pramote Prachayangprecha holds 137,000 shares or 1.63%
 - Mr.Suriyan Prachayangprecha holds 150,000 shares or 1.79%
 - Mr.Chakorn Prachayangprecha holds 20,000 shares or 0.24%
3. Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich's group holds 772,800 shares or 9.20%
 - Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich is director and holds 193,200 shares or 2.30%
 - Mrs.Jongjin Chatlekhavanich holds 126,000 shares or 1.50%
 - Mr.Methee Chatlekhavanich holds 168,000 shares or 2.00%
 - Mr.Suthee Chatlekhavanich holds 151,200 shares or 1.80%
 - Ms.Warapond Chatlekhavanich holds 67,200 shares or 0.80%
 - Ms.Sukanya Chatlekhavanich holds 67,200 shares or 0.80%
4. Mrs.Rakkhana Jeusaman holds 67,200 shares or 0.80%
5. Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong's group holds 620,000 shares or 7.38%
 - Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong is director and holds 205,000 shares or 2.44%
 - Mr.Meesak Niwattisaiwong holds 205,000 shares or 2.44%
 - Mr.Supachai Niwattisaiwong holds 205,000 shares or 2.44%
 - Mrs.Benjapan Niwattisaiwong holds 5,000 shares or 0.06%
6. Mr.Sommart Paisansirirat's group holds 609,000 shares or 7.25%
 - Mr.Sommart Paisansirirat is director and holds 100,000 shares or 1.19%
 - Mr.Somboon Paisansirirat holds 169,000 shares or 2.01%
 - Miss.Siriporn Paisansirirat holds 40,000 shares or 0.48%
 - Mr.Hiran Paisansirirat holds 100,000 shares or 1.19%
 - Mrs.Bugsim Paisansirirat holds 100,000 shares or 1.19%
 - Mrs.Kulya Paisansirirat holds 100,000 shares or 1.19%
7. Mr.Akechai Rojwanit is director and holds 639,000 shares or 7.61%
8. Mrs.Veerawan Sekisumi holds 50,000 shares or 0.60%
9. Mrs.Sirirat Songpattanyothin holds 100,000 shares or 1.19%
- 10.Greenery Company Limited holds 2,110,000 shares or 25.12%
(Not operate the same business with Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.)
- 11.Grand Barai Company Limited holds 805,000 shares or 9.58%
(Not operate the same business with Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.)

Shareholding by nationality of December 30, 2016

Nationality	Person	Share	Percentage
Thai	2,549	621,633,650	98.24
Other	14	11,119,000	1.76
Total	2,563	632,752,650	100

Management Structure

Organization Chart as of December 30, 2016



Management Structure

The Board of Directors comprises of member as follows;

No.	Name	Position
1.	Mr. Somchai Sakulsurarat	Chairman of the Board o directors Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Independent Director
2.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth	Independent Director Chairman of the Audit Committee Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
3.	Admiral Satirapan Keyanon	Independent Director Member of the Audit Committee Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
4.	Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich	Independent Director Member of the Audit Committee
5.	Mr. Takon Tawintermsup	Director Chairman of the Executive Board
6.	Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha	Director Member of the Executive Board Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
7.	Mr. Karoon Nuntileepong	Director Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
8.	Mr. Kitti Chatlekhanich	Director Member of the Risk Management Committee
9.	Mr. Songridth Niwattisaiwong	Director Member of the Corporate Governance Committee
10.	Mr. Rachoij Tawintermsup	Director

- Remark :**
- 1) Directors have never been an employee or partner of the external auditor which the company has employed in the last 2 years.
 - 2) Mr.Suthep Wongvorazathe, Independent Director and chairman of the Audit Committee completed his director terms on April 24, 2016, requests not to re-appoint for another term of director. The board of directors meeting on May 11, 2016 has resolved to appoint Assoc.Prof.Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Admiral Satirapan Keyanon as a member of the Audit Committee.
 - 3) Mr.Satit Chanjavanakul, Independent Director and a member of the Audit Committee has resigned from the directorship of the company on October 17, 2016. The board of directors meeting on November 9, 2016 has resolved to appoint Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich as Independent Director and member Audit Committee to replace his term.

Numbers and names of directors who is/are authorized to sign binding the company

Mr.Takon Tawintermsup or Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup is authorized to co-sign with Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha Prachayangprecha or Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich or Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong, totaling 2 persons and affix with the company seal.

The Board of Directors of the company has the scope of duties and responsibilities as follows;

1. Perform their duties in accordance with laws, objective, article of association including the resolution of the shareholders' meeting with accountability care and integrity.
2. Set out the main policy with respect to business operation and the policies in finance, fund management and supervise the management to perform its duties efficiently and effectively under such policies.
3. Consider and approve important matters which are required by relevant laws or the Company's rules and regulations to be granted approval by the Board of Directors of the company or Company's Shareholders Meeting.
4. Set up the internal control system for the operation, financial reports and compliance with the laws and the Company's rules and regulations. The Internal Audit Department is assigned to inspect and monitor compliance with the internal control system and report to the Audit Committee. The Board of Directors will make an annual assessment on the adequacy and appropriateness of the internal control system and include its opinion in the annual report.
5. Appoint the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee, the Executive Board and other sub-committees in order to assist the Board of Directors in supervising the Company's business undertaking to achieve the Company's objective.
6. Appoint Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director who is proposed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for responsibilities as assigned or according to the policy assigned by Board of Directors, the Executive Board and following the Law.
7. Appoint the Company Secretary to be responsible for the matters required by the law.

Tenure of the director

In compliance with the law and the Company's Articles of Association, one-third of the directors must retire. The retired directors may be re-appointed for another term.

The Audit Committee reports directly to the Board of director. The Audit Committee comprises of 3 members as follows;

No.	Name of Directors	Position
1.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth	Chairman of the Audit Committee
2.	Admiral Satirapan Keyanon	Member of the Audit Committee
3.	Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich	Member of the Audit Committee

Remark 1) Mr.Suthep Wongvorazathe, Independent Director and chairman of the Audit Committee completed his director terms on April 24, 2016, requests not to re-appoint for another term of director. The board of directors meeting on May 11, 2016 has resolved to appoint Assoc.Prof.Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Admiral Satirapan Keyanon as a member of the Audit Committee.

2) Mr.Satit Chanjavanakul, Independent Director and a member of the Audit Committee has resigned from the directorship of the company on October 17, 2016. The board of directors meeting on November 9, 2016 has resolved to appoint Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich as Independent Director and member Audit Committee to replace his term.

The Audit Committee No. 1 has sufficient knowledge and experience to review financial statement.

The Audit Committee of the company has the scope of duties and responsibilities as follows;

1. To review the Company's financial reporting process to ensure that it is accurate and adequate.
2. To review the Company's internal control system and internal audit system to ensure that they are suitable and efficient, to determine and internal audit unit's independence, as well as to approve the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the chief of an internal audit unit or any other unit in charge of an internal audit.
3. To review the Company's compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the Exchange's regulations, and the laws relating to the Company's business.
4. To consider, select, nominate or lay off an independent person to be the Company's auditor, and to propose such person's remuneration, as well as to attend a non-management meeting with an auditor at least once a year.
5. To review the Connected Transactions, or the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests, to ensure that they are in compliance with the laws and Stock Exchange's regulations, and are reasonable and for the highest benefit of the Company.
6. To prepare, and to disclose in the Company's annual report, an audit committee's report which must be signed by the audit committee's chairman and consist of at least the following information.
 - (a) an opinion on the accuracy, completeness and creditability of the Company's financial report,
 - (b) an opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system,
 - (c) an opinion on the compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the Exchange's regulations, or the laws relating to the Company's business,
 - (d) an opinion on the suitability of an auditor,
 - (e) an opinion on the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests,
 - (f) the number of the audit committee meetings, and the attendance of such meetings by each committee member,
 - (g) an opinion or overview comment received by the audit committee from its performances of duties in accordance with the charter, and
 - (h) other transactions which, according to the audit committee's opinion, should be known to the shareholders and general investors, subject to the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Company's board of directors; and
7. To perform any other act as assigned by the Company's board of directors, with the approval of the audit committee.

Tenure of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall hold a term of 2 years and the Audit Committee may be re-appointed by the Board of Directors for another term.

The Executive Board comprises of 2 members as follows;

No.	Name of Directors	Position
1.	Mr. Takon Tawintermsup	Chairman of the Executive Board
2.	Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha	Member of the Executive Board

The Executive Board has the scope of duties and responsibilities as follows;

1. Have authorities, duties and responsibilities as assigned or in accordance with the policy which is assigned by the Board of Directors.
2. Consider and set up policies, business strategies, goals, proceeding plans, financial targets and company's budgets appropriately based on business factors to propose and ask for approvals from the Board of Directors as well as conduct, examine and follow business operations of the company as specified efficiently and effectively.
3. Set up the Succession Plan for the possession of important high-level executive positions or eligible individuals to be designed for high-level executive positions as well as regularly revise the said plan.
4. Specify the annual criteria to evaluate performances of Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director and high-level Executives accordance with duties, responsibilities and risks which may occur.
5. Consider to appoint Deputy Managing Director, Assistant Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Director, and Senior Managers as proposed by Chief Executive Officer.
6. Consider the annual increment and bonus for employees as proposed by Chief Executive Officer; then, report to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for acknowledgement.
7. Specify the organization structure and company's management policy including policies related to recruitment, training, employment and discharge for the company's employees, which Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director, Human Resources Director of the company is authorized to sign the employment contract on behalf of the company.
8. Consider and offer proposals or opinions to the Board of Directors about projects, proposals or any transactions concerning the company's business operations which costs more than the limited financial amount and/or which the related laws and principles or company's regulations mandate the Shareholders Meeting or the Board of Directors to approve.
9. Authorize Chief Executive Officer, Managing Director to process the company's management in accordance with authorities, duties, and responsibilities which are specified in Authorization Manual under the conduction of the Executive Board.
10. Consider and approve Authorization Manual in order that appointed individuals and/or authorized individuals could acknowledge their responsibilities and authorities and use the said manual as the operating manual which demonstrates credential evidences and systematic procedures.
11. Review and endorse general purchases excluding raw materials procurement which cost above Baht 10 Million as approved by Chief Executive Officer and/or Bidding Committee.
12. Study the feasibility of new project investments and has the authority to consider and approve the company to invest or venture business with individuals, legal entities or organizations of any businesses or approve to establish subsidiary company which the Executive Board considers as properly in order to process in accordance with the company's objectives as well as consider and approve budget for the said investments, commit juristic contracts, increment capital subsidiary company and/or process accordingly to the said matters until the completion which cost from Baht 10 Million to Baht 100 Million.

13. Consider and approve the financial transactions with financial institutes related to account opening, loan, credit, pawn, mortgage, guarantee and any matters including buying, selling and any land proprietary registrations in accordance with the company's objectives for benefits of the Company's performances including the juristic contract commitments, application / proposal submissions, contacts and juristic commitments with governmental sections in order to achieve any privileges of the company and/or any proceedings related to the said matters until the completion which cost up to Baht 200 Million.
14. Consider and approve loans between the Company and subsidiary company in amount not over that Baht 200 Million.
15. Specify trading conditions such as credit limit, payment period, sales agreement, alteration of trading conditions and etc. which cost above Baht 25 Million.
16. Apart from the abovementioned authorities, duties and responsibilities accordingly referred to the Authorization Manual of the company.

The above authorities, duties and responsibilities are subject to the criterion of laws and concerned principles including the company's regulations. In case that the proceeding or any transactions cause or may cause the conflict of interests and/or deal with related transection/person in accordance with the concerned laws and principles or company's regulations which mandate the Shareholders Meeting or Board of Directors to approve, the Executive Board has to propose opinions and submit the said matters to Board of Directors to consider and process in accordance with the concerned laws and principles or the company's regulations.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of 3 member as follows;

No.	Name of Directors	Position
1.	Mr. Somchai Sakulsurarat	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2.	Admiral Satirapan Keyanon	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3.	Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the scope of duties and responsibilities as follows;

1. Consider the nomination criteria and procedures to nominate eligible individuals to be Directors; then, propose to Board of Directors or the Shareholders Meeting to consider and appoint as the case may be. Besides, the said nomination procedures include the opportunity for minor Shareholders to nominate individuals to be considered and selected.
2. Specify remuneration criteria for Directors.
3. Consider remuneration for Directors and propose to the Board of Directors; then, propose to the Shareholders Meeting to approve.
4. Proposed the candidate to Board of Director for consideration and appointed to be Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director.
5. Acknowledge the annual increment and bonus for Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director as proposed by the Executive Board.
6. Specify the criteria to evaluate performances of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board in accordance with duties, responsibilities and risks which may occur.
7. Perform any duties which are assigned by the Board of Directors.

Tenure of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall hold a term of 2 years and may be re-appointed by the Board of Directors for another term.

The Risk Management Committee comprises of 3 member as follows;

No.	Name of Directors	Position
1.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth	Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
2.	Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich	Member of the Risk Management Committee
3.	Mrs.Ratsamee Pongjindanon	Member of the Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee has the scope of duties and responsibilities as follows;

1. Set the policy and suggest how to manage the risk in concern to the business company.
2. Set the Risk Management Plan.
3. Follow up and Evaluation according the Risk Management plan.
3. Perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Tenure of the Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee shall be comprises of 2 Board of directors and should be 1 Independent Director including. The Risk Management Committee shall hold a term of 2 years and the Risk Management Committee may be re-appointed by the Board of Directors for another term.

The Corporate Governance Committee comprises of 2 member as follows;

No.	Name of Directors	Position
1.	Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong	Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
2.	Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong	Member of the Corporate Governance Committee

Corporate Governance Committee was appointed to operate and control process to follow the rules of Corporate Governance. The scope of duties and responsibilities have been considering from Board of director.

The Corporate Governance Committee has the scope of duties and responsibilities as follows;

1. Propose the Corporate Governance regulation to the Board of director.
2. Review and recheck perform of the Board of director and the Management to follow the Corporate Governance regulation.
3. Review the Corporate Governance regulation at lease once a year to up to date of regulation and propose to the Board of director.
4. Set plan and policy for Sustainability Management (SM) and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).
5. Follow the operation of Sustainability Management and report to the Board of Director.
6. Set plan and policy of Collective Action Coalition (CAC).
7. Perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Tenure of the Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee shall hold a term of 2 years and may be re-appointed by the Board of Directors for another term.

Chief Executive Officer

No.	Name	Position
1.	Mr.Supisith Chorruangsak	Chief Executive Officer

Chief Executive Officer has the scope of duties and responsibilities as follows;

1. Have authorities, duties and responsibilities as assigned or according to the policy assigned by the Board of Directors and/or the Executive Board.

2. Responsible to supervise, arrange and manage the Company's business in accordance with the policies, business strategies, goals, proceeding plans, financial targets and company's budgets which are approved by the Executive Board.

3. Consider to employ, appoint, rotate, discharge as well as specify authorities, evaluations and appropriate remunerations for employees in the supervised line in accordance with the policy specified by the Executive Board.

4. Appoint Advisors for any working fields that are necessary for daily performances and/or managements of the company.

5. Appoint and/or assign individual (s) to operate any matters conducted under the authorities of Chief Executive Officer in accordance with Chief Executive Officer's appropriate point of views; meanwhile, Chief Executive Officer may abolish, revoke or amend the said authority.

6. Consider and approve the financial instruments and contracts such as the Commodity Future Contract, Foreign Currency Exchange Forward Contract and etc. in order to prevent the company's financial risks.

7. Specify trading conditions such as credit amount, payment period, sales agreement, alteration of trading conditions and etc. which cost up to Baht 25 Million.

8. Consider, negotiate and approve any transactions or performances concerned to raw material procurement and product selling up to 1,000 Tons per order and if purchasing or selling is more than 1,000 Tons per order, must be approved by Selling & Purchasing Committee and then report to the Executive Board in the next meeting.

9. Consider, negotiate and approve any transactions excluding raw material procurement and product selling which cost up to Baht 10 Million per order.

10. Apart from the abovementioned authorities, duties and responsibilities, accordingly referred to the Authorization Manual of the company.

Management

Management as of February 1, 2016 comprises of 20 member as follows;

No.	Name of Directors	Position
1.	Mr. Supisith Chorruangsak	Chief Executive Officer
2.	Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup	Assistant Managing Director
3.	Mrs. Ratsamee Pongjindanon	Chief Financial Officer
4.	Mr. Thawatchai Chomwarn	Sale & Marketing Director
5.	Mr. Sumin Chudankura	Human Resources Director
6.	Mr. Somsak Pongraman	Factory Director
7.	Mr. Ananchai Araniamfa	Project Management Director
8.	Ms. Sutisa Thainchai	Senior Administrative Manager
9.	Mr. Choonhui Saelow	Senior Plantation Manager
10.	Mr. Mongkol Siengsutivong	Management Information System Manager
11.	Mr. Sorawat Ong-Ajchaowlerd	Raw Material Procurement Manager
12.	Mr. Chumpon Thainukul	Production 1 Manager
13.	Mr. Chamnan Duangsai	Production 2 Manager and Acting Assistant Factory Director
14.	Mr. Somchai Chantaramanee	Production 3 Manager and Acting Assistant Factory Director
15.	Mr. Kritsana Sommart	Engineering Manager
16.	Mr. Phongsit Phopo	Human Resources Manager – Factory
17.	Ms. Yada Sawadsree	Quality Assurance & Production Planning Manager
18.	Mr. Suranan Polprachit	FFB Procurement Manager
19.	Mr. Sorachai Chansewikul	Purchasing Manager
20.	Mr. Wongwaris Ussaraniroj	Internal Audit Manager

- Remark**
- 1) Mr.Rakkiti TangRamlert Chief Financial Officer resigned on January 16, 2016.
 - 2) Mrs.Ratsamee Pongjindanon Internal Audit Director is appointed as Chief Financial Officer since May 18, 2016.
 - 3) Managing Director position has been searching by The Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
 - 4) Management No.1-7 have never been an employee or partner of the external auditor which the company has employed in the last 2 years and have to be disclosed as per SEC's policy.

Company Secretary

The Board of Directors appointed Mr.Komklid Thonguam to be Company Secretary since January 04, 2016 by accordance with Section 89/15 of Securities and Exchange Act to perform the following duties: To be a center point in making/keeping documents, Handling Board/Committees members registrations, Arranging shareholders meetings, Reporting the interests of Board/Committees members as well as the Executives, Others, (as assigned by the Board of Directors).

Remark Miss Wirarat Wiwattanatikul was appointed as Company Secretary since May 14, 2008 and retire on December 31, 2015.

Selecting Directors and Executives

Independent Directors

Independent directors of the company with the following qualification:

(a) Do not own shares exceeding 1% of paid-up capital in the company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate, or any organization that may have conflicts of interest with the company. This injunction also includes shares held by related parties.

(b) Is not or has never been an Executive Director, employee, staff, advisor who receives salary, nor controlling parties of the company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate, same-level subsidiaries or any organization that may have conflicts unless the foregoing status ended at least 2 years prior to the date of submitting the application to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

(c) Is not the person who has relationship by means of descent or legal registration under the status of father, mother, spouse, brothers and sisters, and children. The prohibitive persons also include spouses of daughters and sons of management, major shareholders, controlling party or the person who is in the process of nomination to be the management or controlling party of the applicant or its subsidiary.

(d) Have no or never had business relationship with the company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate, or any organization that may have conflicts in respect of holding the power which may cause the obstacle of the independent decision, including not being or never been the significant shareholder, or controlling parties of nay person having business relationship with the company, its parent company, subsidiary, affiliate, or any organization that may have conflicts unless the foregoing status ended at least 2 years prior to the date of submitting the application to the SEC.

The business relationship mentioned under the first paragraph shall include business transaction in ordinary business manner of rent, or lease the immovable property, transaction related to assets or services, or the financial support regardless of being lent or borrowed, guaranteed, secured, by assets, debt, and any otherwise similar performance which causes liability or obligation to the applicant or counter party, have provided that such liability is equal to or exceed 3% of the net tangible assets of the applicant or equal or above Baht20 million, whichever is lower. In this regard, the calculation of such liability shall be in accordance with the calculation method of the value of connected transaction under the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board governing the conditions of connected transaction mutatis mutandis. The liabilities incurred during a period of 1 year prior to the date of having business relationship with the above party shall be included on calculation of such liabilities.

(e) Is not or has never been the auditor of the company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate, or any organization that may have conflicts of interest, except in the case that the aforementioned status has been terminated unless the foregoing status ended at least 2 years prior to the date of submitting the application to the SEC.

(f) Is not or has never been the professional service provider, including but not limited to legal service or financial advisor with received service fee more than Baht2 million per year from the company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate, or any organization that may have conflicts unless the foregoing status ended at least 2 years prior to the date of submitting the application to the SEC.

(g) Is not the Director who is nominated to be the representative of Directors of company, major shareholders, or any other shareholder related to the major shareholders.

(h) Is not any otherwise which is unable to have the independent opinion regarding the business operation of the company.

Selecting Directors and Executives

The Nomination and Remuneration committee will recruit the qualified persons to be directors of the company which will propose to the Board of director or Shareholders for consideration as the case may be. The Nomination and Remuneration committee will consider about skill, knowledge, specialist, experience and not specific sex age or nationality which the qualified will be depend on the Company's situation during that time and the company give an opportunity for shareholder to propose nominate candidates as the director of company in advance as the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder No.1/2016, the company gave an opportunity to the shareholder to propose the qualified during September 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015 and the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder No.1/2017 the company gave an opportunity to the shareholder to propose the qualified during September 1, 2016 to November 30, 2016. The Shareholders were notified by new system of the SET and the company's website.

The Nomination and Remuneration committee will recruit for the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director and propose to the Board of Director for consideration and appointed referring to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Remuneration for Directors and Managements

Remuneration for Directors : The Company has policy for remunerating its Directors with clarity, transparency and suitable for the job with adequacy. We maintain Directors who are qualified and experienced and they receive remuneration suitably commensurate to their duties and responsibilities.

Remuneration for Executives : The remuneration policy was set by the Board of Directors and the Company's performance.

Remuneration for Directors

According to Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No.1/2016 held on April 27, 2016 approved director's remuneration for the year 2015 and approved the meeting allowance for the year 2016 as follows;

- 1) Not to pay the directors' remuneration for year 2015.
- 2) The budget for the director's remuneration & meeting allowance for year 2016 which is limit of Baht 4,535,000. It's equivalent to previous year and not has other benefits. The budget can be defining as follows;
 - The meeting allowance for year 2016 is equivalent as previous year as follows;

Management Structure

Meeting	Position	Meeting allowance/person/time (Baht)
The Board of directors	Chairman	30,000.00
	Member	15,000.00
The Audit Committee	Chairman	25,000.00
	Member	20,000.00
The Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Chairman	25,000.00
	Member	20,000.00
The Executive Board	Chairman	20,000.00
	Member	10,000.00
The Risk Management Committee	Chairman	20,000.00
	Member	10,000.00
The Corporate Governance Committee	Chairman	20,000.00
	Member	10,000.00

- Director's remuneration for year 2016 will be paid from the left after deduction the meeting allowance for year 2016 which chairman of the board of directors will distribute accordingly

Remuneration for Directors

(Unit : Baht)

No.	Name	The meeting allowance						The director's remuneration Year 2015	The director's remuneration Year 2016	Total
		The Audit Committee	The Executive Board	The Nomination and remuneration Committee	The Corporate Governance Committee	The Risk Management Committee	The Board of Director			
1.	Mr.Somchai Sakulsurarat	-	-	50,000	-	-	150,000	None	320,500	520,500
2.	Mr.Suthep Wongvorazathe ⁽³⁾	25,000	-	-	-	-	15,000	None	89,000	129,000
3.	Assoc.Dr.Ninnat Olanvoravuth ⁽³⁾	90,000	-	-	-	80,000	75,000	None	267,000	512,000
4.	Mr.Satit Chanjavanakul ⁽⁴⁾	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000	None	179,500	299,500
5.	Admiral Satirapan Keyanon ⁽³⁾	40,000	-	40,000	-	-	75,000	None	227,000	382,000
6.	Mr.Paiboon Kujareevanich ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	None	0	0
7.	Mr.Takon Tawintermsup	-	420,000	-	-	-	60,000	None	227,000	707,000
8.	Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha	-	230,000	40,000	-	10,000	75,000	None	227,000	582,000
9.	Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong	-	-	-	80,000	10,000	75,000	None	227,000	392,000
10.	Mr.Kitti Chatlekhanavich	-	-	-	-	40,000	60,000	None	227,000	327,000
11.	Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong	-	-	-	40,000	-	75,000	None	227,000	342,000
12.	Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	None	227,000	302,000
13.	Mrs.Ratsamee Pongjindanon ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	0	40,000
Total		215,000	650,000	130,000	120,000	180,000	795,000	-	2,445,000	4,535,000

- Remark**
- 1) The Annual General Meeting of Shareholding No 1/2016 on April 27, 2016 approved not to pay director's remuneration for the year 2015.
 - 2) The Annual General Meeting of Shareholding No 1/2016 on April 27, 2016 approved the budget for director's remuneration and meeting allowance for year 2016 which is limit of Baht 4,535,000. It's equivalent to previous year and not has other benefits. The director's remuneration for year 2016 will be paid from the left after deduction the meeting allowance for year 2016 which chairman of the board of directors can distribute.
 - 3) Mr.Suthep Wongvorazathe, Independent Director and chairman of the Audit Committee completed his director terms on April 24, 2016, requests not to re-appoint for another term of director. The board of directors meeting on May 11, 2016 has resolved to appoint Assoc.Prof.Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Admiral Satirapan Keyanon as a member of the Audit Committee.
 - 4) Mr.Satit Chanjavanakul, Independent Director and a member of the Audit Committee resigned from the directors of the company on October 17, 2016. The board of directors meeting on November 9, 2016 resolved to appoint Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich as Independent Director and member Audit Committee to replace his term.
 - 5) Mrs.Ratsamee Pongjindanon, Chief Financial Officer is not a director of company but is appointed as member of the Risk Management Committee.

Remuneration for Executives as of December 31, 2016

Detail	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016
Excutives (person)	9 person	10 person	10 person
Remuneration	16.23	16.43	16.70
Meeting allowance, salary, bonus and provident fund , other (retirement compensation)	million baht	million baht	million baht
Provident car	3 person	3 person	3 person

Remuneration for Chief Executive Officer as of December 31, 2016

Remuneration	Salary (%)	Bonus (%)
Baht 2,500,000 – 4,500,000	92.31%	7.69%

Other remuneration for Directors and Executives

Year 2013 Issued ESOP#1 to Directors and Employees of the company and its subsidiary.

Year 2014 to Year 2016 None

Employees

Employees and Remuneration

Detail	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016
Employees as			
Bangkok branch	78 person	79 person	79 person
Chumporn Office	934 person	916 person	874 person
Total	1,012 person	995 person	953 person
Employees by level			
Executive's and manager	23 person	27 person	23 person
Foreman, Section head	160 person	109 person	147 person
Employees	829 person	859 person	783 person
Remuneration			
Salary	172,069,425 baht	171,798,183 baht	169,868,177 baht
- Bonus	18,323,126 baht	3,039,320 baht	13,479,951 baht
- Other	26,108,477 baht	21,882,095 baht	22,531,037 baht
- Provident fund	4,890,841 baht	4,492,293 baht	4,443,240 baht
- Social security	7,109,076 baht	6,982,314 baht	6,845,588 baht
Total	228,500,945 baht	208,194,205 baht	217,167,993 baht

Labor disputes in the past 3 years

None

Skill Development for Management and Employees Policy

The company recognizes the value of human resources in every level which the company will get and give every chance for employees to growth in the career path and has set up the skill development plan in every year to provide training for employees to encourage the skill, knowledge, abilities to growth up with the company. In year 2016 the company recognizes about Anti-Corruption by training to all level employee.

Hours of training for management and employees in year 2013 total 34,603 hours or 36.31 hours/person/year.

Year	Hours of training	Average/person/year (Hours)
Year 2015	34,473.75	34.65
Year 2016	34,603.00	36.31

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name	: Mr. Somchai Sakulsurarat
Position	: Chairman of the Board of Directors / Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director
Appointed date	: April 2, 2004
Age	: 68 years
Education	: Master of Management, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration, Chulalongkorn University : B.A. (Economics) Thammasat University : Degree, National Defense College : Diploma, King Prajadhipok Institute, Politics and Governance in Democratic Systems for Executives : Associateship Diploma of the Institute of Bankers, London : DCP Diploma, Thai Institute of Directors
Training	: DCP Certificate from IOD 80/2006
Attended training course in last year	: None
Shareholding of Company	: None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	: None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiarie	: None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	: None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	: None
Experience	:

Listed Companies

2015 - Present	Independent Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2013 - Present	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2010 - Present	Vice Chairman	Sahaviriya Steel Industries Public Company Limited
2004 - Present	Chairman	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2003 - Present	Chairman	S. Khonkaen Food Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2012 - Present	Vice Chairman	Nanyang Textile Group of Companies
2011 - Present	Director	West Coast Engineering Company Limited
2011 - Present	Director	Prachuap Port Company Limited

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name : **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth**

Position : Independent Director / Chairman of the Audit Committee /
Chairman of the Risk Management Committee

Appointed date : March 11, 2003

Age : 70 years

Education : Senior Executive Program-BANFF, University of Calgary, Canada
: ITP Program at Insead in Fontainebleau
: PH.D. U.S. International University
: M.P.A. San Diego State University
: B.A. San Diego State University
: A.A., Grossmont College, California

Training : DAP Certificate from IOD 6/2003, ACP Certificate from IOD 12/2006
DCP Certificate from IOD 121/2009

Attended training course in last year : None

Shareholding of Company : None

Shareholding of Subsidiaries : None

Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None

Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries : None

Family Relationship among Company's Directors : None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2016 - Present	Chairman of the Audit Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2015 - Present	Chairman of the Risk Management Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2003 - 2016	Member of the Audit Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2003 - Present	Independent Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1994 - Present	Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee	A.J. Plast Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2016 - Present	Council of Campus Management for Higher Education, Chalermkarnchana College
2011 - Present	Member, International Advisory Council of University Tenaga Nasional, Malaysia
2010 - Present	Vice Chairman Governing Board of Chalermkarnchana College
2008 - Present	Founding Member Council of Governing Board in Thailand
2008 - Present	Sub-Committee on Systems and Standards for Selection and Recruitment of Civil Service Commission
2007 - Present	Chairman Board of Trustee, Srisopon College
2006 - Present	Member Asia-Europe Education Hub Advisory Committee
2006 - 2014	Administrative Committee Chulabhorn Graduate Institute
2004 - Present	Sub-Committee on Recognition of Overseas University Degrees
1998 - Present	Member Ratchathani University
1994 - Present	Founding Member Association of Universities in Asia and the Pacific
1992 - Present	Member Personnel Committee Suranaree University of Technology
1981 - Present	Member Governing Board, SEAMEO-RIHED
1981 - Present	Association of Southeast Asian Institutions of Higher Learning

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name : **Admiral Satirapan Keyanon**
Position : Independent Director / Member of the Audit Committee
 Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Appointed date : 28 April 2010
Age : 69 years
Education : Naval War College, RTN
 National Defence College
Training : None
 Attended training course in last year : None
Shareholding of Company : None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries : None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors : None
Experience :

Listed Companies

2016 - Present	Member of the Audit Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2013 - Present	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2010 - Present	Independent Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2008 - Present	Advisor	Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited
2006 - 2008	Advisor of Chairman	TMB Bank Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2011 - Present	Chairman	Otto land Company Limited
2008 - Present	Advisor	Vehicle Company Limited
2006 - 2008	President	Yacht Racing Association of Thailand
2005 - 2008	Chairman of the Board of Commissioners	Port Authority of Thailand (2nd)
2002 - 2004	Advisor of Chairman	The Bangkok Dock Company (1957) Limited

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name : **Mr. Takon Tawintermsup**
Position : Director / Chairman of Executive Director / Authorized Director
Appointed date : 14 October 1993
Age : 62 years
Education : Secondary Education, Matthayom Wat Thatthong School
Training : DCP Certificate from IOD 32/2003 and FND Certificate from IOD 5/2003
Attended training course in last year : None
Shareholding : 1.05%
Shareholding in subsidiaries : 1 share-CPI Agrotech Company Limited, 1 share-CPI Green Company Limited, 1 share-CPI Trading Company Limited, 1 share-CPI Glow Company Limited
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Change of securities holding of Company : None
Change of securities holding of Subsidiaries : None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors : Father of Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup and Brother in law to Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong and Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong

Experience :

Listed Companies

2007 - Present	Chairman of Executive Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1993 - Present	Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1974 - Present	Director and Chairman of Executive Committee	Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2017 - Present	Director	CPI Glow Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director	CPI Trading Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director	CPI Green Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director	CPP Company Limited
2011 - Present	Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2010 - Present	Director	Khonburi Capital Company Limited
2008 - Present	Director	KBS Trading Company Limited
2008 - Present	Director	Khonburi Power Plant Company Limited
2004 - Present	Director	Khonburi Bio Energy Company Limited
1993 - Present	Managing Director	Chumporn Holding Company Limited
1988 - Present	Executive Director	Bomrungrat M.C. Company Limited

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name : **Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha**
Position : Director / Member of the Executive Director /
 Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Authorized Director
Appointed date : 14 October 1993
Age : 71 years
Education : BS.BA Husson University, Maine, USA
Training : DCP Certificate from IOD 18/2002
Attended training course in last year : None
Shareholding : 2.09%
Shareholding in subsidiaries : 1 share-CPI Agrotech Company Limited, 1 share-CPI Green Company Limited,
 1 share-CPI Trading Company Limited, 1 share-CPI Glow Company Limited
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Change of securities holding of Company : None
Change of securities holding of Subsidiaries : None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors : None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2013 - Present	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2010 - 2013	Independent Director And Member of the Audit Committee	Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited
2007 - Present	Executive Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1993 - Present	Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2017 - Present	Director	CPI Glow Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director	CPI Trading Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director	CPI Green Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director	CPP Company Limited
2011 - Present	Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2009 - Present	Director	Ceramic Industry Club, The Federation of Thai Industries
2008 - Present	Director	Thai Ceramic Industry Company Limited
2007 - 2010	Director	Thai Listed Companies Association
2006 - 2008	Director	Biotech Industry Club, The Federation of Thai Industries
2004 - Present	Director	Thailand-China Business Council
1993 - Present	Chairman	Chumporn Holding Company Limited

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name	: Mr. Karoon Nuntileepong	
Position	: Director / Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee	
Appointed date	: 14 October 1993	
Age	: 56 years	
Education	: Master of Business Administration, Chulalongkorn University	
Training	: DCP Diploma & Certificate from IOD 9/2001	
Attended training course in last year : How to Develop a Risk Management Plan from IOD 11/2016		
Shareholding	: None	
Shareholding in subsidiaries	: 1 share-CPI Agrotech Company Limited, 1 share-CPP Company Limited	
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None		
Change of securities holding of Company	: None	
Change of securities holding of Subsidiaries	: None	
Family Relationship among Company's Directors : None		
Family Relationship among Company's Directors : Mr.Takon Tawintermsup's wife younger brother Uncle to Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup and Brother of Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong		
Experience :		
Listed Companies		
2015 - Present	Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2015 - Present	Independent Director, Member of the Audit Committee and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Singha Estate Public Company Limited
2007 - 2014	Managing Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1993 - Present	Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1982 - 2006	Assistant Managing Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
Company Limited/Others		
2012 - 2014	Director	CPP Company Limited
2011 - 2014	Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2001 - Present	Director	Chumporn Holding Company Limited
1999 – Present	Director	Nature Touch Company Limited

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name : **Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich**
Position : Director / Member of the Risk Management Committee / Authorized Director
Appointed date : 23 April 1999
Age : 47 years
Education : Sasin Graduate Institute of Administration, Chulalongkorn University
Training : DCP Diploma & Certificate from IOD 4/2000
Attended training course in last year : CG Forum 2/2016
Shareholding : 1.29%
Shareholding in subsidiaries : 1 share-CPI Green Company Limited, 1 share-CPP Trading Limited
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Change of securities holding of Company : None
Change of securities holding of Subsidiaries : None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors : None
Experience :

Listed Companies

2015 - Present	Member of the Risk Management Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1999 - Present	Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2016 - Present	Director	CPI Trading Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director	CPI Green Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director	CPP Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2006 - Present	Director	Chumporn Holding Company Limited
2006 - Present	Managing Director	Plasmac Trading Company Limited
1992 - Present	Managing Director	Liack Seng Trading Company Limited

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name	:	Mr. Songridth Niwattisaiwong	
Position	:	Director / Member of the Corporate Governance Committee / Authorized Director	
Appointed date	:	14 October 1993	
Age	:	64 years	
Education	:	Master of Engineering, UNSW, Australia Bachelor of Engineering (Chemical), Chulalongkorn University	
Training	:	DCP Diploma & Certificate from IOD 15/2002	
Attended training course in last year : None			
Shareholding	:	0.44%	
Shareholding of Subsidiaries : None			
Spouses’ shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries		:	None
Change of securities holding of Company and Subsidiaries		:	None
Family Relationship among Company’s Directors		:	None
Experience :			
Listed Companies			
2015 - Present	Member of the Corporate Governance Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited	
1993 - Present	Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited	
1990 - 2012	Project Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited	
Company Limited/Others			
2014 - Present	Director	CPP Company Limited	
2014 - Present	Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited	
2007 - Present	Director	Thai Ceramic Industry Company Limited	
1993 - Present	Director	Chumporn Holding Company Limited	

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name	: Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup	
Position	: Director / Authorized Director / Assistant Managing Director	
Appointed date	: 24 February 2014	
Age	: 30 years	
Education	: UNIVERSITY OF ESSEX, UK, LLB LAW MBA, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University	
Training	: None	
Attended training course in last year	: None	
Shareholding	: 0.84%	
Shareholding in subsidiaries	: 1 share-CPI Green Company Limited, 1 share-CPI Trading Company Limited, 1 share-CPI Glow Company Limited	
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	: None	
Change of securities holding of Company	: None	
Change of securities holding of Subsidiaries	: None	
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	: Son to Mr.Takon Tawintermsup Nephew to Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong and Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong	
Experience :		
Listed Companies		
2014 - Present	Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2014 - Present	Assistant Managing Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2011 - 2014	Secretary to Management Office	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
Company Limited/Others		
2017 - Present	Director	CPI Glow Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director	CPI Trading Company Limited
2016 - Present	Director	CPI Green Company Limited
2016 - Present	Assistant Managing Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director	CPP Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2006 - Present	Director	Chumporn Holding Company Limited
2008 - 2011	Lawyer	Baker & Mckenzie Ltd.

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name : **Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich**
Position : Independent Director / Member of the Audit Committee
Appointed date : November 9, 2016
Age : 60 years
Education : B.A (Commerce and Accountancy), Chulalongkorn University
 : M.B.A., Thummasat University
Training : DAP Certificate from IOD 13/2014
Attended training course in last year : None
Shareholding : None
Shareholding in subsidiaries : None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Change of securities holding of Company : None
Change of securities holding of Subsidiaries : None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors : None
Experience :

Listed Companies

2016 - Present	Independent Director and Member of the Audit Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2014 - Present	Deputy Managing Director	Carabao Group Public Company Limited
2014 - Present	Member of Executive Director	Carabao Group Public Company Limited
2014 - Present	Member of the Risk Management Committee	Carabao Group Public Company Limited
2014 - 2015	Director	Carabao Group Public Company Limited
2011 - 2013	Member of Executive Director	Oishi Group Public Company Limited
2011 - 2013	Member of the Risk Management Committee	Oishi Group Public Company Limited
2006 - 2013	Deputy Managing Director	Oishi Group Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2014 – 2015	Director	Carabaodang Company Limited
2014 – 2015	Director	Tawandang DCM Company Limited
2014 – 2015	Director	Asia Pacific Glass Company Limited

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name	:	Mr. Supisith Chorruangsak	
Position	:	Chief Executive Officer	
Age	:	58 years	
Education	:	Bachelor Degree of B.B.A. (Accounting), Ramkhamheang University	
Training	:	DCP Certificate from IOD 37/2003	
Attended training course in last year	:	Managing and Measuring Shareholder Value Creation by IAA-Thai, TMA Day 2016 Business Transformation Reinventing the Company for Digital Disruption by Thailand Management Association	
Shareholding	:	None	
Shareholding in subsidiaries	:	1 share-CPI Agrotech Company Limited, 1 share-CPP Company Limited, 1 share-CPI Trading Company Limited, 1 share-CPI Green Company Limited, 1 share-CPI Glow Company Limited	
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None	
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None	
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None	
Experience	:		
Listed Companies			
2015 - Present	Chief Executive Officer	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited	
2014 - 2015	Managing Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited	
1998 - 2014	Deputy Managing Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited	
Company Limited/Others			
2017 - Present	Director	CPI Glow Company Limited	
2016 - Present	Director	CPI Trading Company Limited	
2016 - Present	Director	CPI Green Company Limited	
2012 - Present	Director	CPP Company Limited	
2011 - 2014	Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited	

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name : **Mrs. Ratsamee Pongjindanon**

Position : Chief Financial Officer

Age : 44 years

Education : Master of Science Accounting, Thammasat University
Diploma in Auditing, Thammasat University

Training : Certified public accountant
Chief Financial Officer Certification Program Class 17

Attended training course in last year : Managing And Measuring Shareholder Value Creation by IAA-Thai,
Chief Financial Officer Current Issues by Federation of Accounting Professions,
Advance Risk Management class 2 by Federation of Accounting Professions,
Corporate Finance by Federation of Accounting Professions

Shareholding of Company : None

Shareholding of Subsidiaries : None

Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None

Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries : None

Family Relationship among Company's Directors : None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2016 - Present	Chief Financial Officer	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2013 - Present	Internal Audit Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2012 - 2013	Assistant Finance & Accounting Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1998 - 2011	Senior Internal Audit Manager	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

1993 - 1997	Senior Auditor	SGV-NA THAILAND Company Limited
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The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name : **Mr. Thawatchai Chomwarn**
Position : Sales & Marketing Director
Age : 48 years
Education : Master of Business Administration, Sul Ross State University, Texas, USA
Training : None
 Attended training course in last year : None
Shareholding of Company : None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries : None
Spouses shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors : None
Experience :

Listed Companies

2014 - Present	Sales & Marketing Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2008 - 2013	Marketing & Logistics Manager	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1999 - 2007	Marketing & Sales Support Manager	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Name : **Mr. Sumin Chudankura**
Position : Human Resources Director
Age : 55 years
Education : Master of Arts (Government), Chulalongkorn University
Training : None
 Attended training course in last year : None
Shareholding of Company : None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries : None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors : None
Experience :

Listed Companies

2014 - Present	Human Resource Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2003 - 2010	Assistant Human Resource Director	Sermasuk Public Company Limited

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name : **Mr. Ananchai Araniamfa**
Position : Project Management Director
Age : 54 years
Education : Diploma in Accounting, Bangkok Business College
Training : None
 Attended training course in last year : None
Shareholding of Company : None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries : None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors : None
Experience :

Listed Companies

2014 - Present	Project Management Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2013 - 2014	Purchasing Manager	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2010 - 2013	Administration & Office Manager	Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2002 - 2010	Administration Manager	Khonburi Sugar Company Limited
1996 - 2002	Purchasing Manager	Khonburi Sugar Company Limited

Name : **Mr. Somsak Pongraman**
Position : Factory Director
Age : 69 years
Education : Diploma in Carpenter, Chonburi Technical College
Training : None
 Attended training course in last year : Corporate Code of Conduct and Management Skill
Shareholding of Company : None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries : None
Spouses shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries : None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors : None
Experience :

Listed Companies

2015 - Present	Factory Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2000 - 2002	Agriculture Development Manager	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1996 - 1999	Factory Management Manager	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1990 - 1995	Factory Manager	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1981 - 1989	Plantation Manager	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Punishment Record during the past 5 years related to the commission of offences under the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 or Derivatives Act B.E. 2546 in the following cases:

1. Act in bad faith or with gross negligence: None
2. Disclosure or providing the information or a false statement which may be misled, or concealing facts which should have been stated in materiality that may effect on the decision-making to shareholders, investors, or related persons : None
3. Unfair practices or taking advantage of investors in the trading of securities or derivatives, or being or having been participated in or supported such act : None

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Company Secretary

Name	:	Mr.Komklid Thonguam	
Position	:	Company Secretary	
Age	:	35 years	
Education	:	Bachelor Degree of General Management Business, Rajamagala University of Technology Tawon-Ok : Chakrabongse Bhuvanarth Campus	
Training	:	Fundamentals for Corporate Secretaries	
Attended training course in last year	:	Company Reporting Program class 15/2016, Company Secretary Program class 71/2016, Board Reporting Program class 21/2016	
Shareholding of Company	:	None	
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None	
Spouses shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None	
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None	
Family Relationship among Company’s Directors	:	None	
Experience	:		
Listed Companies			
2016 - Present	Company Secretary	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited	
2014 - 2015	Administration Secretary	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited	
2011 - 2014	Secretary to Managing Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited	
2001 - 2007	Administration Registers of Legal Office	Charoen Pokphand Food Public Company Limited	
Company Limited/Others			
2009 - 2011	Invoice & Costing Officer	Der Asia Tours Company Limited	

Responsibilities

Accordance with Section 89/15 of Securities and Exchange Act to perform the following duties: To be a center point in making/keeping documents, Handling Board/Committees members registrations, Arranging shareholders meetings, Reporting the interests of Board/Committees members as well as the Executives, Others, (as assigned by the Board of Directors)

The Board of Directors and Management Details

CPI Agrotech Company Limited consists of 7 members as follows;

1. Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha
2. Mr. Takon Tawintermsup
3. Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup
4. Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich
5. Mr. Songridth Niwattisaiwong
6. Mr. Kosol Nuntileepong
7. Mr. Rangsang Tawintermsup

Numbers and names of directors who is/are authorized to sign binding the company

Mr.Rangsang Tawintermsup or Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup or Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong is authorized to co-sign with Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha or Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich or Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong totaling 2 persons and affix with the company seal.

Remark No. 1-5 : Please see “Board of Directors and Management Details”

No. 6-7 : Please see “Directors of Subsidiary Company Details”

CPP Company Limited consists of 7 members as follows;

1. Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha
2. Mr. Takon Tawintermsup
3. Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup
4. Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich
5. Mr. Songridth Niwattisaiwong
6. Mr. Supisith Chorrungsak
7. Mr. Rangsang Tawintermsup

Numbers and names of directors who is/are authorized to sign binding the company

Mr.Rangsang Tawintermsup or Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup or Mr.Supisith Chorrungsak is authorized to co-sign with Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha or Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich or Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong totaling 2 persons and affix with the company seal.

Remark No. 1-6 : Please see “Board of Directors and Management Details”

No. 6-7 : Please see “Directors of Subsidiary Company Details”

CPI Green Company Limited consists of 5 members as follows;

1. Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha
2. Mr. Takon Tawintermsup
3. Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup
4. Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich
5. Mr. Supisith Chorrungsak

Numbers and names of directors who is/are authorized to sign binding the company

Mr.Takon Tawintermsup or Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup or Mr.Supisith Chorrungsak is authorized to co-sign with Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha or Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich totaling 2 persons and affix with the company seal.

Remark No. 1-5 : Please see “Board of Directors and Management Details”

The Board of Directors and Management Details

CPI Trading Company Limited consists of 5 members as follows;

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Mr. Chusak | Prachayangprecha |
| 2. Mr. Takon | Tawintermsup |
| 3. Mr. Rachoj | Tawintermsup |
| 4. Mr. Kitt | Chatlekhavanich |
| 5. Mr. Supisith | Chorruangsak |

Numbers and names of directors who is/are authorized to sign binding the company

Mr.Takon Tawintermsup or Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup or Mr.Supisith Chorruangsak is authorized to co-sign with Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha or Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich totaling 2 persons and affix with the company seal.

Remark No. 1-5 : Please see "Board of Directors and Management Details"

CPI Glow Company Limited consists of 4 members as follows;

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Mr. Chusak | Prachayangprecha |
| 2. Mr. Takon | Tawintermsup |
| 3. Mr. Rachoj | Tawintermsup |
| 4. Mr. Supisith | Chorruangsak |

Numbers and names of directors who is/are authorized to sign binding the company One director sign and affix with the company seal.

Remark No. 1-4 : Please see "Board of Directors and Management Details"

Directors Details of Subsidiary Company

Name : **Mr. Kosol Nuntileepong**
Position : Director / Authorized Director / Managing Director
Age : 53 years
Education : Bachelor Degree (Statistics), Chulalongkorn University
Training : None
Shareholding : 1 share
Shareholding in Subsidiaries : 1 share – CPP Company Limited
Shareholding in CPI : 1.44%

Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries : None

Change of securities holding of CPI : sold 5,858,340 shares

Change of securities holding of Subsidiaries : None

Family Relationship among Company's Directors : Mr.Takon Tawintermsup's wife younger brother

Brother to Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong and Uncle to Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup

Experience :

Listed Companies

2017 - Present	Adviser	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2008 - 2014	Adviser	Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited
2004 - 2011	Adviser	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2012 - 2014	Director	CPP Company Limited
2011 - Present	Director and Managing Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2004 - Present	Director	Chumporn Holding Company Limited

The Board of Directors and Management Details

Name	:	Mr. Rangsak Tawintermsup	
Position	:	Director / Authorized Director	
Age	:	34 years	
Education	:	MPhil Industrial System, Manufacture and Management (formerly ACDMM), University of Cambridge, Trinity College, UK	
	:	BA (Hons) mathematics University of Cambridge, Trinity College, UK	
Training	:	None	
Shareholding	:	None	
Shareholding in Subsidiaries	:	None	
Shareholding in CPI	:	2.95%	
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None	
Change of securities holding of CPI	:	None	
Change of securities holding of Subsidiaries	:	None	
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	Son to Mr.Takon Tawintermsup Nephew to Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong and Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong	
Experience	:		
Listed Companies			
2015 - Present		Assistant Managing Director-Supply Chain Konburi Sugar Public Company Limited	
Company Limited/Others			
2016 - Present	Director	CPP Company Limited	
2016 - Present	Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited	
2011 - 2014	Trading Manager	Glencore Singapore Pte Ltd. Singapore	
2006 - Present	Director	Chumporn Holding Company Limited	

Corporate Governance Policies

The Board of Directors has both allowed and facilitated good business management in every levels of the organization and it has continuously improved and strived to enhance our performance to achieve intended business goals as efficiently as possible. The Board of Directors has always conducted our business according to local laws and other related regulations and takes pride in our truthfulness and transparency. The Board of Directors truly believes that good, transparent and effective business management will significantly contribute to the company's better performance and higher business returns. This is certainly most beneficial in the long run for our shareholders, investors and all other associates. Hence, the Board of Directors has determined our business administration and management policies as follows.

1. To conduct business in accordance with the principles of Good Corporate Governance along with transparency and verifiability.
2. To direct all members of director to act according to their entrusted roles and responsibilities as effectively and as efficiently as possible.
3. To treat shareholders and other stakeholders with parity and fairness and disclose sufficient business information for all parties and associates involved.
4. To supply adequate internal business control to ascertain appropriate risks management standard and ensure regular follow-ups.
5. To determine the company's visions, missions, goals, policies, business plans and corporate budgets and must undertake relevant follow-ups on a regular basis.
6. To provide Authorization Manual to the company's executives, employees and other associates to inform and specify their roles and responsibilities, their parts in decision-makings and their scope of power in accordance with their entrusted roles and assigned duties.
7. To provide Code of Conduct and notify the members of Director along with every other employees and associates to adhere to.

The company uses action plans and conducts regular follow-ups to make sure that everything is done in accordance with the business plans and the cost remains within the corporate budget for every business quarter. The business objectives, plans and budgets are also changed, improved and updated yearly as well.

The company has conformed to the following administration and management principles which specify five areas of conduct. These include Shareholders' Rights Section, Treating All Stocks Holders Impartially Section, Roles of Stakeholders Section, Information Disclosure and Transparency Section, and Responsibilities of the Board of Director Section. The specific contents of each section are elaborated as follows.

1) Shareholders' Rights

In 2016, the company held one meeting as the Annual General Meeting of Year 2016. The company used this opportunity to allow all of our shareholders to participate in the matters relating to business management and share their opinions on some aspects of the business operation. What follow are the details of the meeting and its activities.

1.1) The meeting was held at a hotel's Convention Hall. The company had arranged the annual meeting, facilitated and enhanced all of shareholders including institutional investors to take part in the Annual General Meeting. Therefore, it was very crucial to organize the meeting in a convenient location.

1.2) At the meeting, the company allowed our shareholders to voice their concerns and propose the meeting's agenda and also nominate in advance the persons whom they deemed suitable to become part of The Board of Directors. For the detailed information on the Annual General Meeting of 2016 during on September 1, 2015 until November 30, 2015 and for the Annual General Meeting of 2017 during on September 1, 2016 until November 30, 2016, the company notified shareholders via the SET news system and the company's website prior to the day of the annual meeting.

1.3) The company sent the letters of invitation to the annual meeting along with related information and documents to be used at the meeting to all of our shareholders. These included the annual report, financial statements and other related documents that the meeting attendees had to bring to the meeting and used them to confirm their identities. They each also received a letter of proxy which would be used to notify the committee of their absences and also to authorize or entrust another individual as their substitutes. This must be done within 7 working days prior to the meeting. In any case, the meeting documents that were sent to all shareholders along with an official letter of invitation to the meeting must provide adequate and complete information. The shareholders can use them and put together their opinion to make various decisions as specified by the meeting's agenda. Furthermore, the company also included another option for the shareholders in allowing the Independent Director to act on behalf of the shareholders who were unable to attend the meeting.

1.4) On the day of the meeting, the company arranged a barcode registration system which would show the registration number of each shareholder as appeared on their registration forms and the letters of proxy. This was to ensure convenience for all of our shareholders and expedite the registration process.

1.5) The Meeting would be announced the specific procedures in balloting and counting the votes before starting the meeting. They also clarified how the voting forms were to be used. Each shareholder had one vote count per one stock owned.

1.6) The Chairman of the meeting orchestrated the meeting as described in the agenda attached to the official invitation to the annual meeting. The executive committee allowed all meeting attendees to voice their opinions and ask question during each chapter of the meeting. The Board of Director themselves would also give relevant comments, articulate additional suggestions and subsequently makes a record of important issues discussed during the meeting in the Minutes.

1.7) The company did not introduce another meeting agenda or changed any important information without notifying the shareholders in advance.

1.8) The company distributed the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting to notify all shareholders about the results of the meeting. All shareholders can verify the information using information channels of the SET as well as through visiting the company's website within 14 days after the day of the meeting.

2) Treating All Shareholders Impartially

The company abides by the policy which states that we shall treat all shareholders impartially using the same standard regardless of whether one is a major shareholder, a minor shareholder, or an institutional investor. This is to ensure that the company has bona fide and sustainable impartiality. Measures taken to uphold the value are as follows.

2.1) The company arranges all meetings among all shareholders using the same standards and procedures and try to facilitate all shareholders and investors, give them equal opportunities in asking questions during meetings and voicing their opinions during each chapter of the meeting . The Chairman of the meeting was overseeing the convention heeds and respects all shareholders' opinions and always try to answer to all concerns voiced and questions asked as completely as possible. This is evident in Minutes following every annual general meeting.

2.2) For the Annual General Meeting among in Year 2016, the company distributed an invitation card as well as the annual report, Financial statement and a letter of proxy to be used in nominating at least one person to become an independent director to all shareholders whose name appeared in the company's record of stocks holding. The company also publicly announced the information regarding the date and time of the Annual General Meeting and the intended agenda in a newspaper prior to the meeting at least 7 days for a period of 3 consecutive days. This was done during March 29-31, 2016. Ten directors attended in the meeting.

2.3) The company allowed our shareholders to voice their concerns over various issues which would then be included in the meeting's agenda. The shareholders could also nominate in advance an individual they deemed fit to become a director of the company. This must be done prior to the Annual General Meeting which in 2016 during on September 1, 2015 until November 30, 2015 and the Annual General Meeting of 2017 during on September 1, 2016 until November 30, 2016. The company notified all shareholders using the SET news system and also provided additional information along with specific clarifications regarding the criteria and the specific courses of action on the company's website.

2.4) The company allowed our shareholders to exercise their rights in nominating and appointing director of the company as a private individual.

2.5) The company enfranchised all of our shareholders their rights over the company's decision making based on the quantity of stocks owned. This is the standard practice which is applied to all of our shareholders. They can use their specified counts to vote and influence a decision when the occasion arises.

2.6) The company had attached Letter of Proxy, Type B which specifies that the shareholders can determine how they should vote during each period. With it, the company also sent a letter of invitation with date and time of the upcoming meeting. For those shareholders who could not come to the meeting, they would have to notify the independent director and authorize other individuals to attend the meeting and vote on their behalf. The aforementioned documents were also available and could be downloaded from the company's website.

3) Roles of Stakeholders

The company takes every group of stakeholders into consideration by determining various procedures to be taken in the Code of Conduct. The manual itself is for Director, Executive and all other employees to consult, observe and adhere to ensure their good and ethical performance. The moral recommendations and codes of conduct as described in this manual are considered essential and shall be closely observed by all individuals, for example.

- Stocks Holders : The company shall conduct its business with absolute transparency while taking into account the prospect of long-term growth of the corporate value.
- Employees : The company shall support the development of human resources skills by basing our judgment entirely on individual competency and shall emphasize on safety first working ethics, impartiality, fair compensation and provide appropriate workers' benefits.
- Business Partners/Creditors : To abide by trading agreements and strictly comply with conditions as stated in the contract(s).
- Competitors : To observe and abide by relevant competition rules and regulations and shall not defame or denigrate competitors without sufficient proof or evidence.
- Customers : To strive, improve and keep our goods and products up to the relevant standards with the aim to maximize our customers' satisfaction. In this respect, the company has also achieved and been certified with ISO9001:2000, GMP, and HACCP and also delegate a group of our employees for customer service and assure confidentiality between the company and our customers.
- Community, Society and Environment : The company supports our employees to participate in activities which aim to prevent or remedy environmental problems or pollutions by strictly observing local laws and related environmental regulations. The company also supports environmental activities of surrounding communities and other similar activities of the locality where our business establishments are located and pronounce to every employee known.

4) Information Disclosure and Transparency

The Board of Directors is aware that the company's information, finance-related or not, can have an impact or influence how investors and other stakeholders make their decision. Therefore, the Board of Director has always explicitly instructed all Executives to be extraordinarily careful in disclosing the information which must be done completely, truthfully, reliably, regularly, and also in a timely manner. The Executives has always given priority to the aforementioned principles and behave accordingly. And regarding to services given to sustain investor's relations, the company has delegated Chief Financial Officer to act on behalf of the company in contacting and communicating with investors, shareholders, analysts, relevant government agencies, investor's institutions as well as the general public. For further information or specific inquiries, please contact us at 0-269-9166 or visit our website at www.cpi-th.com or email us at info@cpi-th.com

5) Responsibilities of the Administrative Committee

The appointment of the director of the company is proceeded in accordance with the agreement between the company and our shareholders which states that the director must come from our shareholders with the ratio that corresponds to the proportion of public stocks holdings. The Board of Director is normally comprised of eleven members. The specifications are as follows.

- Executives Director 3 members
- Non-Executives Director 3 members
- Independent Director 4 members

All directors must receive an orientation along with necessary information on various aspects of business operation of the company from their very first day in office. This is a company's policy which is applicable to all individuals who agree to take up a position as part of the executive committee.

In 2016, the independent director made up a third of the entire of the Board of Directors. In any case, the independent directors are free to act with their delegated authority. They do not need to answer to Executives, major stocks holders or even the Chairman of the Board of director. Therefore, the Chairman of the Board of director must not be the same person with the Chief Executive Officer. This is to guarantee the good and balanced allocation of responsibilities in both policy-making and day-to-day management. The company clearly stipulates and defines roles and responsibilities of every level of administration which can be referred to in our Business Operation Manual. The company also delegates and allocates duties and responsibilities of each finance position to ensure that relevant officers can work independently and can fully exercise their delegated authority to achieve their goals and objectives. This shall establish balance, transparency, and also credibility throughout bookkeeping processes and in their acting as custodians for the company's assets. With clear boundaries between each administrative and finance position, the company can make sure that all related works and financial records are verified and that all directors can work to the fullest of their ability as representatives of all stocks holders to achieve intended results. This shall lead and necessitate a counterbalance between administrative and financial officers and help, in turn, to prevent fraudulence or other misconducts.

The Board of Directors is responsible for directing and managing the company. Their performance shall comply with laws and regulations, the company's objectives and obligations as well as the decisions resulted from the general meetings between the company and the shareholders with due honesty and transparency. They must also strive to safe keep the company's profits and other advantages. The tenure of a director is fixed and must be in accordance with rules and regulations which stipulate that during the Annual General Meeting of every year, one-third (1/3) of the director members must leave the posts. In the case which director member cannot be equally divided into three separate groups, the closest possible number shall be applied instead. The Director whose tenure is the longest shall be the ones who have to leave the posts. Regarding as Corporate Governance, an independent director's tenure must not be longer than the period of 6 years. There are one independent director has been act more than 6 years and director should not be as director more than 5 listed companies because it will effect performance. None of director work as director more than 5 listed companies.

All directors possess knowledge, abilities, aptitudes and have undergone a training course necessary to become and act as Director. The program is known as “Directors Certification Program”(DCP) or as “Directors Accreditation Program” (DAP). Both are provided by Thai Institute of Directors (IOD). The following list shows committee members who have undertaken the programs.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Somchai Sakulsurat | DCP Certificate Class 80/2006 |
| 2. Assoc.Prof. Ninnat Olanvoravuth | Ph.D., DCP Certificate Class 121/2009 |
| 3. Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha | DCP Certificate Class 18/2002 |
| 4. Mr. Takon Tawintermsup | DCP Certificate Class 32/2003 |
| 5. Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich | DAP Certificate Class 13/2014 |
| 6. Mr. Kittti Chatlekhavanich | Diploma and DCP Certificate Class 4/2000 |
| 7. Mr. Karoon Nuntileepong | Diploma and DCP Certificate Class 9/2001 |
| 8. Mr. Songridth Niwattisaiwong | Diploma and DCP Certificate Class 15/2002 |

The Board of directors possess leadership skills, visions, and are able to make decision independently in order to maximize the company’s and all shareholders’ benefits. The Board of director also participates in the process of determining and approving the company’s visions, missions, strategies, and objectives. The Management reviews the proposals for the Board of director every 1-3 years, or, whenever major changes occur both in the business operation and in the economy. For business plans and corporate budget, the Management normally presents them to the Executives Board to consider on a yearly basis. This practice is in accordance with the framework for business operation. The team shall report the information to the Board of directors and if the business plans or the corporate budgets put forward exceed the decision making authority delegated to the Executives Board, they shall bring the proposals to the Board of directors for the approval. The Board of directors shall direct the Management to act according to business plans and proposed corporate budgets as efficiently and as effectively as possible. Furthermore, the Board of director and the Management are functionally responsible to answer to all shareholders. Therefore, the delegation of authority and clear separation of each job duty, role and responsibility between the Board of director, Chief Executive Officer and the Management must be generally practiced. The company also clearly specifies and describes the operational authorities in written language.

To prevent future conflict over business profits, the company does not engage in business transaction with major shareholders, Director, Executives or any person related to the individuals. The Board of directors also takes precaution against any conflict over benefits that may arise. Under such circumstance, the company shall delegate an Audit Committee to see to the problems/conflicts and other related matters and put forward practical solutions appropriately and immediately. All business transactions shall be in accordance with the SET rules and regulations both in terms of prices and conditions-similar to transactions with any outsider. The specific details of the transaction, value, contract partners, reasons/needs must be clearly present in the Annual Report and Form 56-1 and must also be included in notice section of Corporate Budget under the detail on account reports of related individuals. Moreover, the company has a policy which states that Director and Executives must notify about the trading of the company’s stocks at least 1 day prior to the actual transaction so that the Audit committee can investigate on the matter through Company Secretary and must hand in report on all stakes holders involved every 6 month. Secretary Company must hand in a copy of the report to the head of the Audit committee afterwards.

Changes in stocks owned by Director and Executives in 2016

Name		Total Stocks owned at January 1, 2016	Changes during the year		Total Stocks owned at December 1, 2016
			Exercise CPI-W1	Buy / (Sold) / (Transfer)	
Mr.Somchai	Sakulsurarat	0 share	-	-	0 share
Mr.Suthep	Wongvorazathe	0 share	-	-	0 share
Assoc.Prof.Ninnat	Olanvoravuth	0 share	-	-	0 share
Mr.Satit	Chanjavanakul	0 share	-	-	0 share
Mr.Paiboon	Kujareevanich	0 share	-	-	0 share
Admiral Satirapan	Keyanon	0 share	-	-	0 share
Mr.Takon	Tawintermsup	6,680,158 share	-	-	6,680,158 share
Mr.Chusak	Prachayangprecha	13,253,181 share	-	-	13,253,181 share
Mr.Karoon	Nuntileepong	0 share	-	-	0 share
Mr.Kitti	Chatlekhavanich	8,171,932 share	-	-	8,171,923 share
Mr.Songridth	Niwattisaiwong	2,831,260 share	-	-	2,831,260 share
Mr.Rachoj	Tawintermsup	5,348,266 share	-	-	5,348,266 share
Mr.Supisith	Chorruangsak	0 share	-	-	0 share
Mr.Rakkiti	Tanglamlert	0 share	-	-	0 share
Mrs.Ratsamee	Pongjindanon	0 share	-	-	0 share
Mr.Thawachai	Chomwarn	0 share	-	-	0 share
Mr.Ananchai	Araniamfa	0 share	-	-	0 share
Mr.Somsak	Pongraman	0 share	-	-	0 share
Mr.Sumin	Chudankura	0 share	-	-	0 share

- Remark**
- 1) Mr.Suthep Wongvorazathe, Independent Director and chairman of the Audit Committee completed his director terms on April 24, 2016, requests not to re-appoint for another term of director. The board of directors meeting on May 11, 2016 has resolved to appoint Assoc.Prof.Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Admiral Satirapan Keyanon as a member of the Audit Committee.
 - 2) Mr.Satit Chanjavanakul, Independent Director and a member of the Audit Committee has resigned from the directorship of the company on October 17, 2016. The board of directors meeting on November 9, 2016 has resolved to appoint Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich as Independent Director and member Audit Committee to replace his term.
 - 3) Mr.Rakkiti Tanglamlert resigned on January 16,2016.
 - 4) Mrs.Ratsamee Pongjindanon, Internal Audit Director is appointed as Chief Financial on May 18, 2016.

The Board of directors has developed a system for internal control that covers all areas-finance, business operation, risk management to ensure that they comply with laws, rules and related regulations. The Board of director also provides an effective mechanism to investigate and counterbalance and make sure that all funds and assets of both the company's and the investors' are attentively protected. In addition, the Board of directors also determines the company's levels of authority. Any committee approval shall have with it clear signatures of associated personnel as specified in the manual concerning the business operation and Executives/employees' responsibilities. All business forms must be written clearly and explicitly. There should be Internal Audit solely to investigate and control the working processes of all departments and keep up to the relevant standards. Internal Audit must also assess the effectiveness and sufficiency of the current level of internal control within the company. In any case, the Audit committee shall delegate necessary power and authority to the Internal Audit to enhance them to work independently. This is to make sure that they can fully investigate any problem or misconduct and can immediately and directly report the problems found to the Audit committee for every business quarter.

The Board of directors has collaborated to devise Development Plan for Executives along with Succession Plan and also undertake annual assessment regarding the work performance of Executives on a regular basis. They also come up with a compensation system which takes into account the work performances of Executives and translate them into benefits and compensations befitting their business performances. This is an attempt to encourage initiatives on the Executives' behalf. It is to prompt them to take up challenges and become more successful at what they do. This shall benefit the company as a whole.

The company has published Codes of Conduct and provides them to all associates as something to abide by. All of the company's employee shall work and attend to their duties with honesty and trustworthiness. The company has given Codes of Conduct to all Directors, Executives and employees and urges all to abide by the ethical principles. In addition, the company also provides training/meeting sessions to explain to all employees about the code of conduct described in the manual. Directors and managers at every level shall pay close attention to their subordinates and make sure that they all act according to the principles. More specifically, the company has officially delegated the code of conduct as part of the trainings to be provided and followed up by Human Resources Department on a yearly basis.

The company determines and subsequently announces about a meeting among the Board of directors in advance. The meeting will be held once for every business quarter. There might also be additional meeting(s) if it is deemed as necessary. The agenda of such meeting shall be clearly determined prior to the meeting itself. There might also arise an occasion in which the results and work performance are checked upon. On such occasion, the Company Secretary will send an official letter of invitation, along with the meeting's agenda to each director 7 days prior to the actual meeting. This is to make certain that all directors have the time needed to ponder and examine the relevant information, be sufficiently prepared and arrive at the meeting ready to discuss the issues or problems.

During the Board of directors meeting, all directors can express their opinions freely. All things discussed shall be put down in writing. Afterwards, the records already approved by the Board of director will be passed on to director of company which shall further investigate and proofread before giving their final approvals. Normally, a meeting lasts for approximately 3 hours. In addition, the company will delegate a Company Secretary and Legal Consultants who shall suggest or recommend on legal matters and other related regulations, oversee the board of director activities, and coordinate with all associates to ensure that all practices comply with the board of director's decisions.

The company's regulations state that in attending meetings, the members of the board of directors or other sub-committee must be present no less than two third (2/3) of the entire body. In 2016, the rate of attendance can be summarized as follows;

Name	Number of meetings attended / Numbers of meetings Year 2016						
	The Board of director	The Executive Board	The Audit Committee	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee	The Risk Management Committee	The Corporate Governance Committee	Shareholder's meeting
Mr.Somchai Sakulsurarat	5/5			2/2			1/1
Mr.Suthep Wongvorazathe ⁽¹⁾	1/1		1/1				1/1
Assoc.Prof.Dr.Ninnat Olanvoravuth ⁽¹⁾	5/5		4/4		4/4		1/1
Mr.Satit Chanjavanakul ⁽²⁾	4/4		3/3				1/1
Admiral Satirapan Keyanon ⁽¹⁾	5/5		2/2	2/2			1/1
Mr.Paiboon Kujareevanich	0/0		0/0				0/0
Mr.Takon Tawintermsup	4/5	21/23					1/1
Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha ⁽⁴⁾	5/5	23/23		2/2	1/1		1/1
Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong ⁽⁴⁾	5/5				1/1	4/4	1/1
Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich	4/5				4/4		1/1
Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong	5/5					4/4	1/1
Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup	5/5						1/1
Mrs.Ratsamee Pongjindanon ⁽³⁾					4/4		

- Remark**
- 1) Mr.Suthep Wongvorazathe, Independent Director and chairman of the Audit Committee completed his director terms on April 24, 2016, requests not to re-appoint for another term of director. The board of directors meeting on May 11, 2016 has resolved to appoint Assoc.Prof.Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Admiral Satirapan Keyanon as a member of the Audit Committee.
 - 2) Mr.Satit Chanjavanakul, Independent Director and a member of the Audit Committee has resigned from the directorship of the company on October 17, 2016. The board of directors meeting on November 9, 2016 has resolved to appoint Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich as Independent Director and member Audit Committee to replace his term.
 - 3) Mrs.Ratsamee Pongjindanon, Chief Financial Officer is not a director of company but is appointed as member of the Risk Management Committee.
 - 4) The Risk Management Committee held 1 special meeting which invited Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha Director and Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong Director to consider the subject.

Every year, after the annual business operation comes to an end, all directors must assess work performance of each director. Each director must assess his or her own performance by referring to the SET performance assessment form. The director will then notify the results to the board of director who will engage in further assessment to find a practical solution in order to develop potentials and skills necessary for the individual to improve their overall performances. The board of director must also review how each director perform his or her roles and must preemptively prevent any mishap or misconduct that may arise and damage or undermine staffs' performance or decision making on any issue. With a scoring system of 100%; >80%=excellent, >60%=good, >40%=fair, >20%=improvement need and less than 20%=not in action in that topic. In the Board of directors meeting No.1/2017 on February 23, 2017, all directors assessed work performance of the board of director, Sub-committee and individual director for performance in year 2016. The summary of this assessment was presented to the Board as follows;

1) Self-Assessment to evaluate entire of the board of directors which has topics as the structure and qualification of the directors, the roles and responsibilities, the meeting, the duty and acting, the relationships with the management and the skill development of the director and the executive. The overall summary of assessment findings showed an average of 85.60%, regarded as excellent.

2) Self-Assessment to evaluate sub-committees which has topics as the structure and qualification of the sub-committees, the meeting, the roles responsibilities and duty. The overall summary of assessment findings showed as follows;

- The Nomination and Remuneration Committee had the average score 72.92%, rated good.
- The Audit Committee had the average score 90.82%, rated excellent.
- The Risk Management Committee had the average score 82.14%, rated excellent.
- The Corporate Governance Committee had the average score 92.86%, rated excellent.

3) Self-Assessment to evaluate individual director. The overall summary of assessment findings showed an average of 89.39%, regarded as excellent.

Compensation for Auditors

From the Annual General Meeting No.1/2016 approved and appointed Mr.Sophon Permsirivallop, Certified Public Accountant (C.P.A.) Registration No.3182 or Mr.Chayapol Suppasdtanon C.P.A. No.3972 or Ms.Sumana Punpongsanon, C.P.A. Registration No. 5872 or Ms.Pimjai Manitkajohnkit C.P.A. Registration No. 4521 of Ernst & Young Office Limited audited the company for the Year 2016 and fix their audit fee Baht 1,150,000 increased by Baht 50,000 from the last year which was Baht 1,100,000 and no other service fees is paid apart from those mentioned. In addition EY Office Limited is also the auditor of subsidiaries for the year 2016 too.

Related party transactions

The company has determined a relevant policy. All related party transactions have to approve as per the company's Authority Manual, therefor if the related party transaction budget is over of the Executive's authority it has to be approval by the Executive Board or the Board of directors depend on related transaction. For any transaction, the persons involved shall consult computation methods, rules and regulations and procedures for information disclosure to ensure that the deeds performed comply with the SET regulations. The transaction must be proceeded fairly and remain within the scope of market prices and normal business transaction. In 2016, the company undertook mutual transactions with its subsidiaries. The details, relations, features, conditions and prices of the transactions are clearly written under the Note section of Financial Statement Report for the accounting year ending on December 31, 2016, Section 7.

Internal Information Management

Regarding the use of internal information, the company observes and abides by the principles of good business management as stated in the company's Code of Conduct and the Board of Directors, Executives and Employees

Duties and Responsibilities Manual which are both given to all Directors, Executives and employee on their first day of work. The following is a short summary for a number of important policies written in the manuals.

1. The company determines that all directors, executives and employees must sign and acknowledge any related announcements from the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) which specify that all directors and executives of the company must report any change in shareholding of the company to SEC in accordance with Provision 59 of The Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 within 3 days after the change in shareholding. The company must also notify the Company Secretary so that an official record of the change can be produced. The Company Secretary will also summarize the total stocks owned by each director or executive and present them to the Board of Director during the next meeting. In addition, the Company Secretary should also explain all directors about plausible penalties for violating or intentionally ignoring the regulations.

2. The company determines that no employee can disclose financial information or other information that can affect the company's stocks' prices to the outsiders or stakeholders. The company also prohibits selling and purchasing of stocks during the 1 month period in which any financial information or other confidential details may affect the prices of the company's stocks. Any company's subsidiaries that choose to disclose such information to the general public must not sell or purchase the company stocks until 24 hours after the information disclosure. Violation of these conditions is considered an offense against the company's disciplines. If a director, an executive or an employee comes to know about the important but confidential information, the individual shall receive a penalty as befits the level of his or her infringement. This can range from warning, salary cut and unpaid suspension to layoff. In addition, the company also determines that director, executive shall report to the Audit Committee about the selling and purchasing of the company's stocks at least 1 day prior to the actual transaction. The specific details of the selling or purchasing of the company's stocks shall be collected and passed on to the Company Secretary who would then present the information to the Audit committee to analyze and determine whether the proposed transaction is in line with the company's policies.

Opinions of the Board of director on Internal Control System

During the Board of director's meeting No. 5/2016 on November 9, 2016, all three members of the Audit Committee attended the meeting. The Board of directors assessed the internal control system of the company using a satisfaction survey on the internal control system which was based on "Assessment on Internal Control Adequacy Survey" used by both SEC and SET. The board of director agreed that the company has sufficient internal control over all 5 areas, namely, Internal Control, Risk Assessment, Operation Control and Management, Information and Mass Communication System and, Tracking System.

The Board of directors judged that the internal control system of the company is sufficient and appropriate. The company had delegated staffs and skilled personnel to work with the system as effectively as possible. The company also provided its subsidiaries with similar internal control system to make sure that the company can prevent misuse or embezzlement of the company assets by a director or an executive officer. This also applies to any business transaction between individuals who were either in conflict or are related in some ways to the company's staffs. On other aspects of internal control, the Board of directors mutually agreed that the company has already exercised sufficient control.

Furthermore, the Board of directors had reviewed and come up with new Authority Manual. The manual describes how authority within the company shall be delegated. The directors and managers at each working level must act according to their specified duties and responsibilities to ensure smooth business operation. The company uses the manual as a reference material to specify and limit the authority of each director/manager.

The company also introduced "Whistle Blower" system which would allow the company's employees and all shareholders to notify the company about plausible misconducts, violations of the company's code of conduct, regulations and other rules concerning working, laws or corruption. The system can help with business operation by keeping it in line with work ethics and sustainable development. You can inform the company about the plausible misconducts via P.O.Box 68, Klong Teoi, Bangkok 10111 and via the company website : <https://cpi-th.com>

Corporate Social Responsibilities : CSR

The company takes part in CSR or Corporate Social Responsibilities Program to ensure sustainable business development and pay close attention to current environmental conditions, community safety and also coordinate with relevant public and private agencies to help and assist society or those who are in need with utmost authenticity. Our aim is to cooperate and be accepted by the people from surrounding areas as part of their communities. This can help us with creating and also sustaining meaningful human relations with them well into the future.

The business operation of the company covers both production operation and all other aspects. In order to create balance in terms of economics, environment and society, the company begins its mission from within the organization before attempting to expand it outwardly. All employees of the company are encouraged to regularly take part in assisting, cooperating, enhancing and organizing activities in order to realize and fulfill the program's objectives.

The company has participated in a variety of projects concerning with strengthening its industrial potentials, environmental development and sustainable social responsibility that were organized by the Department of Industrial Work. The company also devises a standard procedure of its own to act upon in pursuing and upholding Corporate Social Responsibilities programs. The standard consists of the following 7 main topics.

- 1) Corporate Governance
- 2) Human Rights
- 3) Labor Practice
- 4) Environment
- 5) Fair Operation Practice
- 6) Consumers Issues
- 7) Community Involvement and Development

Internal Structure of the Organization

1) Project : Biogas Production Technology and Waste Water Management for the Preservation of Energy and Environment.

The company's business operation involves employing CPO crushing mills and refinery plants. The company has comprehensive ranges of industrial agricultural business, with more than 35 years of business operation. And for a very long time, the major and recurring issue in the company business operation has always been waste water management. Polluted water resulting from the manufacturing process can cause serious environmental harms, generate health and hygiene pollutions such as bad odors and insect infestation. These can directly affect the surrounding communities and the production of the company as well as contribute or even exacerbate global warming situation as a result of the greenhouse gas emissions entailed in the production processes.

The company is aware of the environment and the use of natural resources to their maximum advantage and continue to focus our attention on environmental conservation and make sure that they remain in good conditions well into the future. In accordance with policies as determined by the Ministry of Industry, the company has set up biogas system which is an anaerobic waste water management system in our continued effort to conserve energy and preserve the environment. The biogas resulted from the waste water management process will be reused as a renewable source of energy in the production system of the company's refinery plants. The construction to expand and modify the production system was first initiated in 2006 with phase 2 of the modification completed in 2014. This is to ensure that the production cycle of the company's business operation can handle waste water resulted from production process as efficiently and as effectively as possible.

Project Objectives and Goals

It is to include biogas technology fermentation tank A+CSTRth (Appropriate + Completely Stirred Tank Reactor, Thailand) and other related components to handle waste water from Palm Oil production process. It is also to produce biogas as another source of renewable energy and to reduce pollution caused by waste water and waste water treatment system of the plants. In general, the company's objectives for biogas technology application in waste water management shall be elaborated as follows.

1. To install biogas system with A+CSTRth and A+HCSRth fermentation tanks along with other applicable equipment in a water treatment system for waste water derived from fresh oil palm production which can reach up to 2,160 tons per day.
2. To produce and use Biogas products of 40,000 cubic meters. 60% of Methane gas derived can be used as biomass renewable energy as well
3. To produce electricity and distribute them. The approximate quantity required per day is 3.36 Mkh.
4. To produce quality dry organic fertilizer for approximately 35 tons per day. The humidity of the produce shall range between 70-80%. They are to be used to improve soil materials components as chemicals-free fertilizer for Oil Palm plants within the company's plantations.
5. To produce water-based fertilizer of approximately 600-700 m3/day. They shall subsequently be used as fertilizer for the company's agricultural products.
6. To send treated and purified water to Animal Food Development Station.
7. To reduce pollution problems especially those relating to odors, insect infestation and to ensure the commitment of the company to environmental conservation.

Technology Used in the Biogas Production

Biogas technology is used in the company's waste water management in palm oil production. Biogas fermentation tank technology, A + CSTRth (Completely Stirred Tank Reactor + Appropriate, Thailand), and A + UASBth (Upflow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket, Thailand), A + HCSRth (Appropriate High Sludge Concentration, Reactor + Thailand), is the main water treatment technology which does not involve air as the main component to digest organic matters found in the contaminated water with high concentration of suspended matter and COD. With bacteria that can digest organic matter without air, the organic compounds will be transformed into biogas components which can then be collected and reused as another source of renewable energy within the production plant.

Waste water that has been treated via fermentation tanks from A+CSTRth, A+UASBth, and A+HCSRth values with reduced dirt in the form of COD for approximately 90 %. For sewage sludge from fermentation tanks, it is to be sent to filter out solid organic waste and can then be used as organic fertilizer. Treated water that goes through the filter will be passed over to even more advanced treatment system-in open pond system-in order to achieve proper quality of water that can be used as water-based fertilizer in future planting.

Benefits for the Production Plants

1. The total production costs are reduced as a result of renewable biogas as a much cheaper substitute for fuel oil and other biomass.
2. The technology and the products derived from it help with cost reduction. The company no longer rely too much on using chemical-based fertilizer. With our own capacity for organic fertilizers production both as dry and as water-based, it can cut down a significant part of the production costs.
3. The application of the technology ensures better quality of life and overall health of the company's employees.
4. With the technology, the company can lower pollution problems and prevent insect infestation that might spread germs.

Benefits for Surrounding Communities

1. The Biogas technology employed can help lowering insect infestation and other problems between communities with factories.
2. The quality of life and mental health of the community shall be improved as well.
3. Possible contamination natural water sources can be minimized, if not entirely eradicated.

Benefits to the Environment

1. The technology helps with maintaining environmental quality by reducing air pollution in soil and in water and also limit water contamination problems to nature.
2. The technology helps with the reduction of methane gas emissions to the atmosphere that is among the main contributing factors to global warming by using them as renewable energy sources

2. Waste Water Pipelines to Animal Foods and Agriculture Center Project at Mhu 2, Khantasaphr Village, Tambol Salui, Ta-sae District, Chumporn Province.

The objectives for this project are

1. To send waste water that has gone through a final waste water treatment and filled with mineral nutrients to water Napier grass fields in Animal Food Development Station of Chumporn Province as animal food and as renewable energy.
2. To send waste water that has gone through a final wastewater treatment to oil palm plantations of the farmers who live around the establishment. This shall reduce the production costs because the reduced use of chemical fertilizer and also help alleviating water shortage problems.

This project is a corporative attempt between three authorities, which are:

1. Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited.
2. Animal Food and Agriculture Development Center, Chumporn Province.
3. Oil Palm Plantation Harvestors Mhu 2, Khantasaphr Village, Tambol Salui, Ta-sae District, Chumporn Province.

Routes for Pipelines Distributing Cleaned Waste Water

The water pipes for water undergone the water therapy and the product after the biogas production systems will be sent to Animal food Development Station of 2.8 km distance. Along the pipelines, there are 22 places where the water can be released into the oil palm plantation of the farmers in the area. This is an alternative to chemicals-based fertilizer. The pipelines end at Animal Food Development Station. The water send in the pipelines will be kept in 25 m³tank-2 of them and will be used by the center to water napier grass which is a high quality food source for animals, both in terms of productivity and nutrients it provide. Additionally, the napier grass can be used to produce energy as well. It is considered a type of biomass. The grass is high in organic fiber and humidity. It can be used to produce energy by burning after initial humidity reduction process. It can also be fermented to produce biogas or Methane gas.

In addition, the water that has gone through therapy is also released into Angola grass fields within the center. Angola grass is a main food source for cattle. At the present, it is relatively rare and can be very expensive because the relevant government agencies have not been encouraging farmers to grow them continuously and systematically.

At present, the company still sends treated water to the center with 22 distributing points for oil palm plantation in Kantasaphr Village, Mhu 2, Tambol Salui, Amphur Ta-sae. This service we provide to the surrounding community has continued to receive good response because our water management process does not harm but greatly benefit the daily life of the people within the community.

The company is still committed to conduct business while paying close attention to the importance to the environment. Corporate social responsibility will continue to be our long-termed goals which allow for sustainable development and peaceful community forever.

3. CPI Learning Center Project

To be successful in a palm plantation, good management is considered very important no less than selecting good varieties of the palm trees. The company aims, therefore, that farmers can manage their plantation knowingly and effectively. This is the very reason why in 2013, we established "CPI Learning Center" to help local farmers to learn more and comprehensively about palm oil production. The materials provided at the Center include publications, academic papers both by the company's research and from acquired experience from working in the industry for more than 30 years in more than 20000 acres of oil palm plantation. The Learning Center is located in Amphoe Ta-SAE of Chumpon province and it consists of a learning center building. Pathways that visitors can take to observe a variety of oil palm trees. At the center, we also exhibit common barn owls. The center has been opened from 2014 onwards. The services provided are free of charge.

4. Common Barn Owl Breedings Project (to eliminate pests in oil palm plantations.)

The company gives priority to the environment by providing a project center for bird breeding for farmers to get rid of rats in the oil palm plantations. This is to reduce the damage caused by a collapse on insects and pests population control without using chemicals, which would affect the ecological system. This project will help reduce the cost of using chemical substances and shall cause farmers to pay attention to and care more towards the natural, chemicals-free approach in dealing with pests and infestation. The company provides training courses for anyone who is interested from 2014 onwards.

Common Barn Owl is one of the local birds of Thailand. They are in every region throughout the country. They are nocturnal and often live near a human community. Normally, they use niche in a building, a nook or a roof space as their nests. Their preying behavior include catching preys in the open spaces like pasture fields, farm or especially in oil palm plantations. The mating period is often during the month of September to February. The number of eggs in each nests 5-7 eggs. The hatching takes about 30 days to hatch. Every day, the bird will incubate the laid eggs for 18 hours. During this time, male bird will be the one preying and bring in foods to the nests for both the mother and baby birds every day.

From our study of the birds' spew around the nests, we found that common barn owl living in oil palm plantation areas often take wild rats as their favorite food source to almost 100%. From this discovery, we then calculate that the birds can eat on average 1-2 tons of wild rat a year (or 350-700 rats). This large number of rats within plantation, if left alone, will induce loss to the palm production of more that 1.1-2.5 tons per acres, which amounts to 5500-12500 THB per acre per year (Fresh Oil Palm Fruits Branch at 5 THB/kg.) At the same time, farmers will have to pay for chemicals and other pests repellent products which will increase the production cost for more than 700-1400 THB per acre per year.

Community activities Participation in Chumporn Facotry in Year 2016.

Project: Oil Palm Planting to Pay for Students' Lunches.

The company has provided money and seedlings of CPI Hybrid Oil Palm to be planted in a school area to support and cover costs of students' lunches at Ban Thung Ria Marp Amarit School, Prachanikom School and Ban Kuring School in Amphoe Tha Sae in Chumporn Province.

Project : Community Relations

- Attending village meetings in the nearby area every month in order to listen to the opinions and listen for problems that have occurred. This was done so the company can improve management strategies to limit potential affects that our business operation can have on the surrounding community.
- Promoting and supporting local religious institutions. The company offered Lent candles to 9 Buddhist temples in the surrounding areas to allow the company's employee too participate in the religious activities. The company also takes part in organizing Thot Kathin or the annual donation ceremony at Amphur Ta-sae, Chumporn.
- Repair building at Po Ta Hin Chang Temple, Amphur Ta-sae, Chumporn.
- Repair floor at Baan Mai Somboon school, Amphur Ta-sae, Chumporn.
- Repair library at Thong see sied school, Prachuabkirkhan.
- Building toilet for village near by factory area at Chumporn
- Providing Soccer trophies for 8th Salui Cup Footbal Tournament to support sport activities of the youth that are going to grow and become important driving force for the society in the future.
- Participating in Elders' Day during Songkran festival in 2016 in Tambol Salui
- Participating in local mangroves restoration activities because the company understands how important mangroves are in restoring the environment and improving the overall air and atmosphere within the areas.

Anti-Corruption Management.

In 2014, the company signed a jointed program among private companies in Thailand as a gesture to fight against corruption. The Chairman of the company acknowledged and participated in the ratification announcement known as 'Collective Action Coalition' among all Thai private companies to oppose and fight against every forms of corruptions. The Board of director had considered and approved counter corruption policies, protection policies for employees who take the courage to notify about corruption or other forms of misconduct (Whistle Blower Policy) and the policy on gifts receiving or taking unlawful possessions by notifying all parties involved, both internal and external, along with all of the company's employee to abide by the policies and related regulations.

In 2015, the company shall proceed with notifying outside agencies, trade partners to similarly acknowledge and act in accordance with the aforementioned policies via www.cpi-th.com. The company has been training to all employees to educate and inform about the policies against corruption and make sure that all staffs and employees have better understanding and can act accordingly.

During year 2015, the company and subsidiaries arrange workshop meeting to assess risk factors and setting plan to decrease and protect the risk factor including any corruption may affect the company. The Internal Audit will assess and follow up in every business quarter.

The Company and subsidiaries communicated and public about Code of Conduct and Anti-Corruption Policy via as;

- The orientation.
- Code of Conduct and Anti-Corruption program.
- Publishing all policy via intranet (internal communicate) and Website.

In 2016 the Company has certified as a member of the Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption since November 2016 which has to renew in every 3 years.

	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statement		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
LIQUIDITY RATIO						
Current Ratio (Time)	0.81	0.92	0.74	0.93	0.95	0.76
Quick Ratio (Time)	0.35	0.41	0.46	0.44	0.43	0.48
Cash Ratio (Time)	(0.17)	(0.20)	0.50	(0.13)	(0.22)	0.51
Account Receivable Turnover (Time)	12.58	12.58	13.32	12.51	12.42	13.28
Average Collection Period (Day)	28.28	28.63	27.03	28.78	28.97	27.11
Inventory Turnover (Time)	6.48	8.50	11.27	6.59	8.48	11.53
Average Sale Period (Day)	55.58	42.36	31.93	54.60	42.46	31.22
Account Payable Turnover (Day)	49.61	30.84	23.99	55.35	31.24	24.07
Receivable Turnover (Day)	7.26	11.67	15.00	6.50	11.52	14.96
Cash Cycle (Day)	76.61	59.32	43.96	76.87	59.91	43.37
PROFITABILITY RATIO						
Gross Profit Margin (%)	7.13	8.84	9.73	6.57	8.06	9.51
Operating Income Margin (%)	0.63	0.23	2.17	0.80	(0.15)	2.40
Net Profit Margin (%)	(0.31)	(0.47)	1.07	(0.13)	(0.85)	1.31
Return on Equity (%)	(0.92)	(1.03)	3.02	(0.36)	(0.18)	3.58
EFFICIENCY RATIO						
Return on Assets (%)	(0.34)	(0.51)	1.68	(0.16)	(0.95)	2.03
Return on fix Assets (%)	(0.60)	(0.89)	2.75	(1.40)	(1.85)	3.40
Asset Turnover (Time)	1.08	1.10	1.57	1.28	1.12	1.55
FINANCIAL POLICY RATIO						
Debt to Equity (Time)	1.70	1.00	0.79	1.23	0.90	0.76
Interest Coverage Ratio (Time)	0.70	0.24	2.80	0.88	(0.15)	3.15
Leverage Ratio (Time)	0.010	0.005	0.085	0.017	(0.003)	0.095
Pay Out Ratio (%)	N/A	N/A	67.39	N/A	N/A	55.34
Information of share***						
Book value per share (Baht)	2.80	2.82	2.95	2.85	2.86	3.03
Earnings per share (Baht)	(0.026)	(0.031)	0.089	(0.010)	(0.055)	0.108

NA Can not calculate in percentage or it will be approved on Annual General Meeting on April 27, 2017.

Operation Results Analysis

1) Sales Income

The company and its subsidiaries earned sale incomes in Year 2016 total Baht 5,172.95 Million which had increased for the total of Baht 1,263.19 Million or 32.31% compared to that of last year. This income change resulted from the 10.11% price rise of our main commodity while the average selling price for main products in the year 2016 increased 20.23%. In addition, the company received additional income from producing and distributing biogas electricity to PEA for Baht 16.85 Million. The company also received special tax cut from the Board of Investment of Thailand in accordance with a provision under the Investment Promotion Act. B.E. 2520.

Regarding CPI Agrotech Co., Ltd earned income from the selling of palm seedlings and seeds for the total amount of Baht 46.62 Million (2015 : Baht 51.25 Million) which had decreased 9.03%.

2) Sales Capital (Costs of Goods and Products)

The company and its subsidiaries had a total Baht 4,804.17 million in cost of sale & service income. It was increased from the last year Baht 1,239.97 Million or 34.79%. The main reason was that in 2016 average cost of direct materials higher than last year from 88.60% to 91.10% because the shortage of fresh fruit resulting from severe drought which effect the gross profit decreased from 8.84% to 7.13%

3) Sales Expenses

The company and its subsidiaries had a total Baht 137.80 Million in sale expenses. It was decreased Baht 0.85 million or 0.62% drop. The main reason for this was because the cost for the distribution of the commodities and the overall reduction as a result of reduced sales with Modern Trade customer group.

4) Sales Income Administration Expenses

The company and its subsidiaries had a total Baht 226.92 million in administration expenses. It was increased from the last year Baht 13.44 million or 6.30%. The main reason for this came from additional per-operation expenses from a new subsidiary company.

5) Other Incomes

The company and its subsidiaries gained on change in fair value of biological assets was Baht 14.51 Million. It was increased 100% due to the Company and its subsidiaries having adopted new financial reporting standards and the accounting treatment guidance issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions which became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. TAS 41 "Agriculture" and Accounting Treatment Guidance for Recognition and Measurement of Bearer Plant.

6) Financial Ratios

Liquidity Ratios

Current Ratio (times)

The company and its subsidiaries had lower current ratio from 0.94 times in 2015 to 0.81 times in 2016. This resulted from the company and its subsidiaries in 2016 having 52.07% higher in current assets because of inventory, receivable and biological assets more than last year and 72.39 % higher in current debts because of paying short term loans and Long-term-loan to bank due to paying contact end of the year.

Average Collection Period (days)

The company and its subsidiaries had the average collection period from 28.63 days in 2015 to 28.28 days in 2016.

Repayment Period (days)

The company and its subsidiaries had shorter repayment period from 11.67 days in 2015 to 7.26 days in 2016. This was because the company purchased a more quantity of FFB and CPO which their credit term was shorter than another Supplier.

Profits Making Capacity

Gross Profits Ratio(%)

The company and its subsidiaries had gross profit margin decreased from 8.84% in 2015 to 7.13 % in 2016 because of sale income was increased 32.31% while cost of product was increased 34.79%

Return on Equity (ROE) (%)

The company and its subsidiaries had a return on equity increased from (1.03%) in 2015 to (0.92 %) in 2016. This was because the company lost less than in 2015 total Baht 2.01 million or 10.99%.

Return on Assets (ROA) (%)

The company and its subsidiaries had a rate of return on assets increased from (0.51%) in 2015 to (0.34%) in 2016. This was because the company lost less than in 2015 total Baht 2.01 million.

Financial Policies Analysis Ratios

Debt to Equity Ratio (times)

The company and its subsidiaries had Debt to Equity ratio increased from 1 times in 2015 to 1.70 times in 2016. This was because in 2016, the company and its subsidiaries had total liabilities increased 69.93% from the year because investing in a new crushing mill plant and power plant of our subsidiary while shareholders' equity decreased by 0.58%

Interest Coverage Ratio (times)

The company and its subsidiaries had Interest Coverage ratio increased from 0.24 times in 2015 to 0.70 times in 2016 because the company and its subsidiaries paid more interests and the net profits increased compared to the year before.

Financial Status Analysis

1) Assets

1.1) Components of the assets: The company and its subsidiaries had total assets worth Baht 4,789.87 Million as of December 31, 2016. These are divided into land lots, buildings and machineries and equipment the total worth of Baht 2,696.33 Million or 56.29% of all assets. Next up is inventory or remaining items account for Baht 897.78 Million, trade accounts receivable and other receivables account for Baht 541.70 Million and palm oil capital account for Baht 375.84 Million or 18.74%, 11.31% and 7.85% respectively of the total assets. The rest, including cash and cash equivalents, advance cash for land purchasing and other current assets along with other intangible assets accounted for Baht 278.21 Million or 5.81% of the total assets.

1.2) Changes in Assets: Total assets of the company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 were increased by Baht 1,231.75 Million or 34.62 % because of the following reasons:

- Land lots, buildings, equipments and machineries had increased for Baht 654.28 Million. The company had invested in a new crushing mill plant and power plant of our subsidiary
- Inventory expenses had increased Baht 313.67 Million because of collecting CPO for selling in next period and for Refinery's process in Low seasonal.
- Trade receivables had increased for Baht 209.94 Million because in December 2016, the company had increase in sales as compared with the sales of the same time in the previous year.
- Biological assets has increased Baht 40.08 Million due to the Company and its subsidiaries having adopted new financial reporting standards and the accounting treatment guidance issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions which became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. TAS 41 "Agriculture" and Accounting Treatment Guidance for Recognition and Measurement of Bearer Plant.
- The total cost of palm plants increased to Baht 33.50 million from cutting down and replanting projects.

2) Financial Liquidity

2.1) Cash Flow : The company and its subsidiaries had cash and cash equivalents amounting Baht 73.60 Million as of December 31, 2016, a total increase of Baht 1.94 Million compared to that of last year.

- Cash Flow from Operating Activities: Cash from operating activities was paid (Baht 260.14 Million). The main reason was because trade receivables and other account receivables had increased for Baht 209.19 Million THB. The inventory had increased Baht 313.67 Million. Trade payables and other account payables had increased Baht 4.75 Million THB. In 2016, the company had paid 8.70 Million THB as corporate income tax.
- Cash Flow from Investing Activities: Cash for the total amount of Baht 856.86 Million to be used in various investing activities. This included investment expenditure of Baht 857.15 Million which was used to build the new crushing mill plant and power plant in subsidiary and bought new equipment, machine total Baht 818.72 Million and invested Baht 40.28 Million in palm oil replanting project and interests income total Baht 0.29 Million.
- Cash Flow from Financing Activities: Cash was used in financing activities for the total amount of Baht 1,118.95 Million. Short-termed loan was increased Baht 727.68 Million and cash received from long-termed loan Baht 626.39 Million were to be used to build the new crushing mill plant and power plant in subsidiary and paying for new equipment, machine and long term loan total Baht 155.60 Million. The dividend payment of Baht 18.98 Million and interests payment of Baht 61.09 Million.

3) Fund Sources

3.1) Shareholders Equity: Shareholders' equity of the company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2016 for the total amount of Baht 1,771.67 Million had decreased for the total of Baht 10.28 Million or 0.58% compared to shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2015 which was Baht 1,781.95 Million because income from Biological assets of company and subsidiaries before year 2016 total Baht 22.21 million and dividends payment in cash of Baht 18.98 Million. The company and its subsidiary lost in 2016 total Baht 16.27 Million.

Book value per share as of December 31, 2016 was equal to 2.80 THB, a total decrease of Baht 0.02 per share or 0.58%

3.2) Liabilities

3.2.1) Components of Liabilities

The company and its subsidiaries had total liabilities as of December 31, 2016 of Baht 3,018.20 Million. Part of the liabilities was short-termed loan from a financial institution of Baht 1,588.40 Million or 33.16%, long-termed loan with one year loan period of Baht 914.81 Million or 19.10%. The rest were comprised of a long-termed loan which must be paid off within one year of Baht 222.60 Million or 4.65% and income tax liabilities of Baht 109.30 Million or 2.286%

3.2.2) Changes in Liabilities

The total amount of company and subsidiaries' liabilities as of December 31, 2016 was increased from the year before for Baht 1,242.03 Million or 69.93% because of the following reasons:

- Short-termed loans from financial institutions were increased for Baht 727.69 Million or 84.54% for working capital and CPO inventory.
- Long-termed loans were increased for Baht 413.88 Million or 82.62% to invest in subsidiary to build new crushing mill plant and power plant.
- Trade payables and other payables were increased for the total amount of Baht 21.96 Million or 25.60% because buying kernel and CPO in December 2015.

NOTE : FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE SHOWN IN ADDENDUM

INTERESTED INVESTORS CAN LEARN MORE ABOUT THE COMPANY AND ITS ISSUED SECURITIES FROM THE ANNUAL REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR FORM 56-1 WHICH IS ALSO LISTED IN www.sec.or.th OR ON THE COMPANY'S WEBSITE AT www.cpi-th.com


Report of the Board of Directors' Responsibility to the Financial Reports

The Board of Directors of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited strongly values the duties and responsibilities in accordance with good corporate governance principles. The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries including financial information presented in the annual report and the annual financial statements for the period as from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016, which are prepared according to Generally Accepted Accounting Standards of Thailand.

The Board of Directors has selected and consistently followed an appropriate accounting policy. The aforementioned financial statements are prepared using careful judgment and the best estimation. In addition, important information is adequately disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by an independent external auditor and the auditor has expressed an unqualified opinion. Therefore, the financial statements accurately and transparently reflect the Company's financial status and operating performance for the period as from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016 and can be used for the benefit of shareholders and investors.

The Board of Directors has appointed the Audit Committee, which comprises of independent directors, to review the quality of the financial reports and to evaluate the internal control system, risk management system and various systems to support effective financial documentation to ensure that accounting records are correct, completed, exact time and able to prevent fraud or materially irregular operations. The Audit Committee's opinion is presented in the Audit Committee's report which is a part of this annual report.

The Board of Directors believes that the Company's overall internal control system is able to create credibility and reliability for the financial statements of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries for the period ended 31 December 2016.



Somchai Sakulsurarat
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Supisith Chorrungsak
Chief Executive Officer

Report of the Audit Committee

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Director has appointed the Audit Committee which comprises of three independent directors. According the Board of Directors Meeting No.2/2016, held on May 11, 2016, has resolved to appoint Admiral Satirapan Keyanon as a member of the Audit Committee to replace Mr.Suthep Wongvorazathe who completed his director term on April 27, 2016 without renewal and the Board of Directors Meeting No.5/2016, held on November 9, 2016 has resolved to appoint Mr.Paiboon Kujareevanich as an independent director and a member of Audit Committee with effective from November 9, 2016 to fill a vacancy after the resignation of Mr. Satit Chanjavanakul, independent director and a member of Audit Committee on October 17, 2016. Therefore, the Audit Committee comprises of three independent directors as follow;

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ninnat Olanvoravuth | Chairman of the Audit Committee |
| 2. Admiral Satirapan Keyanon | Member of the Audit Committee |
| 3. Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich | Member of the Audit Committee |

Internal Audit Director is Audit Committee Secretary.

In 2016, the Audit Committee has performed functions under the scope of performance, duty and responsibility pursuant to the Regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. There are four meetings held and three meeting was conducted with external auditors with absence of the executives. All meeting results are always presented to the Board of Directors. In essence, it can be summarized as follows.

1. Financial review: the Audit Committee made a financial review for the quarter and annual financial statement for 2016 which is presented to Board of Directors for approval. Financial statement for 2016 has been discussed with Chief Financial Officer, Auditor and Internal Audit Director to ensure that the financial statement is correct and reliable according to the statutory provision and accounting standard during the year, disclosure of the notes to the financial statement adequately in accordance with the generally-accepted accounting standard.

2. Surveillance of internal audit: the Audit Committee reviewed the performance undertaken by the Internal Audit Office as to annual plan, summarizing audit results on quarterly basis, and follow-up of correction as marked and recommended by the Internal Audit Office and the Audit Committee.

3. Review of internal control assessment: the Audit Committee reviewed the internal control and the risk management and related party transactions by using the Internal Control's Adequacy Assessment Form developed by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) before submitting to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee have an opinion that internal control system is appropriate and adequate to the business and agree with the company's auditors report that it doesn't find any defects in essences to effect the financial statement and can be complied with the Securities and Exchange Act, the Regulation of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and any laws relevant to the company's business.

4. Consider and select the certified accountant and the company's audit fees before submitting to the Board of Directors for approval and pass to the Shareholders' Meeting appointed to consider and select Mr.Sophon Permasirivallop and/or Mr.Chayapol Suppasedtanon and/or Ms.Sumana Punpongsanon and/or Ms.Rungnapa Lertsuwankul, EY Office Limited, as auditors of the year 2016. In the event that such nominated auditors are not able to perform their functions and duty, the EY Office Limited shall be responsible for supplying and replacing other certified accountants of the auditing and accounting office and expressing the opinion to the company's financial statement instead.

5. Compliance with the Anti-Corruption Measure: the Audit Committee has reviewed the report of Internal Audit Department of its monitoring work to ensure that the operation of the company is in line with the corporate anti-corruption policy and the provisions of Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption. The company has certified as a member of the Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption since October 18, 2016 with has to renewal every 3 year.



(Assoc.Prof.Dr.Ninnat Olanvoravuth)
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Chumporn Palm Oil Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Chumporn Palm Oil Public Company Limited for the same period.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Chumporn Palm Oil Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Chumporn Palm Oil Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2016, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of matters

I draw attention to Note 3 and Note 4 to the financial statements regarding the change in accounting policy as a result of adoption of Thai Accounting Standard No. 41 (revised 2015): Agriculture. My conclusion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

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

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

Revenue recognition

Since the Group have sales with a large number of customers in several business sectors such as modern retailing, industrial and alternative energy. In addition, the economic slowdown has directly impact on the intensity of competition in the industry. Revenue is the key performance indicator to which users of the financial statements pay attention. I have therefore considered the revenue recognition as key audit matter and focused on the audit of occurrence and timing of revenue recognition.

I have examined the revenue recognition of the Company by

- Assessing and testing the Company's IT systems and internal controls with respect to the revenue cycle by making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls.
- Applying a sampling method to select sales documents to assess whether revenue recognition was consistent with the conditions of the relevant agreement, and whether it was compliance with the Company's policy.
- On a sampling basis, examining supporting documents for actual sales transactions occurring during the year and near the end of the accounting period.

Independent Auditor's Report

- Reviewing credit notes that the Company issued after the period-end.
- Performing analytical procedures on disaggregated data by customer and by product to detect possible irregularities in sales transactions throughout the period.

Biological assets

Due to the application of TAS 41 Agriculture and Accounting Treatment Guidance for Recognition and Measurement of Bearer Plant, the Group is required to record biological assets at their fair value less cost to sell, as described in Note 3 and Note 11 to the financial statements. The estimation data and assumptions used in measuring fair value which consisted of estimated harvesting volume and selling price at each points of harvest. The data are primarily based on random count and based on judgement of the management as to the basis and assumptions relevant to the estimations. There is a risk with respect to the amount of biological assets.

I gained an understanding of, assessed and reviewed internal control of the Group related to the fair value estimation of the biological assets. I performed random count including considered the estimation data preparation, assumptions defining. I reviewed the fair value by testing the reasonableness of the estimation data and assumptions used in the valuation based on making enquiry of the management, comparative analysis with historical data, and by testing the calculation. In addition, I reviewed the disclosure information with respect to the fair value measurement of biological assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Group, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

Independent Auditor's Report

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mr. Chayapol Suppasdtanon.



Chayapol Suppasdtanon
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 3972

EY Office Limited
Bangkok: 23 February 2017

Financial Statements

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
	Note	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	8	73,602,636	71,658,235	91,461,800	53,916,003	62,849,481	56,701,854
Trade and other receivables	7, 9	541,698,446	332,458,655	293,763,597	502,749,325	342,078,120	305,009,247
Short-term loans to related party	7	-	-	-	197,300,000	50,000,000	55,000,000
Prepaid expenses		5,649,053	3,068,762	1,275,881	5,615,223	3,068,762	1,275,881
Inventories	10	897,784,634	584,111,369	254,743,555	871,011,939	583,410,818	253,328,069
Biological assets	11	56,076,353	15,996,184	18,605,979	27,338,112	-	-
Other current assets	12	11,072,026	35,552,388	29,518,816	6,555,456	28,371,949	29,516,605
Total current assets		1,585,883,148	1,042,845,593	689,369,628	1,664,486,058	1,069,779,130	700,831,456
Non-current assets							
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	-	212,512,475	140,000,000	46,625,000
Property, plant and equipment	14	2,696,331,981	2,042,054,085	1,816,455,498	1,636,078,866	1,759,324,328	1,789,123,838
Palm trees	15	375,843,432	342,347,317	330,406,984	371,780,051	338,162,797	326,101,326
Intangible assets	16	6,165,469	5,314,616	6,090,968	5,906,646	5,233,409	6,042,051
Advances for purchases of land	17	124,007,750	124,007,750	124,007,750	124,007,750	124,007,750	124,007,750
Deposits		1,638,170	1,548,170	1,148,170	348,170	348,170	348,170
Total non-current assets		3,203,986,802	2,515,271,938	2,278,109,370	2,350,633,958	2,367,076,454	2,292,248,135
Total assets		4,789,869,950	3,558,117,531	2,967,478,998	4,015,120,016	3,436,855,584	2,993,079,591

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

Financial Statements

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
		2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Liabilities and shareholders' equity							
Current liabilities							
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks	18	1,588,398,004	860,713,327	640,000,000	1,580,398,004	860,713,327	640,000,000
Trade and other payables	19	107,724,182	85,769,619	145,351,903	90,388,145	82,879,443	144,207,063
Current portion of long-term loans	20	222,600,000	165,150,000	130,650,000	88,600,000	165,150,000	120,650,000
Current portion of liabilities under finance leases		-	-	624,609	-	-	624,609
Value added tax payable		24,155,539	15,454,820	16,306,816	24,155,539	15,454,820	16,306,816
Income tax payable		-	-	1,255,030	-	-	1,255,030
Other current liabilities		5,332,385	3,044,309	2,385,219	2,174,861	2,026,314	1,926,453
Total current liabilities		1,948,210,110	1,130,132,075	936,573,577	1,785,716,549	1,126,223,904	924,969,971
Non-current liabilities							
Long-term loans, net of current portion	20	914,814,000	500,930,000	224,240,000	277,020,000	356,070,000	219,240,000
Deferred tax liabilities	26	109,297,758	101,682,539	107,782,776	105,905,660	101,276,061	107,454,276
Provision for long-term employee benefits	21	45,878,051	43,421,880	44,476,916	43,515,822	41,792,094	42,813,595
Total non-current liabilities		1,069,989,809	646,034,419	376,499,692	426,441,482	499,138,155	369,507,871
Total liabilities		3,018,199,919	1,776,166,494	1,313,073,269	2,212,158,031	1,625,362,059	1,294,477,842
Shareholders' equity							
Share capital							
Registered							
775,424,053 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		775,424,053	775,424,053	775,424,053	775,424,053	775,424,053	775,424,053
Issued and paid-up							
632,752,650 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each							
(2014: 560,569,547 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each)		632,752,650	632,752,650	560,569,547	632,752,650	632,752,650	560,569,547
Share premium		412,309,890	412,309,890	249,436,348	412,309,890	412,309,890	249,436,348
Warrants		-	-	74,449,240	-	-	74,449,240
Capital reserve for share-based payment transactions	22	11,061,243	8,301,187	4,980,713	11,061,243	8,301,187	4,980,713
Retained earnings							
Appropriated - statutory reserve	23	32,345,939	32,345,939	32,345,939	32,345,939	32,345,939	32,345,939
Unappropriated		199,954,987	212,996,049	265,539,681	232,560,941	243,852,537	311,049,701
Other components of shareholders' equity	24	483,245,322	483,245,322	467,084,261	481,931,322	481,931,322	465,770,261
Total shareholders' equity		1,771,670,031	1,781,951,037	1,654,405,729	1,802,961,985	1,811,493,525	1,698,601,749
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		4,789,869,950	3,558,117,531	2,967,478,998	4,015,120,016	3,436,855,584	2,993,079,591

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

Financial Statements

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Sales	27, 29	5,167,487,147	3,909,761,981	5,132,272,482	3,858,511,620
Service income		5,459,704	-	5,459,704	-
Gain on exchange		2,255,260	6,070,588	-	1,629,686
Gain on change in fair value of biological assets	4	14,505,258	-	9,569,093	-
Other income		11,688,421	9,604,554	20,762,852	12,469,176
Total revenues		5,201,395,790	3,925,437,123	5,168,064,131	3,872,610,482
Expenses					
Cost of sales		4,799,235,765	3,564,203,102	4,795,189,567	3,547,340,408
Cost of service		4,938,155	-	4,938,155	-
Selling expenses		137,799,069	138,652,780	131,557,528	130,493,253
Administrative expenses		226,924,123	213,482,094	192,325,465	200,446,781
Loss on exchange		-	-	2,967,385	-
Total expenses		5,168,897,112	3,916,337,976	5,126,978,100	3,878,280,442
Profit (loss) before finance cost and income tax expenses		32,498,678	9,099,147	41,086,031	(5,669,960)
Finance cost		(46,703,018)	(37,357,569)	(46,534,590)	(36,930,082)
Losses before income tax expenses		(14,204,340)	(28,258,422)	(5,448,559)	(42,600,042)
Income tax revenue (expenses)	26	(2,063,028)	9,982,195	(1,075,796)	9,982,195
Losses for the year		(16,267,368)	(18,276,227)	(6,524,355)	(32,617,847)
Other comprehensive income:					
<i>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
Actuarial loss arising from defined benefit plan of employees					
	21	-	(791,540)	-	(1,181,430)
Income tax effect					
	26	-	158,308	-	236,286
		-	(633,232)	-	(945,144)
Gain on revaluation of land					
	14, 24	-	20,201,326	-	20,201,326
Income tax effect					
	24, 26	-	(4,040,265)	-	(4,040,265)
		-	16,161,061	-	16,161,061
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	15,527,829	-	15,215,917
Total comprehensive income for the year		(16,267,368)	(2,748,398)	(6,524,355)	(17,401,930)
Losses per share					
28					
Basic losses per share					
Losses attributable to equity holders of the Company		(0.026)	(0.031)	(0.010)	(0.055)

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

Financial Statements

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

Consolidated financial statements									
Note	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium	Warrants	Capital reserve for share-based payment transactions	Retained earnings		Other components of shareholders' equity		
					Appropriated - statutory reserve	Unappropriated	Income - revaluation surplus on land	Total other components of shareholders' equity	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2015	560,569,547	249,436,348	74,449,240	4,980,713	32,345,939	265,539,681	467,084,261	467,084,261	1,654,405,729
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(18,276,227)	-	-	(18,276,227)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(633,232)	16,161,061	16,161,061	15,527,829
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(18,909,459)	16,161,061	16,161,061	(2,748,398)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(33,634,173)	-	-	(33,634,173)
Conversion of warrants to ordinary shares	72,183,103	124,116,151	(35,691,849)	-	-	-	-	-	160,607,405
Transferred warrants to share premium	-	38,757,391	(38,757,391)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	3,320,474	-	-	-	-	3,320,474
Balance as at 31 December 2015	632,752,650	412,309,890	-	8,301,187	32,345,939	212,996,049	483,245,322	483,245,322	1,781,951,037
Balance as at 1 January 2016	632,752,650	412,309,890	-	8,301,187	32,345,939	212,996,049	483,245,322	483,245,322	1,781,951,037
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	22,208,762	-	-	22,208,762
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(16,267,368)	-	-	(16,267,368)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(16,267,368)	-	-	(16,267,368)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(16,267,368)	-	-	(16,267,368)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	(18,982,456)	-	-	(18,982,456)
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	-	2,760,056	-	-	-	-	2,760,056
Balance as at 31 December 2016	632,752,650	412,309,890	-	11,061,243	32,345,939	199,954,987	483,245,322	483,245,322	1,771,670,031

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

Financial Statements

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Separate financial statements										(Unit: Baht)
	Note	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium	Warrants	Capital reserve for share-based payment transactions	Retained earnings		Other components of shareholders' equity		
						Appropriated - statutory reserve	Unappropriated	Other comprehensive income - revaluation surplus on land	Total other components of shareholders' equity	
Balance as at 1 January 2015		560,569,547	249,436,348	74,449,240	4,980,713	32,345,939	311,049,701	465,770,261	1,998,601,749	
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(32,617,847)	-	(32,617,847)	
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(945,144)	16,161,061	15,215,917	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(33,562,991)	16,161,061	(17,401,930)	
Dividend paid	31	-	-	-	-	-	(33,634,173)	-	(33,634,173)	
Conversion of warrants to ordinary shares		72,183,103	124,116,151	(35,691,849)	-	-	-	-	160,607,405	
Transferred warrants to share premium		-	38,757,391	(38,757,391)	-	-	-	-	-	
Share-based payment transactions	22	-	-	-	3,320,474	-	-	-	3,320,474	
Balance as at 31 December 2015		632,752,650	412,309,890	-	8,301,187	32,345,939	243,852,537	481,931,322	1,811,493,525	
Balance as at 1 January 2016		632,752,650	412,309,890	-	8,301,187	32,345,939	243,852,537	481,931,322	1,811,493,525	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy	4	-	-	-	-	-	14,215,215	-	14,215,215	
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(6,524,355)	-	(6,524,355)	
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividend paid	31	-	-	-	-	-	(18,982,456)	-	(18,982,456)	
Share-based payment transactions	22	-	-	-	2,760,056	-	-	-	2,760,056	
Balance as at 31 December 2016		632,752,650	412,309,890	-	11,061,243	32,345,939	232,560,941	481,931,322	1,802,961,985	

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

Financial Statements

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flows statement

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities				
Losses before tax	(14,204,340)	(28,258,422)	(5,448,559)	(42,600,042)
Adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortisation	198,147,719	203,141,863	190,857,601	198,659,424
Write-off palm trees	442,055	19,555,320	442,055	19,555,320
Loss on sales of equipment	1,501,121	1,206,332	2,048,125	1,197,942
Reversal of allowance for doubtful debts	(48,000)	(553,840)	(48,000)	(589,540)
Reversal of reduction of cost of inventories to net realisable value	-	(2,130,290)	-	(2,130,290)
Long-term employee benefits expenses	4,465,871	4,340,375	3,733,428	3,984,020
Gain on changes in fair value of biological assets	(14,505,258)	-	(9,569,093)	-
Unrealised loss (gain) on exchange	588,020	(1,626,102)	588,020	(1,626,102)
Expenses for share-based payment transactions	2,760,056	3,320,474	2,760,056	3,320,474
Interest income	(289,975)	(415,011)	(5,385,943)	(1,956,910)
Interest expenses	46,703,018	37,357,569	46,534,590	36,930,082
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	225,560,287	235,938,268	226,512,280	214,744,378
Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Trade and other receivables	(209,191,791)	(38,141,218)	(156,849,665)	(36,790,079)
Prepaid expenses	(2,580,291)	(1,792,881)	(2,546,461)	(1,792,881)
Inventories	(313,673,265)	(327,237,524)	(287,601,121)	(327,952,459)
Biological assets	2,186,042	2,609,795	-	-
Other current assets	23,287,646	(5,037,296)	20,591,581	2,139,713
Deposits	(90,000)	(400,000)	-	-
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Trade and other payables	4,749,471	(62,247,288)	9,572,876	(63,573,927)
Value added tax payable	8,700,719	(851,996)	8,700,719	(851,996)
Other current liabilities	3,309,404	1,441,769	1,169,874	882,541
Cash paid for long-term employee benefits	(2,009,700)	(6,186,951)	(2,009,700)	(6,186,951)
Cash flows used in operating activities	(259,751,478)	(201,905,322)	(182,459,617)	(219,381,661)
Cash paid for income tax expenses	(387,074)	(1,410,050)	(354,879)	(1,408,831)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(260,138,552)	(203,315,372)	(182,814,496)	(220,790,492)

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

Financial Statements

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	289,975	415,011	1,612,403	2,267,656
Decrease (increase) in short-term loans to related party	-	-	(147,300,000)	5,000,000
Cash paid for investment in subsidiary	-	-	(72,512,475)	(93,375,000)
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(818,715,782)	(378,811,629)	(70,479,260)	(119,739,361)
Proceeds from sales of equipment	3,930,523	3,016,344	5,424,660	2,716,344
Increase in cost of palm trees	(40,280,676)	(58,724,373)	(40,280,676)	(58,724,373)
Acquisitions of intangible assets	(2,086,436)	(154,216)	(1,875,913)	(112,700)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(856,862,396)	(434,258,863)	(325,411,261)	(261,967,434)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase in bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks	727,684,677	220,713,327	719,684,677	220,713,327
Cash received from long-term loans	626,934,000	437,290,000	-	292,430,000
Repayment of long-term loans	(155,600,000)	(126,100,000)	(155,600,000)	(111,100,000)
Repayment of liabilities under finance leases	-	(624,609)	-	(624,609)
Cash received from conversion warrants to ordinary shares	-	160,607,405	-	160,607,405
Dividend payment	(18,982,456)	(33,634,173)	(18,982,456)	(33,634,173)
Cash paid for interest expenses	(61,090,872)	(40,481,280)	(45,809,942)	(39,486,197)
Net cash flows from financing activities	1,118,945,349	617,770,670	499,292,279	488,905,753
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,944,401	(19,803,565)	(8,933,478)	6,147,827
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	71,658,235	91,461,800	62,849,481	56,701,654
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 8)	73,602,636	71,658,235	53,916,003	62,849,481
Supplemental cash flows information:				
Non-cash transactions				
Land increased from revaluation	-	20,201,326	-	20,201,326
Actuarial losses arising from defined benefit plan of employees	-	791,540	-	1,181,430
Interest recorded as property, plant, equipment and cost of palm trees	17,452,293	3,266,629	-	2,280,337
Purchases of equipment which had yet been paid (increase) decrease	(14,111,095)	(2,524,253)	2,818,380	(2,524,253)

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

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Notes to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Its major shareholder is Chumporn Holding Company Limited, which was incorporated in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of palm oil products. The registered address, which is the head office, is at No. 296 Moo 2, Phetchkasem Road, Tambon Salui, Ampur Tasae, Chumporn. The Company's branches are located at No. 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama 4 Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok and No. 28/6, Moo 9, Tambon Chiengraknoi, Ampur Bangpa-in, Ayutthaya.

2. Basis of preparation

- 2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development dated 28 September 2011, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

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

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

- a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited ("the Company") and the following subsidiaries ("the subsidiaries"):

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			2016	2015
			%	%
CPI Agrotech Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of palm seeds and palm sprouts	Thailand	100	100

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			2016	2015
			%	%
CPP Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of palm oil and production and distribution of electricity from biogas	Thailand	100	100
CPI Green Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of biodiesel	Thailand	100	-
CPI Trading Co., Ltd.	Trading of vegetable oil	Thailand	100	-

- b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continues to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- e) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries under the cost method.

3. New financial reporting standards

(a) Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries have adopted the revised (revised 2015) and new financial reporting standards and accounting treatment guidance issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions which become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards, with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards. The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Company and its subsidiaries' financial statements except for the following new financial reporting standard and accounting treatment guidance.

TAS 41 “Agriculture” and Accounting Treatment Guidance for Recognition and Measurement of Bearer Plant

TAS 41 “Agriculture” and the Accounting Treatment Guidance for recognition and measurement of bearer plants prescribe the accounting treatment for living animals or plants (“biological assets”) and the harvested produce of such biological assets (“agricultural produce”) related to an agricultural activity. The accounting policy is as follows:

- A biological asset is to be measured at its fair value less costs to sell, both on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period.
- When the biological asset is a bearer plant, accounting treatment in accordance with TAS 16 (revised 2015) *Property, Plant and Equipment* is to be applied. However, product growing on a bearer plant is to be measured at its fair value less costs to sell, both on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period.
- Agricultural produce is measured at its fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest.

Applying this accounting standard, the Company records biological assets from palm fruit on trees for the first time measured at fair value less costs to sell. These also require a subsidiary to change its accounting treatment for biological assets, palm seeds and palm sprouts, which were previously recognised at cost to be recognised at fair value less cost to sell. The cumulative effect of the changes in accounting policy is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements

(b) Financial reporting standard that will become effective in the future

During the current year, the Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations (revised 2016) which is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2017. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards revision of wording and terminology, and provision of interpretations and accounting guidance to users of standards.

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries believe that the revised and new financial reporting standards and interpretations will not have any significant impact on the financial statements when they are initially applied. However, one standard involves changes to key principles, which are summarised below.

TAS 27 (revised 2016) Separate Financial Statements

This revised standard stipulates an additional option to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in separate financial statements under the equity method, as described in TAS 28 (revised 2016) "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". However, the entity is to apply the same accounting treatment for each category of investment. If an entity elects to account for such investments using the equity method in the separate financial statements, it has to adjust the transaction retrospectively.

At present, the management of the Company and its subsidiaries is evaluating the impact of this standard to the financial statements in the year when it is adopted.

4. Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of new financial reporting standards

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year, the Company and its subsidiaries have changed their accounting policy related to agriculture activities and elected to recognise as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as at 1 January 2016.

The changes have the effect of increasing the opening balance of retained earnings in the consolidated financial statements by Baht 22 million, net of deferred tax effects (Separate financial statements: increasing profit by Baht 14 million, net of deferred tax effects). The cumulative effect of the changes in accounting policy is presented as a separate item in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity. It also has the effect on loss for the year as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2016	
	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
		(Unit: Million Baht)
Statement of comprehensive income		
Decrease in loss	15	10
		(Unit: Baht)
Decrease in basic loss per share	0.024	0.016

5. Significant accounting policies

5.1 Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. Sales are the invoiced value, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting discounts and allowances.

Rendering of services

Service revenue is recognised when services have been rendered taking into account the stage of completion.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the effective interest rate.

5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

5.3 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful debts is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection experiences and analysis of debt aging.

5.4 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost under the weighted average method and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is measured using the standard cost method, which approximates actual cost, and includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads. Raw materials, spare parts and factory supplies are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

5.5 Biological Assets

The Company and its subsidiary's biological asset is palm fruit on trees, palm seeds and palm sprouts which were measured at their fair value less costs to sell.

The fair value of palm fruit on trees is determined based on reference to price of palm fruit at the front of the Company's factory, less estimated point-of-harvest costs. Gains or losses on changes in fair value of biological asset and agricultural produce are recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of palm seeds and palm sprouts is determined based on reference to selling price of the market, less estimated selling expense. Gains or losses on changes in fair value of biological asset and agricultural produce are recognised in profit or loss.

In case the fair value cannot be measured reliably, this biological asset shall be measured at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Once the fair value of such a biological asset becomes reliably measurable, the Company and its subsidiary shall measure it at its fair value less costs to sell.

5.6 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method.

5.7 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

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

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

- When an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation of the Company's and its subsidiaries' assets, the increase is credited directly to the other comprehensive income and the cumulative increase is recognised equity under the heading of "Revaluation surplus on assets" in other components of shareholders' equity. However, a revaluation increase is recognised as income to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease in respect of the same asset previously recognised as an expense.

- When an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation of the Company's and its subsidiaries' assets, the decrease is recognised in profit or loss. However, the revaluation decrease is charged to the other comprehensive income to the extent that it does not exceed an amount already held in respect of the same asset in "Revaluation surplus on assets" in other components of shareholders' equity.

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

Land improvement	-	5 - 10 years
Buildings	-	10 - 20 years
Building improvement	-	10 years
Machinery and equipment	-	5 - 20 years
Tools and factory equipment	-	5 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	-	5 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	-	5 - 10 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

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

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

5.8 Palm trees and amortisation

Palm trees are the bearer plant which consists of costs and expenses which are directly related to oil palm seeding and plantation activities, and were incurred before the production period. Palm trees is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and allowance for diminution in value (if any).

Amortisation is calculated by reference to cost over the estimated useful life of 20 years, using a systematic basis that takes into account the age of the palm trees.

The amortisation is included in determining income.

No amortisation is provided on palm trees not ready for harvest.

5.9 Intangible assets and amortisation

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

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

Amortisation of intangible assets is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Software	-	5 and 10 years
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5.10 Borrowing costs

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

5.11 Related party transactions

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

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

5.12 Long-term leases

Leases of equipment which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables, while the interest element is charged to profit or loss over the lease period. The assets acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease period.

Leases of equipment which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

5.13 Foreign currencies

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

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

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

5.14 Impairment of assets

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

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

5.15 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans

The Company and its subsidiaries have obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement, both under labor law and as agreed with the employees. The Company and its subsidiaries treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

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

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

5.16 Provisions

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

5.17 Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The Company recognises share-based payment transactions when services from employees are rendered, based on the fair value of the share options on the grant date. The expenses are recorded over the vesting period, in accordance with the conditions regarding length of service rendered by employees stipulated in the share-based payment plan, together with a corresponding increase in "Capital reserve for share-based payment transactions" in shareholders' equity.

5.18 Income tax

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

The Company and its subsidiaries record deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

5.19 Derivatives

Forward exchange contracts

Receivables and payables arising from forward exchange contracts are translated into Baht at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of reporting period. Unrealised gains and losses from the translation are included in determining income. Premiums or discounts on forward exchange contracts are amortised on a straight-line basis over the contract periods.

Interest rate swap contracts

The net amount of interest to be received from or paid to the counterparty under an interest rate swap contract is recognised as income or expenses on an accrual basis.

5.20 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Leases

In determining whether a lease is to be classified as an operating lease or finance lease, the management is required to use judgement regarding whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset have been transferred, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

Allowance for doubtful debts

In determining an allowance for doubtful debts, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, debt collection experience, aging profile of outstanding debts and the prevailing economic condition.

Biological assets

The Company and its subsidiaries measured their biological asset and agricultural produce at their fair value less costs to sell. Such fair values were calculated using the as described in accounting policy. The valuation involves certain assumptions and estimates as described in Note 11.

Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercise judgement, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of credit risk (bank and counterparty, both) liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments. Change in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value recognised in the statement of financial position and disclosures of fair value hierarchy.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the Company's and its subsidiaries' plant and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

The Company and its subsidiaries measures land at revalued amounts. Such amounts are determined by the independent valuer using the market approach. The valuation involves certain assumptions and estimates as described in Note 14.

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

Palm trees and amortisation

In determining amortisation of palm trees, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the palm trees and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

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

Deferred tax assets

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

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires the management to exercise judgement, using general accepted valuation techniques and model, and to apply appropriate assumptions as to the expected life of the share options, share price volatility and dividend yield.

7. Related party transactions

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

Name of related parties	Relationship
CPI Agrotech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
CPP Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
CPI Green Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
CPI Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary

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

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements		Transfer pricing policy
	2016	2015	
<u>Transactions with subsidiaries</u>			
(eliminated from the consolidated financial statements)			
Sales income	11.4	-	Market price
Rental income	1.9	1.0	Monthly fees of Baht 0.1 million
Interest income	5.1	1.7	2.70% - 4.75% per annum and rate charged on call borrowings from a bank plus 0.5% per annum
Purchase palm fruit	4.3	-	Market price
Sell assets	1.6	-	Market price

The balances of the accounts as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 between the Company and these related companies are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015
Account receivables - related party (Note 9)		
Subsidiary	12,820	-
Other receivables - related party (Note 9)		
Subsidiary	9,711	9,725
Short-term loans to related party		
Subsidiary	197,300	50,000
Interest receivables - related party (Note 9)		
Subsidiary	3,897	124
Account payable - related party (Note 19)		
Subsidiary	169	-
Other payable - related party (Note 19)		
Subsidiary	9	-

Loans to related party

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the balance of loans between the Company and the related party and the movement of such loans are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Loan to	Relationship	Separate financial statements			
		Balance as at	During the year		Balance as at
		1 January 2016	Increase	Decrease	31 December 2016
CPI Agrotech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	50,000	-	(15,000)	35,000
CPP Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	207,300	(45,000)	162,300
Total		50,000	207,300	(60,000)	197,300

The above loans are unsecured and due at call. Interest is charged at rates of 2.70% - 4.75% per annum and rate charged on call borrowings from a bank plus 0.5% per annum.

Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management recognised in profit or loss as below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Short-term employee benefits	16,838	20,725	15,288	19,295
Post-employment and termination benefits	1,094	1,120	973	1,007
Share-based payment	1,014	1,003	1,003	1,003
Total	18,946	22,848	17,264	21,305

Guarantee obligations with related party

The Company had outstanding guarantee obligations with its subsidiary, as described in Note 32.4 a) to the financial statements.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash	5,298	2,333	4,760	2,280
Bank deposits	68,305	69,325	49,156	60,569
Total	73,603	71,658	53,916	62,849

As at 31 December 2016, bank deposits in saving accounts carried interest at rates of 0.10% - 0.50% per annum (2015: between 0.13% - 0.75% per annum).

9. Trade and other receivables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Trade receivables - related parties				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	-	-	123	-
Past due				
Up to 1 month	-	-	3,919	-
2 - 3 months	-	-	3,186	-
3 - 6 months	-	-	5,592	-
Total trade receivables - related parties, net	-	-	12,820	-
Trade receivables - unrelated parties				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	349,909	251,913	347,978	251,913
Past due				
Up to 1 month	128,167	77,480	126,786	77,480
2 - 3 months	802	692	388	498
3 - 6 months	-	72	-	-
6 - 12 months	230	489	-	489
Over 12 months	3,731	4,428	3,660	4,428
Total	482,839	335,074	478,812	334,808
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(2,941)	(2,989)	(2,905)	(2,953)
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties, net	479,898	332,085	475,907	331,855
Total trade and other receivables, net	479,898	332,085	488,727	331,855

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Other receivables				
Other receivables - related party	-	-	9,711	9,725
Interest receivables - related party	-	-	3,897	124
Other receivables - unrelated parties	62,481	1,055	1,095	1,055
Total	62,481	1,055	14,703	10,904
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(681)	(681)	(681)	(681)
Total other receivables - net	61,800	374	14,022	10,223
Total trade and other receivables - net	541,698	332,459	502,749	342,078

10. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Finished goods	243,239	192,361	-	-	243,239	192,361
Raw materials	599,771	354,953	-	-	599,771	354,953
Work in process	21,178	97	-	-	21,178	97
Spare parts and factory supplies	33,597	36,700	-	-	33,597	36,700
Total	897,785	584,111	-	-	897,785	584,111

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Finished goods	243,239	192,361	-	-	243,239	192,361
Raw materials	595,220	354,953	-	-	595,220	354,953
Work in process	97	97	-	-	97	97
Spare parts and factory supplies	32,456	36,000	-	-	32,456	36,000
Total	871,012	583,411	-	-	871,012	583,411

Movements in the allowance for diminution in value of inventories account during the years 2016 and 2015, which were presented as cost of sales, are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	2,130	-	2,130
Add: Reversal of allowance for made diminution in value of inventories during the year	-	(2,130)	-	(2,130)
Balance as at ending of the year	-	-	-	-

11. Biological assets

Movements of the biological assets account for the year ended 31 December 2016 is summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)				
	Consolidated			Separate	
	financial statements			financial statements	
	Palm seeds				
	Palm fruit	and palm		Palm fruit	
	on trees	sprouts	Total	on trees	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2016	-	15,996	15,996	-	-
Cumulative effect of change in					
accounting policy for agriculture	14,215	7,994	22,209	14,215	14,215
Gains arising from changes in fair value					
less costs to sell	185,522	49,470	234,992	185,522	185,522
Decreases due to sell	-	(44,722)	(44,722)	-	-
Decreases due to harvest	(172,399)	-	(172,399)	(172,399)	(172,399)
Balance as at 31 December 2016	27,338	28,738	56,076	27,338	27,338

Significant assumptions for the calculation of fair value at the valuation date were as follows:

Palm fruit on trees

Prices of palm fruit at the point of harvest are estimated based on selling prices of palm fruit at the front of the Company's factory from which the Company purchased in the past less estimated estate cost, harvesting cost and transportation cost from estate.

Weight of palm fruit on tree are based on random count data and estimated with references to the average weight for each age when harvest the palm fruit from historical information, including consideration on loss from planting.

Palm seeds and palm sprouts

Prices of palm seeds and palm sprouts are estimated based on selling price less estimated selling expense such as transportation cost selling price

Quantity of palm seeds and palm sprouts included consideration on loss from planting based on from historical information

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the fair value of biological assets as at 31 December 2016 are summarized below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements	
	Increased by	Decreased by
	10 percent	10 percent
Prices of palm fruit at the point of harvest	3	(3)
Weight of palm fruit	3	(3)
Price of palm seeds and palm sprouts	5	(1)
Quantity of palm seeds and palm sprouts	5	(1)

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements	
	Increased by	Decreased by
	10 percent	10 percent
Prices of palm fruit at the point of harvest	3	(3)
Weight of palm fruit	3	(3)

12. Other current assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Amounts placed for trading of palm oil forward contracts	1,551	25,558	1,551	25,558
Others	9,521	9,994	5,004	2,814
Total other current assets	11,072	35,552	6,555	28,372

13. Investments in subsidiaries

Details of investments in subsidiaries as presented in the separate financial statements as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Called-up capital		Shareholding percentage		Cost	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
			(%)	(%)		
CPI Agrotech Co., Ltd.	15,000	15,000	100	100	15,000	15,000
CPP Co., Ltd.	185,000	125,000	100	100	185,000	125,000
CPI Green Co., Ltd.	12,500	-	100	-	12,500	-
CPI Trading Co., Ltd.	12	-	100	-	12	-
Total					<u>212,512</u>	<u>140,000</u>

CPP Co., Ltd.

On 21 April 2016, the Annual General Meeting of the subsidiary' shareholders passed a special resolution approving the registered capital increase from Baht 125 million (12.5 million ordinary shares with the par value of Baht 10 per share) to newly registered shares of Baht 185 million (18.5 million ordinary shares with the par value of Baht 10 per share). The capital increase was registered with the Ministry of Commerce on 4 May 2016. During the period, the Company acquired the full amount of those shares.

CPI Green Co., Ltd.

On 19 January 2016, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors No. 2/2016 approved a resolution to establish CPI Green Co., Ltd., registered in Thailand. Its principal activity is the production and distribution of biodiesel. The registered share capital is Baht 50,000 (5,000 ordinary shares with the par value of Baht 10 per share), and it called up 25% at Baht 2.5 per share, or a total amount of Baht 12,500. The Company already paid for those shares.

On 23 November 2016, the Extraordinary Annual General Meeting of the subsidiary' shareholders passed a special resolution approving the registered capital increase from Baht 50,000 (5,000 ordinary shares with the par value of Baht 10 per share) to newly registered shares of Baht 50 million (5 million ordinary shares with the par value of Baht 10 per share). The capital increase was registered with the Ministry of Commerce on 30 November 2016, and it called up 25% at Baht 2.5 per share, or a total amount of Baht 12,487,500. The Company already paid for those shares.

CPI Trading Co., Ltd.

On 19 January 2016, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors No. 2/2016 approved a resolution to establish CPI Trading Co., Ltd., registered in Thailand. Its principal activity is the trading of vegetable oil. Its share capital is Baht 50,000 (5,000 ordinary shares with the par value Baht 10 per share), and it called up 25%, at Baht 2.5 per share, or a total amount of Baht 12,500. The Company already paid for those shares.

There was no dividend received from the subsidiaries during the year.

14. Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements									
	Revaluation basis	Cost basis							Total
		Land	Land improvement	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and equipment	Tools and factory equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Assets under installation and under construction
Cost / Revalued amount:									
1 January 2015	658,825	169,384	434,906	1,636,249	42,422	131,539	98,143	232,364	3,403,832
Additions	25,511	-	42	20,541	3,800	7,566	3,087	324,056	384,603
Disposals	-	(866)	(392)	(14,523)	(211)	(3,467)	(1,150)	-	(20,609)
Transferred in (out)	-	100,110	20,925	177,433	1,941	2,916	1,686	(305,011)	-
Revaluations	20,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,201
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,669	19,669
31 December 2015	704,537	268,628	455,481	1,819,700	47,952	138,554	101,766	271,078	3,807,696
Additions	1,037	-	8,172	31,908	7,322	22,340	6,732	772,767	850,278
Disposals	-	(26)	(948)	(9,365)	(2,993)	(377)	(6,305)	-	(20,014)
Transferred in (out)	-	3,842	2,961	31,494	4,541	1,341	263	(44,442)	-
31 December 2016	705,574	272,444	465,666	1,873,737	56,822	161,858	102,456	999,403	4,637,960
Accumulated depreciation:									
1 January 2015	-	98,366	235,134	1,054,180	29,069	97,454	73,174	-	1,587,377
Depreciation charged for the year	-	11,697	22,432	138,288	4,331	12,200	7,857	-	196,805
Depreciation on disposals	-	(808)	(69)	(13,084)	(172)	(3,406)	(1,001)	-	(18,540)
31 December 2015	-	109,255	257,497	1,179,384	33,228	106,248	80,030	-	1,765,642
Depreciation charged for the year	-	12,712	21,148	131,377	4,588	14,454	6,289	-	190,568
Depreciation on disposals	-	(26)	(577)	(5,095)	(2,759)	(375)	(5,750)	-	(14,582)
31 December 2016	-	121,941	278,068	1,305,666	35,057	120,327	80,569	-	1,941,628
Net book value:									
31 December 2015	704,537	159,373	197,984	640,316	14,724	32,306	21,736	271,078	2,042,054
31 December 2016	705,574	150,503	187,598	568,071	21,765	41,531	21,887	999,403	2,696,332
Depreciation for the year									
2015 (Baht 167 million included in manufacturing cost, and the remaining balance in administrative expenses)									196,805
2016 (Baht 166 million included in manufacturing cost, and the remaining balance in administrative expenses)									190,568

[illegible]

In 2015, the Company arranged for an independent professional valuer to appraise the value of land acquired in 2015. The basis of the revaluation used was the market approach. The revaluation value of the land is higher than its cost by Baht 20 million. The Company recognised the increase in shareholders' equity as "Other components of shareholders' equity".

A breakdown of land carried on the revaluation basis is as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land				
Original cost	101,517	100,480	99,967	98,930
Surplus from revaluation	604,057	604,057	602,414	602,414
Revalued amount	<u>705,574</u>	<u>704,537</u>	<u>702,381</u>	<u>701,344</u>
Stated at cost				
Net book value	<u>101,517</u>	<u>100,480</u>	<u>99,967</u>	<u>98,930</u>

Borrowing costs of the Company and its subsidiaries totaling Baht 17 million were capitalised as part of the assets during the year 2016 (2015: Baht 3 million) (the Company only: None, (2015: Baht 2 million)).

As at 31 December 2015, the Company had equipment with net book value of Baht 0.3 million which were acquired under finance lease agreements.

As at 31 December 2016, certain items of plant and equipment were fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to Baht 942 million (2015: Baht 684 million).

15. Palm trees

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Palm trees ready for harvest	Palm trees not ready for harvest	Total
Cost:			
1 January 2015	125,320	218,691	344,011
Additions	-	58,725	58,725
Disposals	(2,189)	-	(2,189)
Write off	-	(19,555)	(19,555)
Transferred in (out)	53,994	(53,994)	-
Adjustment	-	(19,669)	(19,669)
31 December 2015	177,125	184,198	361,323
Additions	-	40,281	40,281
Write off	(497)	-	(497)
31 December 2016	176,628	224,479	401,107
Accumulated amortisation:			
1 January 2015	13,604	-	13,604
Amortisation charged for the year	5,408	-	5,408
Amortisation on disposals	(36)	-	(36)
31 December 2015	18,976	-	18,976
Amortisation charged for the year	6,343	-	6,343
Amortisation on write-off	(55)	-	(55)
31 December 2016	25,264	-	25,264
Net book value:			
31 December 2015	158,149	184,198	342,347
31 December 2016	151,364	224,479	375,843
Amortisation for the year (included in manufacturing cost)			
2015			5,408
2016			6,343

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements		
	Palm trees ready for harvest	Palm trees not ready for harvest	Total
Cost:			
1 January 2015	120,658	218,691	339,349
Additions	-	58,725	58,725
Disposals	(2,189)	-	(2,189)
Write off	-	(19,555)	(19,555)
Transferred in (out)	53,994	(53,994)	-
Adjustment	-	(19,669)	(19,669)
31 December 2015	172,463	184,198	356,661
Additions	-	40,281	40,281
Write off	(497)	-	(497)
31 December 2016	171,966	224,479	396,445
Accumulated amortisation:			
1 January 2015	13,248	-	13,248
Amortisation charged for the year	5,286	-	5,286
Amortisation on disposals	(36)	-	(36)
31 December 2015	18,498	-	18,498
Amortisation charged for the year	6,221	-	6,221
Amortisation on write-off	(55)	-	(55)
31 December 2016	24,664	-	24,664
Net book value:			
31 December 2015	153,965	184,198	338,163
31 December 2016	147,302	224,479	371,781
Amortisation for the year (included in manufacturing cost)			
2015			5,286
2016			6,221

As at 31 December 2016, palm trees costing a total of Baht 8 million (2015: Baht 9 million) were located on land over which the Company had only occupancy rights.

16. Intangible assets

The net book value of intangible assets which is computer software as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 is presented below.

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cost	21,600	19,517	21,293	19,420
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(15,435)	(14,203)	(15,386)	(14,187)
Net book value	<u>6,165</u>	<u>5,314</u>	<u>5,907</u>	<u>5,233</u>

A reconciliation of the net book value of intangible assets for the years 2016 and 2015 is presented below.

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net book value at beginning of year	5,314	6,091	5,233	6,042
Acquisition of computer software	2,086	155	1,876	113
Disposal - net book value at disposal date	(1)	-	(1)	-
Amortisation	(1,234)	(932)	(1,201)	(922)
Net book value at end of year	<u>6,165</u>	<u>5,314</u>	<u>5,907</u>	<u>5,233</u>

Amortisation was included in administrative expenses in profit or loss.

17. Advances for purchases of land

In February 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase and to sell land with a Thai company, to purchase land for Baht 124 million. As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Company has made full payment of the purchase price.

18. Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Interest rate (percent per annum)	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
Bank overdrafts	7.25 (2015: 7.375)	398	713	398	713
Short-term loans from banks	2.20 - 2.70 (2015: 2.20 - 2.40)	1,588,000	860,000	1,580,000	860,000
Total		1,588,398	860,713	1,580,398	860,713

19. Trade and other payables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Trade payables - related party	-	-	169	-
Trade payables - unrelated party	60,303	51,488	60,303	51,488
Accrued expenses	16,117	13,749	11,919	12,169
Other payables - related party	-	-	9	-
Other payables - unrelated party	31,304	20,533	17,988	19,222
Total trade and other payables	107,724	85,770	90,388	82,879

20. Long-term loans

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Credit line	Interest rate (% per annum)	Repayment condition	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
			2016	2015	2016	2015
1) Credit line of Baht 550 million of the Company	MLR - 2 to 2.25	Quarterly installments of Baht 23 million for the first 23 installments and Baht 21 million for the final installment. The repayment period is within August 2016	-	67,000	-	67,000
2) Credit line of Baht 204 million of the Company	MLR - 3	Grace period until the earlier of 18 months, the first installment starts from June 2015, then quarterly installments of not less than Baht 9.55 million. The repayment period is within March 2021	166,020	204,220	166,020	204,220
3) Credit line of Baht 250 million of the Company	THBFIX + 2.32	Monthly installments of Baht 4.2 million for 60 months, the last installment is remaining principal and accrued interest. The repayment period is from January 2016 to January 2021	199,600	250,000	199,600	250,000

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
Credit line	Interest rate (% per annum)	Repayment condition	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
			2016	2015	2016	2015
4) Credit line of Baht 800 million of the subsidiary	AMLR - 2.90	Grace period until the earlier of 18 months, then semi - annually installments of Baht 67 million for 11 installments and Baht 63 million for the final installment. The repayment period is within August 2022.	771,794	144,860	-	-
Total			1,137,414	666,080	365,620	521,220
Less: Current portion			(222,600)	(165,150)	(88,600)	(165,150)
Long-term loans, net of current portion			914,814	500,930	277,020	356,070

Movement in the long-terms loans account during the year 2016 are summarised below.

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
			Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
Balance as at 1 January 2016			666,080	521,220
Add: Additions			626,934	-
Less: Repayments			(155,600)	(155,600)
Balance as at 31 December 2016			1,137,414	365,620

Long-term credit facilities of the Company are collateral-free loans. The loan of the subsidiary is guaranteed by the Company. The loan agreements contain several covenants among other things, require the Company and its subsidiary to maintain debt-to-equity ratio and debt service coverage ratio at the rates prescribed in the agreements.

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Company did not have long-term credit facilities that it has yet to draw down. As at 31 December 2016, the subsidiary has long-term credit facilities that it has not yet been drawn down amounted to Baht 28 million (2015: Baht 655 million).

In order to manage the interest rate risks associated with the Company and its subsidiaries long-term loans from banks as described in Note 20.2, Note 20.3 and Note 20.4, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements with three commercial banks to swap interest rates are as described in Note 34.1.

21. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire from the Company, was as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		(Unit: Thousand Baht) Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Provision for long-term employee benefits at beginning of year	43,422	44,477	41,792	42,814
Included in profit or loss:				
Current service cost	2,996	2,576	2,318	2,262
Interest cost	1,470	1,502	1,416	1,460
Included in other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from				
Demographic assumptions changes	-	(3,452)	-	(3,071)
Financial assumptions changes	-	1,966	-	2,044
Experience adjustments	-	2,277	-	2,207
Benefits paid during the year	(2,010)	(5,924)	(2,010)	(5,924)
Provision for long-term employee benefits at end of year	45,878	43,422	43,516	41,792

Long-term employee benefit expenses included in the profit or loss consist of the following:

	Consolidated financial statements		(Unit: Thousand Baht) Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current service cost	2,996	2,576	2,318	2,262
Interest cost	1,470	1,502	1,416	1,460
Total expenses recognised in profit or loss	4,466	4,078	3,734	3,722
Line items in profit or loss under which such expenses are included				
Cost of sales	1,665	1,253	1,524	1,253
Selling and administrative expenses	2,801	2,825	2,210	2,469

The Company and its subsidiaries expect to pay Baht 0.9 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (Separate financial statements: Baht 0.9 million) (2015: Baht 0.6 million, (separate financial statements: Baht 0.6 million)).

As at 31 December 2016, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit is 14 years (Separate financial statements: 14 years) (2015: 14 years, (separate financial statements: 14 years)).

Key actuarial assumptions used for the valuation are as follows:

	(Unit: % per annum)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Discount rate	3.2 - 3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Future salary increase rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Employee turnover rate (depending on age)	0.0 - 30.0	0 - 30.0	0.0 - 30.0	0 - 30.0

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are summarised below:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	As at 31 December 2016			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%
Discount rate	(1.85)	1.99	(1.68)	1.80
Salary increase rate	2.42	(2.27)	2.22	(2.09)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase 10%	Decrease 10%	Increase 10%	Decrease 10%
Turnover rate	(1.78)	2.01	(1.72)	1.93

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	As at 31 December 2015			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%
Discount rate	(1.82)	1.95	(1.71)	1.83
Salary increase rate	2.13	(2.00)	2.00	(1.88)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase 10%	Decrease 10%	Increase 10%	Decrease 10%
Turnover rate	(1.57)	1.76	(1.51)	1.70

22. ESOP #1

Details of ESOP #1 warrants, which were issued and offered to directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, are as follows:

Type	: Named and non-transferable
Offering price per unit	: Baht 0
Maturity of warrants	: 5 years from the date of issuance of warrants
Exercise ratio	: 1 warrant to 1 ordinary share
Exercise price	: Baht 2.75 per share
Date of issuance	: 2 July 2013
Number of issued warrants	: 28,000,000 units
Conditions and period of exercise	: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Every 6 months from the date of issuance, the first exercise date is 30 December 2013 and the final exercise date is 29 June 2018. 2) Each time the warrants are exercised, the warrant holders can exercise not more than 10% of their allocated warrants. 3) The unexercised warrants can be accumulated to exercise during the next exercise period, until maturity of the warrants.
Other conditions	: If the warrant holders resign or are otherwise no longer directors or employees of the Company or its subsidiaries, the warrant holders have to return the outstanding warrants to the Company, and the Board of Directors of the Company can re-allot the warrants to other directors and employees.

The estimated fair values of the warrants granted at the grant date were Baht 0.38 - 0.52. This was calculated by applying the Black-Scholes-Merton model, with the model inputs being the share price as at price determination date of Baht 2.32, an exercise price of Baht 2.75, expected volatility of 37.67%, expected dividend yield of 3.62%, expected exercise periods of 2.75 - 5 years, and risk-free interest rates of 2.97% - 3.41%.

During the year 2016, the Company recorded expenses of Baht 2.8 million (2015: Baht 3.3 million) related to the ESOP #1 scheme as personnel expenses, together with a corresponding increase in "Capital reserve for share-based payment transactions" in shareholders' equity.

As of 31 December 2016, the Company had 28,000,000 unexercised ESOP #1 warrants (2015: 28,000,000 warrants), which included 5,027,200 unallocated warrants (2015: 2,890,900 warrants).

23. Statutory reserve

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

24. Revaluation surplus on assets

This represents surplus arising from revaluation of land. The revaluation surplus can neither be offset against deficit nor used for dividend payment. Revaluation surplus on assets is presented in other components of shareholders' equity in the statements of financial position.

Movement in revaluation surplus on assets in 2016 and 2015 are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Balance as at beginning of the year	483,245	467,084	481,931	465,770
Revaluation during the year (Note 14)	-	20,201	-	20,201
Income tax effect	-	(4,040)	-	(4,040)
Balance as at ending of the year	483,245	483,245	481,931	481,931

25. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	278,342	268,424	252,713	252,848
Depreciation and amortisation	198,148	203,142	190,858	198,659
Raw materials and consumables used	4,343,366	3,148,965	4,319,927	3,145,795
Changes in finished goods	50,878	52,257	50,878	53,399
Fuel and energy	61,680	50,974	60,749	50,974

26. Income tax

26.1 Deferred tax assets / liabilities

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

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for long-term employee benefits	8,625	8,281	8,703	8,358
Unused tax losses	11,412	11,002	11,412	11,002
Total	20,037	19,283	20,115	19,360
Deferred tax liabilities				
Biological assets	8,453	-	5,468	-
Finance lease agreements	70	153	70	153
Revaluation surplus on land	120,812	120,812	120,483	120,483
Total	129,335	120,965	126,021	120,636
Deferred tax liabilities - net	109,298	101,682	105,906	100,276

The unused tax losses amounting to Baht 57 million will expire by the year 2021.

26.2 Income tax expenses

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are summarised as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current income tax:				
Corporate income tax charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,063	(9,982)	1,076	(9,982)
Income tax (revenues) expenses reported in the statements of comprehensive income	2,063	(9,982)	1,076	(9,982)

The reconciliation between accounting losses and income tax expenses is shown below.

	Consolidated financial statements		(Unit: Thousand Baht) Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Accounting losses before tax	(14,204)	(28,258)	(5,449)	(42,600)
Applicable tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%
Accounting losses before tax multiplied by income tax rate	(2,841)	(5,652)	(1,090)	(8,520)
Effects of:				
Promotional privileges (Note 27)	(928)	(4,926)	(293)	(1,331)
Non-deductible expenses	6,499	1,742	5,193	1,742
Additional expense deductions allowed	(2,628)	(1,867)	(2,628)	(1,867)
Others	(157)	(6)	(109)	(6)
Unused tax losses of subsidiaries which may not utilise	2,118	727	-	-
Income tax expenses (revenue) reported in the statements of comprehensive income	2,063	(9,982)	1,076	(9,982)

As at 31 December 2016, the subsidiaries had deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses totaling Baht 15 million (2015: Baht 4 million). No deferred tax assets have been recognised on these amounts as the subsidiaries believe future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary differences and unused tax losses.

26.3 Income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		(Unit: Thousand Baht) Separate financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Deferred tax relating to income tax effect of:				
Actuarial losses arising from defined benefit plan of employees	-	(158)	-	(236)
Gain on revaluation of land	-	4,040	-	4,040
	-	3,882	-	3,804

27. Promotional privileges

The Board of Investment granted the Company and its subsidiaries promotional privileges under the Investment Promotion Act B.E. 2520. Subject to certain imposed conditions, significant privileges include the followings: -

Details	The Company	The Company	The Company	CPI Agrotech Co., Ltd.	CPP Co., Ltd.	CPP Co., Ltd.
1. Certificate No.	1025(2)/2548	1702(1)/2556	2644(1)/2556	2390(5)/2554	2548(2)/2557	59-1178-1-00-1-0
2. Promotional privileges for	Manufacture of vegetable oil	Manufacture of biogas	Production of electricity from biogas	Production of palm seeds and palm sprouts	Production of crude palm oil and kernel oil	Production of electricity from biomass
3. The significant privileges are						
3.1 Exemption from corporate income tax on net profit from promoted operations and exemption from income tax on dividends paid from the net profit of the operations throughout the period in which the corporate income tax is exempted.	8 years (Expired)	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years
3.2 50% reduction of corporate income tax on income derived from the promoted operations for a period of 5 years after the tax-exemption period in 3.1 ends	Not granted	Granted	Granted	Not granted	Not granted	Not granted
3.3 Exemption from import duty on machinery as approved by the board.	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted
4. Date of approval	20 October 2004	19 February 2013	14 October 2013	20 September 2011	2 July 2013	13 July 2016
5. Date of first earning operating income	3 November 2005	Not start operations	29 September 2014	1 August 2013	Not start operations	Not start operations

The Company's and its subsidiaries' operating revenues for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, divided between promoted and non-promoted operations, are summarised below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Promoted operations		Non-promoted operations		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Sales						
Domestic sales	63,469	79,375	4,578,600	3,513,162	4,642,069	3,592,537
Export sales	-	-	525,418	317,225	525,418	317,225
Total	<u>63,469</u>	<u>79,375</u>	<u>5,104,018</u>	<u>3,830,387</u>	<u>5,167,487</u>	<u>3,909,762</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	Promoted operations		Non-promoted operations		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Sales						
Domestic sales	16,846	28,125	4,590,008	3,513,162	4,606,854	3,541,287
Export sales	-	-	525,418	317,225	525,418	317,225
Total	<u>16,846</u>	<u>28,125</u>	<u>5,115,426</u>	<u>3,830,387</u>	<u>5,132,272</u>	<u>3,858,512</u>

28. Loss per share

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

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares which would need to be issued to convert all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. The calculation assumes that the conversion took place either at the beginning of the year or on the date the potential ordinary shares were issued.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic loss per share:

Consolidated financial statements					
Losses for the year		Weighted average number of ordinary shares		Losses per share	
2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand shares)	(Thousand shares)	(Baht)	(Baht)
Basic loss per share					
Loss attributable to equity					
holders of the Company					
(16,268)	(18,276)	632,753	598,069	(0.026)	(0.031)

Separate financial statements					
Losses for the year		Weighted average number of ordinary shares		Losses per share	
2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand shares)	(Thousand shares)	(Baht)	(Baht)
Basic loss per share					
Loss attributable to equity					
holders of the Company					
(6,524)	(32,618)	632,753	598,069	(0.010)	(0.055)

There is no disclosure of diluted earnings per share for the years 2016 and 2015 of ESOP #1 warrants since the aggregated amount of the exercise price of ESOP #1 warrants and the fair value of any goods or services to be supplied to the Company and its subsidiaries in the future for ESOP #1 warrants were higher than the average market price of the Company's ordinary shares.

29. Segment information

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

For management purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are organized into business units based on its products and services and have three major reportable segments as follows:

- The palm oil products segment, which produces and distributes palm oil products and by products.
- The palm seeds and palm sprouts segment, which produces and distributes palm seeds and palm sprouts.
- The electricity from biogas segment.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

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

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

The following tables present revenue and profit information regarding the Company's and its subsidiaries' operating segments for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(Unit: Million Baht)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Palm oil products segment	Palm seeds and palm sprouts segment	The electricity from biogas segments	Total reportable segments	Adjustments and eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	5,103	47	17	5,167	-	5,167
Inter-segment revenue	11	-	-	11	(11)	-
Interest income	5	-	-	5	(5)	-
Interest expenses	47	1	-	48	(1)	47
Depreciation and amortisation	187	5	16	198	-	198
Income tax expenses	1	1	-	2	-	2
Segment profit (loss)	(22)	5	1	(16)	-	(16)

(Unit: Million Baht)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Palm oil products segment	Palm seeds and palm sprouts segment	The electricity from biogas segments	Total reportable segments	Adjustments and eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers	3,831	51	28	3,910	-	3,910
Interest income	2	-	-	2	(2)	-
Interest expenses	37	2	-	39	(2)	37
Depreciation and amortisation	190	4	9	203	-	203
Income tax expenses	10	-	-	10	-	10
Segment profit (loss)	(38)	13	7	(18)	-	(18)

Geographic information

The Company and its subsidiaries are operated in Thailand only. As a result, all of the revenues and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain to the aforementioned geographical reportable segment.

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

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated	
	financial statements	
	2016	2015
Revenue from external customers		
Thailand	4,642,069	3,592,537
Singapore	515,661	213,021
Other countries	9,757	104,204
Total	<u>5,167,487</u>	<u>3,909,762</u>

Major customers

For the year 2016, the Company had revenue from two major customers in amount of Baht 1,470 million (2015: two major customers in amount of Baht 932 million), arising from sales by the palm oil products segment.

30. Provident fund

The Company, its subsidiaries and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both the Company, its subsidiaries and employees contribute to the fund monthly at the rates of 3% - 5% of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by TISCO Asset Management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules.

The contributions for the year 2016 by the Company and its subsidiaries amounting to approximately Baht 5 million (2015: Baht 5 million), to the provident fund (the Company only: Baht 5 million (2015: Baht 5 million)) were recognised as expenses.

31. Dividend payment

Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends	Dividend per share
		(Thousand Baht)	(Baht)
Final dividends for 2014	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 24 April 2015	<u>33,634</u>	<u>0.06</u>
Final dividends for 2015	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 27 April 2016	<u>18,982</u>	<u>0.03</u>

32. Commitments and contingent liabilities

32.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had capital commitments of approximately Baht 126 million and Yen 48 million (2015: Baht 405 million and Yen 217 million) (the Company only: Nil (2015: Baht 1 million)), relating to the construction of building and the acquisitions of machinery and equipment.

32.2 Operating lease commitments

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into several lease agreements in respect of the lease of land and service agreements.

Future minimum lease payments required under operating lease contracts and service agreements were as follows.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Payable within:				
1 year	5	4	5	4
2 to 5 years	4	1	4	1
More than 5 years	8	2	8	2

32.3 Electricity sale/purchase commitment

The Company and its subsidiary entered into the following agreements to sell electricity at a specified quantities and prices as defined in the agreements.

Company's name	Date of agreement	Period	Commencement date	Contracted capacity (MW)
Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Plc.	24 December 2013	5 years and Renewable for every 5 years	29 September 2014	3
CPP Co., Ltd.	10 October 2016	15 years 4 months	As at 31 December 2016, has yet to distribute electricity. However, the contract states that the subsidiary will sell the electricity for PEA within 27 February 2017.	4

32.4 Bank guarantees

- a) As at 31 December 2016, the Company has guaranteed bank credit facilities of its subsidiary amounting to Baht 1,030 million and USD 27 million (2015: Baht 1,015 million and USD 27 million).
- b) As at 31 December 2016, there were outstanding bank guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business. These included the following letters of guarantee:

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Consolidated and Separate	
	financial statements	
	2016	2015
Letters of guarantee for stabilization of palm and palm oil price	-	6
Letters of guarantee for electricity usage	3	4
Letter of guarantee for power purchase agreement (PPA)	1	-
Total	4	10

32.5 Commitments related to advanced sale agreements

The Company entered into advanced sale agreements which specified quantity and selling price with local customers. As at 31 December 2016, the Company has sale value of Baht 179 million which the goods will be delivered during January 2017 - March 2017 (2015: Baht 80 million which the goods would be delivered during January 2016 to March 2016).

33. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had the assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Biological assets	-	-	56	56
Land	-	706	-	706
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Derivative				
Interest rate swap	-	10	-	10
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	2	-	2

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate Financial Statements			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Biological assets	-	-	27	27
Land	-	702	-	702
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Derivative				
Interest rate swap	-	4	-	4

As at 31 December 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries had the assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Land	-	705	-	705
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Derivative				
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	5	-	5
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Derivative				
Interest rate swap	-	5	-	5

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate Financial Statements			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Land	-	701	-	701
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Derivative				
Interest rate swap	-	5	-	5

34. Financial instruments

34.1 Financial risk management

Financial instruments of the Company and its subsidiaries, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No. 107 “Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentations”, principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, amounts placed for trading of palm oil forward contracts, loans, trade and other payables, and liabilities under finance leases. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed are described below.

Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade receivables and loans to related party. The Company and its subsidiaries manage the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore do not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries do not have high concentration of credit risk since it has a large customer base. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of trade receivables and loans to related party as stated in the statements of financial position.

Interest rate risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries' exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks and loans. However, since most of the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rates are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

2016

	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years				
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	69	5	74	Note 8
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	542	542	-
Amounts placed for trading of palm oil forward contracts	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdrafts and short- term loans from banks	1,588	-	-	-	-	1,588	Note 18
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	108	108	-
Long-term loans	-	-	-	1,137	-	1,137	Note 20

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements

2016

	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years				
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	49	5	54	Note 8
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	503	503	-
Short-term loans to related party	150	-	-	47	-	197	Note 7
Amounts placed for trading of palm oil forward contracts	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdrafts and short- term loans from banks	1,580	-	-	-	-	1,580	Note 18
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	90	90	-
Long-term loans	-	-	-	366	-	366	Note 20

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						
	2015						
	Fixed interest rates						
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Interest rate (% p.a.)
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	70	2	72	Note 8
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	332	332	-
Amounts placed for trading of palm oil forward contracts	-	-	-	-	26	26	-
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdraft and short- term loans from banks	860	-	-	1	-	861	Note 18
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	86	86	-
Long-term loans	-	-	-	666	-	666	Note 20

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements							
2015							
Fixed interest rates				Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Interest rate (% p.a.)
Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years					
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	61	2	63	Note 8
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	342	342	-
Short-term loans to related party	8	-	-	42	-	50	Note 7
Amounts placed for trading of palm oil forward contracts	-	-	-	-	26	26	-
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdraft and short- term loans from banks	860	-	-	1	-	861	Note 18
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	83	83	-
Long-term loans	-	-	-	521	-	521	Note 20

Interest rate swap agreements

The Company and its subsidiaries entered into interest rate swap agreement in order to manage the interest rate risks associated with the Company's long-term loans from banks. The details of the interest rate swap agreements outstanding as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are summarized below.

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2016				
	Principal amount	Interest Revenue Rate Swap agreements	Interest Expense Rate Swap agreements	Termination date
1	Baht 250 million	Floating rate 1-month THBFIX plus 2.32%	Fixed rate as stipulated in swap agreement.	December 2020
2	Baht 204 million	Floating rate MLR minus 3%	Fixed rate as stipulated in swap agreement.	September 2020
3	Baht 740 million	Floating rate AMLR minus 2.9%	Fixed rate as stipulated in swap agreement.	August 2022

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2015 / Separate financial statements as at 31 December 2016 and 2015				
	Principal amount	Interest Revenue Rate Swap agreements	Interest Expense Rate Swap agreements	Termination date
1	Baht 250 million	Floating rate 1-month THBFIX plus 2.32%	Fixed rate as stipulated in swap agreement.	December 2020
2	Baht 204 million	Floating rate MLR minus 3%	Fixed rate as stipulated in swap agreement.	September 2020

Foreign currency risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from trading transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company seeks to reduce this risk by entering into forward exchange contracts when it considers appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts mature within one year.

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the balances of financial assets denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

Foreign currencies	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US dollar	51	-	27	17	35.8307	36.0886
Ringit Malaysia	-	2,559	-	-	7.9896	8.4280

Forward exchange contracts outstanding as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 summarised below.

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2016			
Foreign currency	Bought amount	Contractual exchange rate - Bought	Contractual maturity date
	(Thousand)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
Japanese Yen	48,400	0.3480	5 January 2017

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2015

Foreign currency	Bought amount	Contractual exchange rate - Bought	Contractual maturity date
	(Thousand)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
Japanese Yen	217,800	0.2806	5 July 2016

As at 31 December 2016 and 2015, the Company had no outstanding foreign exchange contracts.

34.2 Fair value of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial instruments are short-term in nature or carrying interest at rates close to the market interest rates, Loans are bearing floating interest rates, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

The estimated fair values of the derivatives as at 31 December 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
	Gain (loss)	Gain (loss)	Gain (loss)	Gain (loss)
Derivatives				
Forward exchange contracts	(1.9)	4.7	-	-
Interest rate swap contracts	(9.6)	(4.8)	(4.1)	(4.8)

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

- For financial assets and liabilities which have short-term maturity, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and short-term loans to, accounts payable and short-term loans from, their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position approximate their fair value.
- For long-term loans carrying interest approximate to the market rate, their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position approximate their fair value.

- c) For derivatives, their fair value has been determined by using a discounted future cash flow model and a valuation model technique. Most of the inputs used for the valuation are observable in the relevant market, such as spot rates of foreign currencies, yield curves of the respective currencies, interest rate yield curves and commodity price yield curves. The Company and its subsidiaries had considered to counterparty credit risk when determining the fair value of derivatives

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

35. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2016, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 1.70:1 (2015: 0.99:1) and the Company's was 1.23:1 (2015: 0.90:1).

36. Event after the reporting period

On 20 December 2016, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors No. 23/2016 approved a resolution to establish CPI Grow Co., Ltd., registered in Thailand. Its principal activity is the production and distribution of electricity. The registered share capital is Baht 5,000,000 (500,000 ordinary shares with the par value of Baht 10 per share). The Company register with the Ministry of Commerce on 4 January 2017, and it called up 25% at Baht 2.5 per share, or a total amount of Baht 1,250,000. The Company already paid for those shares.

On 25 January 2017, the Extraordinary Annual General Meeting of the CPI Grow Co., Ltd shareholders passed a special resolution approving the registered capital increase from Baht 5,000,000 (500,000 ordinary shares with the par value of Baht 10 per share) to newly registered shares of Baht 50,000,000 (5 million ordinary shares with the par value of Baht 10 per share). The capital increase was registered with the Ministry of Commerce on 31 January 2017, and it called up 25% at Baht 2.5 per share, or a total amount of Baht 11,250,000. The Company already paid for those shares.

On 23 February 2017, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution proposing the payment of a dividend of Baht 0.03 per share, totaling to Baht 18.98 million from retained earnings, for approval by the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders.

On 23 February 2017, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution proposing a restructuring of the shareholding of the Company's subsidiary, CPI Green Co., Ltd., by changing the shareholder from the Company to CPI Glow Co., Ltd. The purpose of the change is to enhance the flexibility and efficiency of internal management for the Energy business group.

37. Reclassification

Certain amounts in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 has been reclassified to conform to the current year's classification but with no effect to previously reported loss or shareholders' equity. The reclassifications are as follows:

	(Unit: Baht)			
	As at 31 December 2015			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	As	As previously	As	As previously
	reclassified	reported	reclassified	reported
Inventories	584,111,369	600,107,553	583,410,818	583,410,818
Biological assets	15,996,184	-	-	-
	(Unit: Baht)			
	As at 31 December 2014			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	As	As previously	As	As previously
	reclassified	reported	reclassified	reported
Inventories	254,743,555	273,349,534	253,328,069	253,328,069
Biological assets	18,605,979	-	-	-

38. Approval of consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 23 February 2017.



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